



Appendix F Emergency Type 2 Work Procedures

The need to conduct asbestos removal on an emergency basis may arise from time to time. Examples of such unscheduled emergency work might include:

- the clean up of fallen or damaged asbestos-containing ceiling tiles as a result of a broken sprinkler line, etc.
- The emergency repair of any mechanical service lines (piping) or vessels currently insulated with asbestos.
- Entry into ceiling space (air plenum) to complete emergency repairs in any building which contain sprayed asbestos.

In such instances, it may be necessary for an employee of the University to perform Emergency Type 2 asbestos work. Should such an episode arise, the Measures and Procedures for Type 2 Operations outlined in O. Regulation 278/05 must be adhered to. Principle consideration shall also be given to the protection of the worker(s) performing the work while implementing additional precautions (i.e. additional wetting of the material prior to disturbance) so as to minimize the generation of airborne fibres.

1. Clear the area of all non-essential personnel.
2. Isolate the affected area by establishing a perimeter barricade (i.e. by placing a rope or tape barrier) or by closing all exits, windows, doors, etc. Post signage at all points of entry clearly identifying that there is an asbestos hazard and that the area is being temporarily off limits to all personnel not wearing protective clothing and equipment.
3. A wetting agent shall be added to water that is to be used to control the spread of dust and fibres.
4. Eating, drinking, chewing or smoking shall not be permitted in the work area.
5. Containers for dust and waste shall be,
 - i. Dust tight
 - ii. Suitable for the type of waste
 - iii. Impervious to asbestos
 - iv. Identified as asbestos waste
 - v. Cleaned with a damp cloth or a vacuum equipped with a HEPA filter

10. If the operation is a contaminated ceiling entry, the friable material that is likely to be disturbed shall be cleaned up and removed by using a vacuum equipped with a HEPA filter when access to the work area is obtained.
11. Before commencing work that is likely to disturb friable asbestos-containing material that is crumbled, pulverized or powdered and that is lying on any surface, the friable material shall be cleaned up and removed by damp wiping or by using a vacuum equipped with a HEPA filter. Note that this clean up can be performed without the need for an enclosure or tent.
12. Friable asbestos-containing material that is not crumbled, pulverized or powdered and that may be disturbed or removed during the work shall be thor