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EXECUTIVE BULLETIN

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312-3 (Rev.)

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL STANDARDS

Occupational Environmental Control Standards as set forth in Executive Bulletin 312-3 dated April 28, 1968, have been reviewed, and reaffirmed or revised based on experience. These Standards are detailed below and for effective Occupational Environmental Control they should be adopted at all locations.

(1) Brooms and Shovels

Brooms and shovels may be used for clean-up in areas and operations where their use does not create airborne toxic dust contamination in excess of the Johns-Manville Threshold Limit Values. Where the use of brooms and shovels does create such conditions; vacuum cleaners, central vacuum systems, vacuum booster systems connected to existing dust collection systems, and/or power sweepers shall be used instead.

(2) Fiber Feeding Operations

The following procedures shall be adopted at all fiber feeding stations:

(a) All asbestos fiber shall be supplied in clean, tight bags on clean pallets.

(b) New or revised dust control hoods shall be designed as shown on GPED Drawing 23758-1 "Bag Opening Station", modified as required by the local application.

(c) Bag disposal shall be accomplished without creating airborne fiber dust contamination.

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(3) Unloading of Toxic Bagged Materials

The following procedures shall be used in unloading toxic bagged materials:

(a) Quality Control personnel shall inspect each shipment upon arrival to determine its condition and shall prepare a report on their findings.

(b) Spilled material shall be removed from all car, pallet and bag surfaces before and during the unloading operation, using suitable vacuum cleaning equipment.

(c) Torn bags shall be sealed with tape or covered with a slip bag as they are removed from the car. Patched bags shall be placed on separate pallets and used immediately in the production operation.

(d) Personnel engaged in the unloading operation shall wear respirators whenever broken bags and loose material are encountered.

(4) Asbestos Fiber Empty Bag Disposal

Jute fiber bags shall not be sold or reused within the plants. They shall be encased in plastic or paper bags and buried in a land fill dump, either by the plant or a contract hauler.

Used paper bags shall be encased in clean paper bags and used as furnish in the Paper Mill. The filled clean bags may be baled or otherwise compacted under dust controlled conditions, for easier handling. Where used paper bags cannot be disposed of by this method, they shall be handled in the same way as jute fiber bags.

(5) Pallet Cleaning

Dirty pallets shall be cleaned before reuse. They shall be vacuumed, water washed in a suitable drainage area, or air washed in a dust controlled booth.

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(6) Fiber Storage

The principle of first in, first out, shall be applied to the warehousing of bagged fiber.

Plastic covers shall be used over fiber stored in unlined jute bags.

(7) Containers

Covers shall be used on all containers of asbestos fiber and other toxic dusty materials during transportation and storage.

(8) Dust Control Systems

New or rebuilt dust control systems must meet the following criteria:

(a) They must be engineered to maintain dust levels below the applicable Johns-Manville Threshold Limit Value (for example, 2 F/cc for asbestos fiber dusts, and 0.2 Mg/M^3 for lead dusts).

(b) They must meet basic design specifications as developed by DPE to assure maximum efficiency and minimum maintenance and clean-up requirements. They must be maintained adequately to insure operation at design effectiveness.

(9) Visible Dusts

When visible dusts and chips do not create a hazardous condition, periodic clean-up of accumulation of such dusts and chips will be included in plant housekeeping schedules and programs. Frequency of clean-up will be determined by the requirement that accumulations must not create hazardous airborne dust concentrations and by Corporate Housekeeping Standards (E.C. 200 Series - Manual of Standard Practices).

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