To Be Made Effective:
Immediately

Executive Bulletin

312-3 Revised
Supersedes Bulletin
dated April 28, 1968

October 7, 1969

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 in GPED Drawing 26065-1 "Bag Opening Station", modified as required by the local application.

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

(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 pailed with tape or covered with a slip bag as they are removed from the car. Patched bags shall be placed in 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.

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(5) Bag Disposal

Jute fiber bags shall not be sold or reused within the plant. They shall be encased in plastic 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 a paper mill. If advisable for shipping and handling purposes, the bags may be baled or otherwise compacted. If fiber bags cannot be reused in this manner, they shall be encased in clean bags and buried in a land fill dump.

(6) Pallet Cleaning

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

(7) Fibre Storage

Wherever possible, to prevent deterioration of bags, the principle of first in, first out shall be applied to the removal of fiber in storage.

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

(8) Containers

Where asbestos fiber and other toxic dusty materials are placed loose in containers (carts, buggies, etc.) covers shall be placed over the tops of the containers to prevent dust from escaping while in transit or in storage.

Plants are encouraged to continue their excellent efforts in finding new ways to establish and maintain controls.

The Environmental Control Standard Practice Manual will be revised to reflect these procedures.

R. H. Penner, Director
Environmental Control Department

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