ASBESTOS REGULATIONS 2001

Government Notice No 155 Gazette No 23108 dated 10 February 2002

(A)

INTRODUCTION

SUMMARY OF THE NEW PROVISIONS:

- **❖** More detailed and streamlined
- **❖** Method of assessment changed
- **Exposure limit reduced to 0,2 regulated fibre/ml over 4 hours**
- **❖** Notion of registering asbestos contractors for demolition
- **❖** Specific involvement of Health and Safety Representatives/Committees
- ***** Environmental pollution control measures
- ❖ Identification of asbestos in structures, buildings, etc and keeping of inventory
- **Specific measures for roof sheeting and related products**
- ❖ Period of record-keeping reduced from 50 years to 40 years
- **❖** Demolition plans to be approved by AIA's instead of inspectors

(B)

<u>ASBESTOS – ASSOCIATED HEALTH EFFECTS</u>

- * Asbestosis
- ***** Lung cancer
- ***** Mesothelioma (cancer of the pleura or peritoneum)
- ***** Cancer of the stomach, colon and rectum
- ***** Cancer of the larynx
- **❖** Pleural plaques and effusion

(C)

ASBESTOS ENTRY INTO THE BODY

Inhalation is the most important route

- **Diameter** of the fibres
- **\$** Shape of the fibres

SCOPE OF APPLICATION

- **Employers and self-employed at a workplace where there may be exposure**
- **❖** Provincial Director to be notified in writing prior to commencement
- **Exposure** must be prevented or reduced and controlled
- **❖** Where OEL exceeds 0,2 regulated fibres/ml of air over 4 hours, provide PPE

INFORMATION AND TRAINING

- **After consultation with Health and Safety Committee**
- Comprehensive on both practical and theoretical aspects
- Prior to exposure
- Refresher training at least every year or more frequent as recommended by the Health and Safety Committee
- **Solution** By somebody who is competent
- **Employer to keep record of such training given**
- Also include drivers of vehicles carrying asbestos material

DUTIES OF PERSON WHO MAY BE EXPOSED

- **Obey lawful instructions given regarding**
 - **✓** Prevention of dust release
 - **✓** Wearing of PPE
 - **✓** Wearing of monitoring equipment
 - **✓** Reporting for medical surveillance
 - ✓ Cleaning up and disposal of asbestos material
 - **✓** Housekeeping rules
 - ✓ Information and training

ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL EXPOSURE

- **After consultation with Health and Safety Committee**
- **❖** Within six months of commencement of these Regulations
- ***** Thereafter at least after every two years
- ***** Keep record of results of such assessments and avail them to Health and Safety Representatives or Committee
- **❖** If there is exposure it must be controlled
- **Review assessment whenever there are significant changes in type of work or equipment or work methods**

AIR MONITORING

- ***** Where exposure exceeds half of the OEL, introduce air monitoring
- Carried out after consultation and comment from Health and Safety Representatives or Committee
- **Carried out by AIA or verifiable person**
- Sample strategy in line with OESSM and MDHS 39/4 and OHS Act
- **To be carried out at least every 12 months**

MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE

- Where employees are exposed to dust exceeding OEL for asbestos, or
- ***** Where certified by the occupational medicine practitioner
- **❖** Immediately of within 14 days after a person commences employment
- **❖** Thereafter at least two yearly intervals or shorter if specified by the occupational medicine practitioner
- No person is allowed to work in asbestos zone if certified unfit

RESPIRATOR ZONE

Clearly demarcated by a notice

***** Emphasize use of PPE

CONTROL OF EXPOSURE

- **❖** Prevent or control as far as is reasonably practicable
- **❖Identify reason why OEL is exceeded**
- **❖**Control exposure by inter alia:-
 - **✓** Substitution
 - ✓ Limiting number of persons exposed or period of exposure or the amount of dust
 - ✓ Process separation, automation or enclosure
 - **✓** Bonding of fibres
 - ✓ Local extraction ventilation systems
 - **✓** Wet methods
 - **✓** Separate workplaces
 - ✓ A fault indicator to enable early corrective action to be taken
 - **✓** Appropriate written work procedures

CLEANLINESS OF PREMISES AND PLANT

- Workplace, machinery and equipment kept free of asbestos dust
- **❖** Vacuum cleaning with filtration efficiency of at least 99% for 1/lm particles
- * Regular servicing and cleaning of vacuum cleaner
- **Where vacuum cleaning is impracticable, dampen surface and use PPE**

CONTROL OF EXPOSURE OF NON-EMPLOYEES

- **❖** Release to environment or water to comply with relevant environmental legislation
- **Usage of suitable filtration systems**
- **Contamination filters to be treated as asbestos waste**
- **❖** No environmental pollution during transportation of asbestos

ASBESTOS THAT FORMS PART OF STRUCTURE, BUILDING OR PLANT

- **Employers to identify the location thereof and potential release**
- **❖** Make and maintain a written inventory thereof
- Consultation and comment from Health and Safety Representatives or Committee
- **❖** Health and Safety Representative or nominee may take part in identification and location process
- **❖** Whenever there is dispute about whether any substance is in fact asbestos, a sample has to be taken and analysed by AIA at the cost of the employer
- **❖** Regular examination of the condition of asbestos recorded in inventory for deterioration or damage
- Risk assessment to be done to establish precautionary measures

ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEETING AND RELATED PRODUCTS

- ***** Written work procedures to be followed to prevent the release of dust
- **❖** Health and Safety Representatives or Committee to peruse work procedures
- **Cutting and drilling to be performed under controlled conditions**
- **❖** Asbestos waste to be collected and disposed under controlled conditions
- **❖** Paint or seal with protective coating to limit the release of dust
- **Cleaning to be controlled ensuring that inter alia:-**
 - ✓ Dry-brushing, scraping, sanding or abrasion techniques are not used
 - ✓ High-pressure water jetting is controlled to limit dispersal of contaminated water

RECORDS

- Kept for a minimum of 40 years, on closure of business forward to Provincial Director
- **❖** Personal medical records only available to occupational health practitioner
- **All other records available for inspection by an inspector**
- **❖** Records available to any other person only by written consent of employee concerned
- Records of assessments, air monitoring, asbestos inventory available to Health and Safety Representative or Committee
- **Records of investigations and repairs kept for at least 3 years**

PPE

- **Clothing and respirators to control exposure level**
- ***** Kept in clean and hygienic condition
- **❖** Decontaminate
- Caution cleaning or laundering contractor about dangers and precautions
- **❖** Separate lockers for PPE and personal clothing
- **❖** Separate change rooms labeled "clean" and "dirty" change rooms with barrier and bathing facilities in between

MAINTENANCE OF CONTROL MEASURES

Examinations and tests of engineering control measures by AIA or verifiable person

At intervals not exceeding 24 months

LABELLING, PACKAGING, TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE

- **Avoid spread of dust inter alia:-**
 - ✓ Proper identification, classification and handling in accordance with SABS 0228
 - ✓ Container or vehicle transporting asbestos to be clearly identified and packed in accordance with SABS 0228 and 0229
 - ✓ Article or substance containing asbestos to be clearly labeled in accordance with Annexure 1

DEMOLITION

- **To be carried by a registered asbestos contractor**
- **❖** A plan of work to be approved by AIA at least 30 days prior to commencement
- **❖** A copy of such an approved plan and approved standardised procedures to be submitted to the Provincial Director at least 14 days prior to commencement.

PROHIBITIONS

- **❖** No use of compressed are to remove dust from any surface or persons
- **❖** No eating, smoking or drinking except in specifically designated areas
- **❖** No application of asbestos by spraying or similar means

The End *******Thank You