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| **Title** | **Description of Task, Plant or Equipment** |
| Preparing & Painting Asbestos Sheeting | Preparing ACM for painting |

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| Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) & Hazards |
| **slip tripchemical toxic**man02man22man05man08man06HHATTTTA |
| **Licence Required** | [x]  Y [ ]  N | **Licence / Qualification Type** | Asbestos Awareness Training | **Competency Verification** | [x]  Y [ ]  N |
| Workers are to be instructed in the associated hazards and risks of asbestos prior to working in or around asbestos.  |
| Potential risks include | * Lung cancer
 | * Asbestosis
 | * Death
 | * Mesothelioma
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| Steps | Requirements |
| Pre-start site check Check the *Site Asbestos Register*  | * Clear work area of all hazards and obstacles
* All Specified equipment and PPE is available
* Establish the extent of preparation required to the substrate prior to painting
* For location and condition of asbestos containing materials (ACM)
* Suspected ACM will be managed as if it is asbestos containing material
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| Precautions | * ACM in poor condition or pure Asbestos e.g., in the form lagging etc must not be interfered with
* Liaise with client to schedule work so as not to disrupt normal business activity
* If sanding is required a Wet sanding method must be used without abrading surface of the ACM
* Filling of holes or indentations is to be carried out after the first sealing coat is applied
* All paint flakes, dust, plastic, used PPE and used materials and residue must be captured, treated, and disposed of as contaminated Waste
* **Do Not Pressure Wash Suspected ACM**
* **Do Not Dry Broom up Flakes and Dust**
* **Asbestos (ACM) Awareness training must be completed before completing any Works**
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| Set up | * Establish exclusion zone with appropriate barricades and signage
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| ACM is in poor condition or soft and crumbling | * Do Not disturb ACM contact you manager for instruction
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| Existing paint is breaking down | * If required any loose paint can be removed with a scraper, keeping the surface wet with water using a spray bottle to minimise the release of fibres
* Bubbles should be broken at the top and water allowed to flow into the bubble to prevent any dust becoming air borne.
* Larger bubbles on a horizontal surface eg a ceiling should be injected with water prior to scrapping them
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| Removing peeling paint at height or localised area | * The use of pockets to capture flakes and dust is recommended
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| Existing paint is in a sound, stable, and undisturbed condition | * If no airborne dust is produced it does not present a health risk then the surface can be broom washed and recoated in accordance with paint manufacturer’s recommendations.
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| Apply sealer coating | * Using all PPE apply first coat of sealer to ACM
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| Clean up of Work Areas | * Mist with water then slowly fold up plastic sheeting / pockets and place in heavy duty plastic bag
* All paint flakes, dust and residue must be cleaned using HEPA vacuum cleaner rated “H” for Hazardous dusts
* **DO NOT sweep up dry**
* Complete a final wet wipe folding the rag between each stroke
* Ensure waste is correctly labelled
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| Remove PPE | * Mist all PPE prior to removal, peel overalls off turning inside out as removed
* Lastly remove respirator, take out filters from respirator and place with waste, wet wipe respirator
* ALL PPE is disposed of as contaminated waste
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| Waste Disposal | * Complete Waste Disposal Chain of Custody form for all waste leaving site
* All waste must be disposed of as soon as is practicable at a site authorised to accept asbestos waste
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| Recoating surfaces | * Carry out painting in accordance with Paint Manufacturers recommendations
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| Housekeeping | * Clean up waste and dispose of correctly
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