MANAGING ASBESTOS at EINSTEIN

Prepared by:
Department of Environmental Health and Safety

Revised: August, 2013
# Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contacts</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Plan</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Agencies</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Elements</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification and Hazard Communication</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signage</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record Keeping</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abatement/Operations and Maintenance</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work Classification</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Identification</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory Protection</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Surveillance</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Responsibilities</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asbestos Contractor</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Health and Safety</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities Management</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Work Practices</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Response</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abatement</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encapsulation</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painting Plaster</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changing Light Fixtures</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changing Light Bulbs</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling Plenums</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling Access Ports</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Definitions…………………………………………………………………………..  9
APPENDIX A – Outline of EH&S’ Involvement with Asbestos…………………  11
APPENDIX B – Asbestos Abatement Flow Chart……………………………... 12
APPENDIX C – Einstein Asbestos Handler License…………………………. 13
Contacts Regarding Managing Asbestos at Einstein

Facilities Management: X2808
Environmental Health and Safety X4150
MANAGING ASBESTOS at EINSTEIN

Introduction
Asbestos became highly regulated in the mid 1980s. The Facilities Management Department of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine (Einstein) and in particular Engineering, in response to the new regulatory controls, commissioned several asbestos surveys of the Facility. These surveys and recommendations can be found in the Facilities Management Office. Our understanding was that initially some asbestos removal and abatement was preformed by outside vendors to clean and stabilize some areas that needed immediate attention. Thereafter whenever asbestos containing material would be disturbed because of renovation or repair, Engineering would hire an asbestos abatement contractor to perform this work. Large and small asbestos projects as defined by the New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) or Class I and II work defined by OSHA are conducted by a licensed outside asbestos abatement contractor hired by Engineering and monitored by a 3rd party Project/Air Monitor.

Some Operating and Maintenance work (O&M) and housekeeping work is performed by our licensed asbestos handlers and supervisors and is further described under the section below called The Plan.

The Plan
This asbestos plan has been developed for use by Einstein employees and contractors. It is designed to serve as a guide for Operations and Maintenance tasks that involve contact with, or disturbance of, minor amounts of asbestos-containing building materials as described in the NYCDEP asbestos regulations and OSHA regulations. The intent of this document is not to serve as a surrogate for training required by Federal, State, and City laws for asbestos workers or persons who work in buildings containing asbestos, but is designed to complement the reader's current asbestos training and the Federal, State, and City standards for the maintenance, repair, and removal of asbestos-containing materials from our buildings.

Due to the presence of asbestos-containing materials in numerous buildings located throughout Einstein, this plan includes a number of elements which are designed to protect Einstein employees, students, tenants, contractors, and other building occupants from exposure to airborne asbestos fibers. The main purpose of this plan is to describe specific protocols for maintaining asbestos-containing material at all Einstein buildings in good condition and prevent disturbance. This protocol is call management of asbestos in place. When small-scale disturbance is necessary during Operations and Maintenance (O&M), or has occurred unintentionally, this program will provide specific protocol for performing the remediation or removal of asbestos-containing material in a manner that will diminish or eliminate the risk of release of airborne asbestos fibers into occupied areas. This plan does not, nor is it intended to, address large or small scale abatement of asbestos-containing materials as defined by NYCDEP and OSHA, but focuses on everyday O&M activities or minor projects (Class III asbestos work as defined by OSHA). Large and small Asbestos Projects as defined by law are performed by licensed contractors hired by Facilities Management. Einstein has had several of these over the years.

The main elements of this Asbestos Management Plan are:
- Notification and Hazard Communication
- Program Responsibilities
- Standard Work Practices
Purpose
Occupational exposure to airborne asbestos fibers is a well documented health hazard. Exposure to these fibers can contribute to the development of several respiratory diseases, such as asbestosis, lung cancer and mesothelioma. The quantity of exposure required for the onset of disease is not known with certainty and the latency period before disease symptoms appears is very long; therefore, it is prudent to prevent exposures and keep exposure levels below regulatory limits and as low as possible.

The purpose of the Operations and Maintenance program is as follows:
- To provide procedures for maintaining asbestos-containing material in place at Einstein in good condition and prevent disturbance.
- To protect employees, students, contractors and visitors from the potential health hazards posed by airborne asbestos exposure.
- To prevent illness and injuries from accidents during abatement activities.
- To comply with Federal, State, and City regulatory agencies during construction, renovation, remodeling and demolition projects.
- To train individuals who may encounter asbestos-containing material during their normal work activities on how to recognize asbestos containing material and thereby protect themselves from exposure.

This program shall remain in force until all asbestos-containing material has been removed from all College properties. Background information on asbestos and the health effects related to asbestos exposure is available through the Department of Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S). Interested persons may request this information by contacting EH&S at x4152.

Scope
The scope of this program applies to all employees, properties and projects at Einstein performing Class III & IV work. All asbestos regulatory requirements must be met at all Einstein campuses as required by law.

Regulatory Agencies
The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) are the principal Federal agencies involved with regulating asbestos in buildings. The EPA sets regulations designed to protect the public on environmental matters. OSHA regulates the protection of workers in the workplace and sets standards for the protection of those workers. On the State level, the New York State Department of Labor (NYSDOL) regulates asbestos. On the City level, the New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) regulates asbestos. Asbestos is a very highly regulated hazardous material.

Federal
The EPA has two major Acts that contain asbestos standards:
The Clean Air Act (CAA)
- National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M
Toxic Substances and Control Act (TSCA)
  • Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA)
  • 40 CFR Part 763, Subpart E
The two pertinent OSHA standards are:
General Industry Standard for Asbestos
  • 29 CFR 1910.1001
Construction Standard for Asbestos
  • 29 CFR 1926.1101

State
The New York State Department of Labor
  • Title 12 of the New York Codes, Rules and Regulations Part 56 (also known as
    Industrial Code Rule 56)

Local
The New York City Department of Environmental Protection
  • New York City Title 15, Chapter 1 of the Rules of the City of New York

Program Elements
Notification and Hazard Communication
  • Maintenance, custodial and other contractors who may contact or disturb asbestos-
    containing material during their work activities will be notified by their supervisor of the
    presence of asbestos within their work area.

  • Maintenance, custodial and outside contractors will be required to notify EH&S when a
    disturbance of asbestos containing material has occurred.

  • Confirmed and presumed asbestos-containing material will be labeled. Materials not
    labeled should be assumed to be asbestos-containing material until otherwise proven.

  • Signs will be placed as needed to the entrance of rooms or areas to alert workers of
    the presence of asbestos-containing material.

Training
  • Maintenance and custodial staff will receive Asbestos Awareness Training on an
    annual basis.
  • All maintenance personnel who conduct O&M activities are required to be Licensed
    Asbestos Handlers.
  • All Licensed Asbestos Handlers must complete the 32 hour training at a New York
    State Department of Health approved Asbestos Safety Training Program. This
    certification must be renewed annually with an 8 hour refresher course.
  • Asbestos Handlers must be supervised by a licensed Asbestos Supervisor. An
    Asbestos Supervisor must complete a NYSDOL approved 40 hour training program
    with an 8 hour annual refresher training course.

Signage
The purpose of signage is to:

- Prevent entry into regulated areas where exposures may be above the OSHA permissible exposure limits (PEL).
- Prevent the inadvertent disturbance of asbestos-containing material.
- Asbestos handlers are required to provide the proper signage and barriers to prevent inadvertent access to an area where asbestos repair or removal work has occurred.

**Record Keeping**

Records of minor asbestos abatement projects or Class III and Class IV work are maintained at the EH&S office. Appendix A contains a copy of the minor asbestos filing form. These abatement records include the date, location, name of the handler and supervisor performing the work and information regarding the waste generated.

Records of large and small asbestos abatement projects or Class I and Class II work performed by outside abatement contractors are sent by the outside asbestos contractor and kept by Engineering and EH&S Office. Some of the records of the largest abatement projects such as the Boiler Plant abatement and the Rousso abatements are kept in the Engineering Office.

Air monitoring and clearance results performed by the third party monitor are also kept with the abatement records when they are provided to EH&S.

**Abatement/Operations & Maintenance**

Note: Prior to any renovation, remodeling or demolition, an asbestos survey must be conducted. This survey is either performed in-house by our licensed Safety Officer or by a licensed outside vendor. Individuals who are licensed by Federal, State, and City regulatory agencies will perform all activities involving monitoring, removal or abatement of asbestos.

- **Work Classification**
  
  OSHA has defined specific categories for various types of asbestos work. These categories are used in part to determine the level of training, personal protective equipment, and engineering controls necessary to safely and successfully perform asbestos related work.
  
  o Class I activities are those involving the removal of thermal system insulation and surfacing material. This class of asbestos work may only be performed by certified asbestos workers using strict engineering controls. **An outside asbestos abatement contractor always performs this class of work at Einstein.**
  
  o Class II activities are those that involve removal of asbestos-containing material which is not surfacing or thermal system insulation. Examples of Class II asbestos work include the removal of flooring materials, roofing and siding materials, wall systems, and other asbestos materials which are not classified as surfacing or thermal system insulation. **An outside asbestos abatement contractor always performs this class of work at Einstein.**
  
  o Class III asbestos work is work involving the repair and maintenance of building systems which is likely to disturb asbestos-containing material. Class III asbestos work includes the repair or disturbance of thermal system insulation, surfacing, and all other asbestos containing materials which may be included in a building, but is limited in scope to the amount of material which can be disposed in a single 60”x60” waste bag. Class III asbestos work may be
performed by workers who are certified as asbestos handlers workers. Einstein maintains a number of workers with adequate training required to perform O&M tasks when required.

- Class IV work consists of maintenance and custodial activities during which employees may come in contact with asbestos, but where no disturbance occurs. Class IV asbestos work may be performed by workers who have received Asbestos Awareness Training.

### Hazard Identification
The presence of asbestos does not immediately constitute the existence of a hazard. Conditions which create a danger of airborne asbestos are the disturbance or damage of asbestos-containing material. During these events, fibers may be released and become airborne. The hazard occurs when a person inhales these airborne fibers.

Friable asbestos-containing material is considered to be a greater hazard than non-friable materials. Friability is the ability of a material to be crushed, pulverized or reduced to powder by hand pressure alone. Non-friable materials which include floor tiles, transite panels, and adhesives are not rendered into a powder with hand pressure alone. These materials may become friable with the aide of power tools. As long as these materials remain in good condition and are not being disturbed, they pose little hazard. Friable materials include thermal system insulation and spray-on fireproofing. Such materials should be kept in good condition and require constant vigilance when performing O&M activities in their vicinity.

### Respiratory Protection
Employees who perform asbestos O&M activities are required to be enrolled in the Einstein Respiratory Protection Program. No employee shall be assigned to asbestos work that requires respirator use if, based on their most recent medical examination, the examining physician determines that the employee will be unable to function normally while using a respirator or that the safety and/or health of the employee or other employees will be impaired by the employee’s respirator use. Such employees must be assigned to another job or given the opportunity to transfer to a different position that they can perform.

### Medical Surveillance
According to the OSHA Construction Standard, 29 CFR 1926.1101, an employer must institute a medical surveillance for O&M workers who:

- perform Class I, II, III work for 30 days or greater per year; or
- are exposed to fiber levels above the OSHA PEL; or
- are otherwise required to wear negative pressure respirators.

Medical exams and procedures must be administered by or under the supervision of a licensed physician at no cost to the employee. The exam must include the following:

- A medical and work history with emphasis on pulmonary, cardiovascular and gastrointestinal systems
- Pulmonary function tests which must include:
  - Forced vital capacity (FVC) and
  - Forced expiratory volume at one second (FEV1).
- Chest X-ray (Roentgenogram)
Other exam components deemed necessary to be performed at the discretion of a licensed health care professional to render a proper diagnosis.

The examining physician will provide a written statement indicating the fitness of the employee to perform asbestos related activities, any medical conditions which result in limitations in the ability of the employee to wear a respirator, or other personal protective equipment (PPE), and any medical conditions which would result in increased risk of health impairment from exposure to asbestos.

Employees who wear negative pressure respirators in the course of their work and who are enrolled in the Einstein Respiratory Protection Plan are required to undergo annual medical evaluations to determine if they are physically fit to perform work wearing a respirator.

Program Responsibilities
Employees and contractors are required to comply with all aspects of this program. Any employee who willfully violates or disregards provisions of this program will be subject to disciplinary action as specified by University policy. A contractor who willfully violates or disregards provisions of Einstein program, as they relate to applicable Federal, State and City regulations, will be subject to penalties up to and including removal from the job and/or loss of future contracts. The Environmental Health and Safety Department reserves the right to stop any job that is suspected of being conducted in an unsafe or illegal manner.

Asbestos Contractor
- Perform abatement procedures in conformance with Federal, State and City Laws.
- Notify employees and contractors of the requirements for a regulated area and the control methods to be used to protect the health and safety of persons in adjacent areas.
- Document daily abatement procedures and activities when conducting abatements.

Environmental Health & Safety
- Ensure the effective implementation of Managing Asbestos at Einstein.
- Ensure overall compliance with Federal, State and Local asbestos laws.
- Ensure the effective implementation of Class I and Class II asbestos abatement projects when we are asked.
- Maintain records of abatements, training, respiratory protection and air monitoring.
- Conduct asbestos surveys of all suspect asbestos-containing material prior to the disturbance of these materials.
- Ensure that training is provided to employees.
- Stop suspected illegal and unsafe activities, conduct an investigation, and offer corrections.

Facilities Management
- Properly manage asbestos in all buildings in conjunction with EH&S.
- Ensure employees and contractors are notified of the presence, location and quantity of asbestos-containing material.
- Report observed damaged or deteriorated asbestos-containing material.
• Organize asbestos abatement projects and O&M.
• Request an asbestos survey prior to the initiation of any construction, renovation, demolition projects where the potential disturbance of asbestos containing material exists.
• Require that only non-asbestos-containing materials have been specified within construction documents and that installation of asbestos-containing material is prohibited.
• Support EH&S in their efforts to maintain a healthy and safe workplace.

Standard Work Practices
Standard work practices and procedures provide specific guidelines for certain asbestos-related work activities, and adherence to these will minimize the production of airborne asbestos fibers. All response actions must be conducted by appropriately trained and licensed personnel in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Emergency Response
Disturbance of less than 10ft² or 25 linear ft. of asbestos containing material
• Notify EH&S of the location and nature of disturbance. EH&S can be reached at X4150 Monday – Friday from 9am-5pm; off hours or on weekends, call the Security Department at X2019. The Security Department can reach EH&S personnel 24 hours a day.
• EH&S and Facilities will ensure that the area is regulated so as to minimize the potential exposure to occupants.
• EH&S and Facilities will then notify appropriately trained and licensed personnel.
• Remediation will be conducted as follows:
  o Access to the area will be immediately and properly restricted.
  o Workers will wear the appropriate respiratory protection and personal protective equipment.
  o All debris will be saturated with amended water.
  o All debris will be placed in 6 ml Polyethylene asbestos disposal bags.
  o Amount of waste is logged into the Asbestos Handler Form for the project and brought to the Engineering asbestos trailer for final disposal by a licensed asbestos waste contractor. Engineering uses their asbestos abatement contractor for this minor removal.
  o All areas beneath the point of release will be HEPA vacuumed and wet wiped.
  o The damaged asbestos containing material will be repaired.
  o At the completion of clean-up activities, final clearance air monitoring may be conducted in the area, either in house or by an outside contractor, to determine if airborne fiber concentrations are within regulatory limits.
  o Once the air quality has been determined to be acceptable, the remaining barriers will be removed and the work area will be authorized for reentry.
• Dislodging of greater than 10ft² or 25 linear feet of ACM
  o Notify EH&S of the location and nature of disturbance.
  o Caution signs shall be posted either by the in house project monitor or outside contractor, at locations where airborne concentrations of asbestos fibers may exceed background levels.
MANAGING ASBESTOS at EINSTEIN

- EH&S and Facilities will ensure that the area is regulated so as to minimize the potential exposure to occupants.
- The air handling system will be shut down or modified to restrict air movement through the affected area.
- An outside contractor will be contacted to abate the area.
- At the completion of abatement activities, final clearance air monitoring will be conducted in the area either in house or by an outside contractor, to determine if airborne fiber concentrations are within regulatory limits.
- Once the air quality has been determined to be acceptable, the remaining barriers will be removed and the work area will be authorized for reentry.

Abatement of Asbestos-Containing Material greater than 10 ft² or 25 linear ft.

At Einstein abatement of Class I and Class II work as defined by OSHA and large and small projects as defined by NYDEP are performed by an outside abatement contractor. Asbestos-related work activities must adhere to several agencies that include the EPA, OSHA, NYSDOL, and NYCDEP. These regulatory agencies have promulgated rules for the performance of asbestos-related activities. The required work practice and engineering controls vary from project to project based upon the scope of work and the material to be abated; however, the asbestos contractor must abide, at all times, by all regulatory requirements applicable to a project. Though the asbestos abatement contractor is primarily responsible for observance of asbestos regulations, all involved parties must ensure that the health and safety of employees, building occupants and vendors is protected. Any deficiencies, issues or concerns during abatement activities should be immediately brought to the attention of the contractor, engineering supervisor and EH&S.

The outline and flow chart of an abatement project is described in Appendix A and Appendix B. These appendices will illustrate the performance guidelines for EH&S and Engineering for a typical large or small abatement project.

Monitoring

Personal air samples will be conducted by the asbestos abatement contractor on a representative number of individuals for each type of work activity.

Area sampling either in house or by an outside contractor shall be performed during asbestos abatement activities to evaluate the effectiveness of work practices and engineering controls. Re-occupancy of the work area shall be prohibited until final clearance samples are performed and results are within regulatory limits.

Encapsulations

- Encapsulation procedures should be conducted in accordance with New York State Department of Labor Industrial Code Rule 56 section 56.13. (See attached.)

Painting Plaster

- Painting of ceiling or wall plaster shall be performed by Certified Asbestos Handlers.
- The work area should be enclosed and restricted to the public.
MANAGING ASBESTOS at EINSTEIN

- One layer of 6 mil fire retardant plastic sheeting will be placed on the floor in the event of asbestos-containing material disturbance.
- Spray pressure shall be at the lowest pressure range to minimize the potential of asbestos fiber release.
- Painting of ceiling or wall plaster must be limited to 10 ft².

Changing Light Fixtures
- Changing light fixtures should be performed by Certified Asbestos Handlers in areas where ceiling tile or other materials are known to be positive for asbestos.
- If the condition of the material is unknown, EH&S should be notified to obtain bulk samples to determine whether the material is positive or negative for asbestos.

Changing Light Bulbs
- Considered as regular maintenance work and does not require a certified asbestos handler.

Ceiling Plenums
- Running telecommunications cables and other materials in plenums should be performed by Certified Asbestos Handlers in areas where ceiling tile or other materials are known to be positive for asbestos.
- If the condition of the material is unknown, EH&S should be notified to obtain bulk samples to determine whether the material is positive or negative for asbestos.

Ceiling Access Ports
- The repair or enlargement of access ports should be performed by Certified Asbestos Handlers in areas where the access port is known to contain asbestos-containing material.
- If the condition of the material is unknown, EH&S should be notified to obtain bulk samples to determine whether the material is positive or negative for asbestos.

Definitions
"Asbestos" includes chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, tremolite asbestos, anthophyllite asbestos, actinolite asbestos, and any of these minerals that have been chemically treated and/or altered.

"Asbestos-containing material" means any material containing more than 1% asbestos.

"Authorized person" means any person authorized by the employer and required by work duties to be present in regulated areas.

"Building/facility owner" is the legal entity, including a lessee, which exercises control over management and record keeping functions relating to a building and/or facility in which activities covered by this standard take place.

"Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH)" means one certified in the practice of industrial hygiene.
by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene.

"Employee exposure" means the exposure to airborne asbestos that would occur if the employee were not using respiratory protective equipment.

"Encapsulant (sealant) or Encapsulating Agent" shall mean pigmented liquid which can be applied to asbestos containing material or the bare surfaces exposed after an abatement which controls the release of asbestos fibers from the material or surface that may be present. It is done either by creating a membrane over the surface (bridging encapsulant) or by penetrating into the material and binding its components together (penetrating encapsulant).

"Fiber" means a particulate form of asbestos 5 micrometers or longer, with a length-to-diameter ratio of at least 3 to 1.  
"High-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter" means a filter capable of trapping and retaining at least 99.97 percent of 0.3 micrometer diameter mono-disperse particles.

"Industrial Hygienist" means a professional qualified by education, training, and experience to anticipate, recognize, evaluate and develop controls for occupational health hazards.

"Presumed asbestos-containing material" means thermal system insulation and surfacing material found in buildings constructed no later than 1980.

"Regulated area" means an area established by the employer to demarcate areas where airborne concentrations of asbestos exceed, or there is a reasonable possibility they may exceed, the permissible exposure limits.

"Surfacing ACM" means surfacing material which contains more than 1 percent asbestos.

"Surfacing material" means material that is sprayed, troweled-on or otherwise applied to surfaces (such as acoustical plaster on ceilings and fireproofing materials on structural members, or other materials on surfaces for acoustical, fireproofing, and other purposes).

"Thermal System Insulation (TSI)" means ACM applied to pipes, fittings, boilers, breeching, tanks, ducts or other structural components to prevent heat loss or gain.

"Thermal System Insulation Asbestos Containing Material" means thermal system insulation which contains more than 1 percent asbestos.
APPENDIX A

Outline of Environmental Health and Safety’s Involvement with Asbestos

1. Written notification by Planning & Design of area that is to be renovated and written request for an asbestos survey.
2. The Industrial Hygienist visits the area with the Planning & Design representative and reviews the scope of the job.
3. The Industrial Hygienist surveys the area and takes bulk samples for asbestos analysis as needed. The Bulk Samples are sent out for analysis and the IH provides a report to Planning & Design as to the type and quantity of asbestos to be removed or otherwise managed.
4. The Industrial Hygienist’s report becomes the basis for abatement or other forms of management such as management of asbestos in place.
5. Engineering will send a copy of the Purchasing Requisition to EH&S.
6. Engineering will contact EH&S regarding the start date for the project and that a 3rd party Project/Air Monitor or when possible, a licensed Einstein Project/Air Monitor will monitor the job.
7. The Contractor files the necessary forms with the City, State and Fed agencies. These forms indicate the start and completion dates. The contractor sends copies of the approved forms to EH&S.
8. A Project Monitor is selected for the job. At Einstein, either a 3rd party Project/Air Monitor or when possible, a licensed Einstein Project/Air Monitor is selected to monitor the job.
9. Engineering provides the necessary electricity, water, and drainage for the removal Contractor.
10. Prior to the start of the asbestos work, the Industrial Hygienist or Project Monitor takes background air samples. The Industrial Hygienist reviews the project set up, the licenses of the asbestos handlers and offers any necessary comments.
11. The Industrial Hygienist reviews the day-to-day operation of the removal Contractor, inspecting the log and the work site.
12. The Engineering Field Supervisor must similarly review the progress of the project with the removal Contractor and EH&S. The Engineering Field Supervisor has the over all responsibility for the abatement project. The Engineering Field Supervisor’s knowledge of the buildings and specific project are often necessary for the successful completion of the work. If an abatement project must be stopped, it must be in conjunction with the Project Monitor and the Engineering Field Supervisor.
13. Air samples are taken during the project and during the cleanup at the end of the abatement. Either the 3rd party Project/Air Monitor or when possible, a licensed Einstein Project/Air Monitor will inspect the job before the containment is removed to ensure that the asbestos has been properly removed.
14. Either the 3rd party Project/Air Monitor or when possible, a licensed Einstein Project/Air Monitor reviews the air sampling results each day. When the proper clearance levels are reported, the containment can be removed.
15. If a problem is encountered during the removal, EH&S and Engineering notify the Contractor and all the necessary corrections are put in place.
16. The Industrial Hygienist keeps a file of all paperwork associated with each project.
APPENDIX B

Asbestos Abatement Flow Chart

Notification to Environmental Health and Safety

Licensed Investigator or Inspector visits area and surveys the area (e.g., check pipe covers, floor tiles, plaster, table tops, etc.)

Take Bulk Samples for asbestos analysis of suspect material (Investigator or Inspector License required)

Send samples to lab for analysis

If samples contain >1% asbestos then it is considered Asbestos-Containing Material, (ACM)

If renovation area will disturb asbestos >25 Linear Feet or 10 Square Feet, job is considered a filed project and is assigned to an outside contractor.

Appropriate ACP forms filed with NYC DEP by Contractor

Asbestos Project Notification filed with NYS DOL by Contractor

Background Air Samples taken by licensed Air Monitor is required.

Air Samples taken during abatement licensed Air Monitor is required (either in house or by outside Contractor).

Air samples taken, either in house or by outside contractor, post abatement for clearance is required. Air samples are at clearance levels when they are 0.01f/cc or less, then containment can be removed.

<1% Asbestos
Unregulated Renovation
ASBESTOS HANDLING LICENSE

FILE NUMBER: 13-73349
LICENSE NUMBER: 73349
LICENSE CLASS: FULL
DATE OF ISSUE: 09/19/2013
EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2014

Albert Einstein College of Medicine
1300 Morris Park Ave.
Bronx, NY 10461

Duly Authorized Representative — Anthony Chibbaro:

This license has been issued in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 80 of the Labor Law of New York State and of the New York State Codes, Rules and Regulations (12 NYCRR Part 56). It is subject to suspension or revocation for a (1) serious violation of state, federal or local laws with regard to the conduct of an asbestos project, or (2) demonstrated lack of responsibility in the conduct of any job involving asbestos or asbestos material.

This license is valid only for the contractor named above and this license or a photocopy must be prominently displayed at the asbestos project worksite. This license verifies that all persons employed by the licensee on an asbestos project in New York State have been issued an Asbestos Certificate, appropriate for the type of work they perform, by the New York State Department of Labor.

Eileen M. Franko, Acting Director
For the Commissioner of Labor