

Common Asbestos Containing Products:

Flat or corrugated sheets: Roofing, walls and ceilings, panels/partitioning, bath panels

Boilers and water tanks/heaters: flues, tank insulation

Decorative plaster finishes

Rainwater pipes / guttering

Floor and roof tiles

Car parts (Brake/clutch linings)

Asbestos insulating board, ceiling panels/tiles, wall panels / partitioning, soffits, door linings, sprayed on ceiling coatings, insulation, gaskets, wire insulation on older electrical equipment.

Other types of asbestos containing materials in laboratories or art studios may include: ovens, kilns, duct insulation, heating pads, etc.

Please contact your supervisor, the EH&S Office, or the PF Director of Operations with questions regarding specific locations of asbestos.

Health Effects of Asbestos

Asbestos has been determined to be a cancer and lung disease hazard.

Smoking increases the risk of lung cancer 90 times greater than exposure to asbestos alone.

Asbestosis – Asbestosis is a serious, progressive, long-term non-cancer disease of the lungs.

Lung Cancer – Lung cancer causes the largest number of deaths related to asbestos exposure.

Mesothelioma – Mesothelioma is a rare form of cancer that is found in the thin lining (membrane) of the lung, chest, abdomen, and heart and almost all cases are linked to exposure to asbestos.

Exposure to asbestos increases your risk of developing lung disease. **That risk is made worse by smoking.**

Help in smoking cessation is available from the EAP (Employee Assistance Program) office (7-6655) and the following resources:

1. The National Cancer Institute operates a toll-free Cancer Information Service (CIS) with trained

personnel to help you. Call 1-800-4-CANCER to reach the CIS office serving your area, or write: Office of Cancer Communications, National Cancer Institutes of Health, Building 31, Room 10A24, Bethesda, Maryland 20892.

2. American Heart Association, 7320 Greenville Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75231, (214)750-5300.

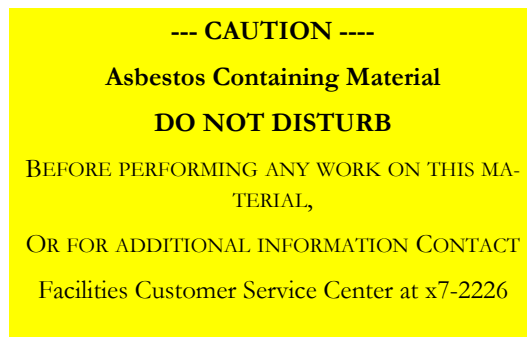
3. American Lung Association, 1740 Broadway, New York, New York 10019, (212)245-8000.

The employer shall inform all employees concerning the availability of self-help smoking cessation program material. Upon employee request, the employer shall distribute such material, consisting of NIH Publication No. 89-1647, or equivalent self-help material, which is approved or published by a public health organization listed in Appendix I of the regulation.

Response to possible asbestos release

If you believe there has been a disturbance involving asbestos, **STOP** what your are doing, clear the area and inform the following: Your supervisor, the PF Director of Operations at 7- 2224 AND EH&S at 7-2211.

The following asbestos warning sign is in use on campus:



**Binghamton
University**

Asbestos Awareness



**Environmental Health &
Safety**

607-777-2211

Asbestos Awareness

Hazard Awareness

If you encounter a hazard while performing your job duties (i.e. chemical spill, faulty equipment etc.) or you are unsure of your safety, please report it to your supervisor immediately or to EH&S prior to continuing your job duties. Do not put yourself or others in harms way.

Types of hazardous chemicals/substances that are present on campus include such things as:

asbestos, bio-hazardous material, caustics, freon, glycols, mercury, paints, high temperature water lines, solvents, temperature extremes, and chemicals.

Asbestos Awareness

Asbestos Regulations

EPA - 40 CFR Part 61 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollution for Asbestos

OSHA - CFR 1910.1001

PESH - NYS TITLE 12, PART 56 (Code rule 56)

Copies of these regulations are available at the EH&S Office. Please call 7-2211 to request.

Binghamton University

Asbestos is present in various buildings on campus. For information on locations please contact the PF Director of Operations at 7- 2224

Asbestos regulations require that BU shall determine the presence, location, and quantity of Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) and Possible ACM (PACM).

BU must inform employees about the presence and location of ACM and or PACM at the work site.

BU must inform employees who will perform housekeeping activities in areas where there is ACM about the presence and types of ACM in the area.

Warning signs must be posted in areas where activity is regulated because of the presence of ACM.

Warning labels shall be affixed or posted to all products that contain ACM.

Employee Information and training shall be given to those exposed to air borne concentrations of asbestos at or above the Permissible Exposure Limit PEL / or excursion limit.

Only certified asbestos handlers are allowed to perform work on ACM except those housekeeping operations described later.

Do Not Disturb any ACM/PACM at any time.

Housekeeping activities:

Employees who perform housekeeping operations in areas where ACM is present shall be trained in an awareness which will contain: health affects of asbestos; locations of ACM and PACM; recognition of ACM and PACM damage and deterioration; requirements related to housekeeping and how to respond to possible fiber releases.

Housekeeping activities such as floor maintenance shall be done in accordance with the standard.

Sanding of ACM or PACM flooring materials is prohibited.

Stripping shall be done using low abrasion pads at speeds less than 300rpm.

Dry buffing may be performed only when ACM flooring has sufficient finish so that the pad cannot contact the ACM.

Types of ACM on Campus

Main types:

Amosite - brown asbestos

Chrysotile - white asbestos

Crocidilite - blue asbestos

Forms:

Friable - Crumbled, pulverized, powdered, crushed or exposed asbestos which is capable of being released into the air by hand pressure.

Nonfriable - That condition in which fibers are only released by a mechanical means such as grinding or sanding.

The following asbestos warning sign is in use on campus:

