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prevent the asbestos-containing brake dust from becoming airborne.

(3) The aqueous solution shall be allowed to flow between the brake drum and brake support before the drum is removed.

(4) After removing the brake drum, the wheel hub and back of the brake assembly shall be thoroughly wetted to suppress dust.

(5) The brake support plate, brake shoes and brake components used to attach the brake shoes shall be thoroughly washed before removing the old shoes.

(6) In systems using filters, the filters, when full, shall be first wetted with a fine mist of water, then removed and placed immediately in an impermeable container, labeled according to paragraph (k)(8) of this section and disposed of according to paragraph (l) of this section.

(7) Any spills of asbestos-containing aqueous solution or any asbestos-containing waste material shall be cleaned up immediately and disposed of according to paragraph (l) of this section.

(8) The use of dry brushing during low pressure/wet cleaning operations is prohibited.

[C] Equivalent Methods

An equivalent method is one which has sufficient written detail so that it can be reproduced and has been demonstrated that the exposures resulting from the equivalent method are equal to or less than the exposures which would result from the use of the method described in paragraph (A) of this appendix. For purposes of making this comparison, the employer shall assume that exposures resulting from the use of the method described in paragraph (A) of this appendix shall not exceed 0.016 f/cc, as measured by the OSHA reference method and as averaged over at least 18 personal samples.

[D] Wet Method

(1) A spray bottle, hose nozzle, or other implement capable of delivering a fine mist of water or amended water or other delivery system capable of delivering water at low pressure, shall be used to first thoroughly wet the brake and clutch parts. Brake and clutch components shall then be wiped clean with a cloth.

(2) The cloth shall be placed in an impermeable container, labeled according to paragraph (k)(8) of this section and disposed of according to paragraph (l) of this section, or the cloth shall be laundered in a way to prevent the release of asbestos fibers in excess of 0.1 fiber per cubic centimeter of air.

(3) Any spills of solvent or any asbestos-containing waste material shall be cleaned up immediately according to paragraph (l) of this section.

(4) The use of dry brushing during the wet method operations is prohibited.


EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 76 FR 33610, June 8, 2011, §1915.1001 was amended by revising paragraph (h)(3)(i); remove paragraphs (h)(3)(ii), (h)(3)(iii), (h)(4), and (n)(8)(ii); redesignating paragraph (h)(3)(iv) as paragraph (h)(3)(ii), and paragraph (n)(8)(i) as paragraph (n)(8); revising Appendix C, effective July 8, 2011. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

§ 1915.1001 Asbestos.

* * * * *

(h) * * * *

(3) * * *

(i) When respiratory protection is used, the employer shall institute a respiratory protection program in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134(b) through (d) (except paragraph (d)(1)(iii)), and (f) through (m) which covers each employee required by this section to use a respirator.

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APPENDIX C TO §1915.1001—QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE FIT TESTING PROCEDURES. MANDATORY

Employers must perform fit testing in accordance with the fit-testing requirements of 29 CFR 1910.134(f) and the qualitative and quantitative fit-testing protocols and procedures specified in Appendix A of 29 CFR 1910.134.

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§ 1915.1002 Coal tar pitch volatiles; interpretation of term.

Note: The requirements applicable to shipyard employment under this section are identical to those set forth at §1910.1002 of this chapter.

[61 FR 31430, June 20, 1996]

§ 1915.1003 13 carcinogens (4–Nitrophenyl, etc.).

Note: The requirements applicable to shipyard employment under this section are