Enclosing undamaged asbestos materials to prevent impact damage

What this sheet covers

This sheet describes good practice when you need to protect asbestos materials from impact damage, and you do not want to remove them. Examples include:

- asbestos insulating board wall panels that could be damaged by trolleys; or
- lagged pipework running along the bottom of a wall that could be scuffed.

For minor repairs on asbestos insulating board see sheet a6. For minor repairs on asbestos cement see sheet a13.

This sheet is NOT appropriate where the asbestos material is badly damaged or where you disturb the asbestos. Use an HSE-licensed contractor for such work.

Preparing the work area

- Restrict access - minimise the number of people present.
- Close doors. Use tape and notices to warn others.
- Ensure adequate lighting.

Equipment

- Warning tape and notices;
- liquid impact adhesive;
- screwdriver;
- nails or screws;
- hammer;
- non-asbestos board - this may need to meet an original specification, eg fire resistant;
- bucket of water and rags;
- asbestos waste container, eg labelled polythene sack; and
- clear polythene sack.

Personal protective equipment (PPE)

- Provide:
  - disposable overalls fitted with a hood; and
  - boots without laces (laced boots are hard to decontaminate).
- A respirator is not normally required.

Procedure

- Box-in pipework without disturbing the asbestos.
- Where possible, fix replacement panels to non-asbestos materials - you can use nails or screws.

This information will help employers and the self-employed to comply with the Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012.

It is also useful for trade union and employee safety representatives.

Asbestos fibres can cause lung cancer and lung diseases.

The sheet covers the points you need to follow to reduce exposure to an adequate level.

It can act as a risk assessment for asbestos if it matches what you plan to do.

Follow all the points, or use equally effective measures.

Only carry out this work if you are properly trained and have the right equipment.

Main points

- Asbestos fibres can kill.
- Keep exposures low using all the controls in this sheet.
- Also follow sheet a0 and equipment and method (em) sheets; see ‘Essential information’.

If you have to attach panels to asbestos-containing materials use impact adhesive.
Use adhesive to attach replacement panels to asbestos-containing materials.

Seal the cavity and provide adequate fire barriers.

Warn the building owner about the presence of asbestos-containing material, so it can be managed properly.

Cleaning and disposal

Clean the equipment and the area with damp rags.

Put debris, used rags and other waste in the asbestos waste container and tape it closed.

Put the asbestos waste container in a clear polythene sack and tape it closed.

Disposal - see sheet em9.

Personal decontamination

See sheet em8.

Clearance and checking off

Visually inspect the area to make sure that it has been cleaned properly.

Clearance air sampling is not normally required.

Get the premises owner, duty-holder or client to check off the job.

OTHER HAZARDS


Take precautions to avoid falls.

Must you work from a ladder?

Where necessary, erect an access platform.

There may also be other hazards - you need to consider them all.

SAFETY CHECKLIST

✓ Can you avoid disturbing asbestos by doing the job in some other way?

✓ Do you need a licence for the work?

✓ Always follow all legal requirements.

✓ Follow the task guidance sheet.

✓ Use an asbestos waste container.

✓ Dispose at a licensed disposal site.

Caution:

■ Don't sweep up dust or debris - use a Class H vacuum cleaner or damp rags.

■ Don't take used overalls home.

■ Don't reuse disposable PPE.

■ Don't smoke.

■ Don't eat or drink in the work area.