

## SCOPE & DEFINITIONS

This Chapter contains criteria to control and abate threats to human health and the environment from asbestos, and describes management of asbestos during removal and disposal. Policy requirements for a comprehensive Occupational Health and Safety program are not covered in this chapter. To protect personnel from asbestos exposure, refer to DoDI 6055.1, "DoD Occupational Safety and Health Program," and DoDI 6055.5, "Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Health," and concomitant service instructions.

**Adequately Wet** – Sufficiently mix or penetrate with liquid to prevent the release of particulates. If visible emissions are observed coming from ACM, then that material has not been adequately wetted. However, the absence of visible emissions is not sufficient evidence of being adequately wet.

**Asbestos** – Generic term used to describe six distinctive varieties of fibrous mineral silicates, including chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, tremolite asbestos, anthrophyllite asbestos, actinolite asbestos, and any other of these materials that have been chemically treated and/or altered.

**Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM)** – Any material containing more than 1 percent asbestos by weight.

**Azienda Sanitaria Locale (ASL)** – The local Italian agency (i.e., Local Health Board) responsible for oversight of environmental and public health regulations.

**Friable Asbestos** – Any material containing more than 1 percent asbestos that, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

**Local National** – An employee hired under Italian employment conditions.

## CRITERIA

### **C15.1 ASBESTOS PROGRAM MANAGER**

Installations will appoint an asbestos program manager to serve as the single point of contact for all asbestos-related activities.

### **C15.2 ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Installations will prepare and implement an asbestos management plan. As a minimum, the plan will include the following:

- C15.2.1 An ACM inventory, conducted by sample and analysis or visual determination. The results of the initial inventory shall be submitted to the Italian Base Commander (see Chapter 1) who may, in turn, submit it to the competent ASL.

- C15.2.2 A notification and education program to tell workers, tenants, and building occupants where potentially friable ACM is located and how and why to avoid disturbing the ACM; all persons affected should be properly informed.
- C15.2.3 Regular ACM surveillance to note, assess, and document any changes in the ACM's condition. Friable ACM must be assessed annually to determine if abatement is needed.
- C15.2.4 Work control/permit systems to control activities that might disturb ACM.
- C15.2.5 Operations and maintenance (O&M) work practices to avoid or minimize fiber release during activities affecting ACM, including as a minimum:
- Isolation of the work area
  - Installation of warning signs
  - Elimination of airborne asbestos dust
  - Provision of protective clothing and respirators to workers

These measures will be implemented whenever airborne asbestos concentrations are expected to exceed  $0.1 \text{ fibers/cm}^3$ .

- C15.2.6 Record-keeping to document O&M activities related to asbestos identification, management, abatement, and waste disposal procedures.
- C15.2.7 Training for the asbestos program manager as well as custodial and maintenance staff.
- C15.2.8 Procedures to assess and prioritize identified hazards for abatement, including conducting an asbestos risk assessment.
- C15.2.9 Procedures to prevent the use of ACM in new construction, including the following banned ACM:
- Crocidolite asbestos and products containing crocidolite
  - Sprayed-on asbestos and low-density insulating materials (less than  $1 \text{ g/cm}^3$ ) that contain asbestos

### **C15.3 DETERMINATION PRIOR TO DEMOLITION OR RENOVATION**

Prior to the demolition or renovation of a facility, the installation will make a determination whether or not the activity will remove or disturb ACM, and will record this determination on the project authorization document (e.g., work order).

**C15.4 ASSESSMENT FOR REMOVAL / DISTURBANCE OF FRIABLE ACM**

Prior to the demolition or renovation of a facility that involves removing or disturbing friable ACM, a written assessment of the action will be prepared and furnished to the U.S. installation commander. A copy of the assessment will also be kept on permanent file.

**C15.5 REMOVAL OF FRIABLE ACM**

Installations will remove friable ACM when it poses a threat to release airborne asbestos fibers and cannot be reliably repaired or isolated. Removal activities will be conducted by authorized companies registered in the National Waste Managing Company Register.

[Note: minor O&M activities (e.g., replacement of a floor tile or ceiling tile) can be conducted by trained in-house staff.]

**C15.6 REMOVAL OF ACM PRIOR TO DEMOLITION OR DISTURBANCE**

Before disturbing or demolishing a facility or part of a facility, installations will remove all friable ACM, and ACM with a high degree of probability of becoming friable once disturbed during demolition. Prior to commencing the removal activities, a detailed work plan must be submitted to the Italian Base Commander (see Chapter 1) who may, in turn, submit the work plan to the competent ASL for approval a minimum of 90 days prior to start of the work. A copy of the work plan will also be kept on permanent file.

Removal activities will be conducted by authorized companies registered in the National Waste Managing Company Register.

Upon completion of the removal activities, the competent ASL will conduct confirmatory sampling to determine whether the average concentration of airborne asbestos fibers is less than 2 ff/1 (measured by Scanning Electronic Microscopy). If the average airborne concentrations meet this level, the ASL will issue a certificate of re-occupancy for the building. The building cannot be reoccupied by Local National employees without the certificate.

**C15.7 DISPOSAL OF ACM**

When disposing of asbestos waste, installations will adequately wet all ACM waste and seal it in a double container: a polyethylene bag with adequate strength (more than 0.15 mm thick) placed inside a second bag or a rigid container. Sharp-edged materials must be packed separately. Bags will not be filled over 2/3 of their capacity and must not exceed 30 kg of total weight. Excess air should be extracted. Bags should be heat-sealed with a double tie.

All containers must be labeled to indicate the presence of asbestos. Containers will be labeled in English and Italian. The label must contain the following text:

**WARNING: CONTAINS ASBESTOS.**  
Breathing dust is dangerous to health.  
Follow safety instructions.

**PERICOLO: CONTIENE AMIANTO.**  
L'inalazione di fibre è dannosa alla salute.  
Seguire le istruzioni di sicurezza.

If the ACM waste contains crocidolite, the words "contains asbestos" must be replaced by "contains crocidolite/blue asbestos – contiene crocidolite/amianto blu".

The label must be at least 5 cm high and 2.5 cm wide and must have a large white "a" on a black background above the text (which is printed against a red background).

ACM is a dangerous waste. In-country disposal of ACM must be conducted by authorized companies registered in the National Waste Managing Company Register, according to the procedures in Chapter 6 (Waste Management). In addition, in-country disposal of ACM must be in Type IIB landfills if the asbestos fibers or dust concentration is less than 10,000 mg/kg, or in Type IIC landfills if asbestos concentrations exceed that level.

Permanent records documenting the disposal action and site will be maintained.

### **C15.8 DOD SCHOOLS**

DoD schools will comply with applicable requirements in 15 U.S.C. Chapter 53 Section 2643(l) and implementing regulations in 40 CFR Part 763, Subpart E.

### **C15.9 MEDICAL MONITORING**

A medical monitoring program is required for all workers potentially exposed to asbestos fibers. Installations will maintain and regularly update a log book of worker exposure levels and worker medical monitoring records.

**ADMINISTRATIVE ITEMS**

1. All ACM must be inventoried and reported to the Italian Base Commander who may, in turn, submit the information to the local ASL.
2. For all ACM removal actions, a work plan must be prepared and submitted to the Italian Base Commander who may, in turn, submit the work plan to the ASL for approval 90 days prior to start of the work.
3. Upon completion of all removal activities, the ASL will conduct confirmatory sampling and issue a certificate of re-occupancy. The building cannot be reoccupied by Local Nationals without the certificate.