



DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



ASBESTOS CONTRACTORS

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Manager: Occupational Health & Hygiene

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

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USE OF ASBESTOS

Asbestos Umbrellas for Firemen

THE utilization of asbestos umbrellas has helped the "smoke-eaters" of a German provincial city to combat the fire peril. The novel device, illustrated below, is an imitation of the asbestos protective method used during the World war by Allied troops against the terrible effects of liquid fire.

Every brigade member is equipped with one of these umbrellas, which permits closer approach to base of flames.



This large type of asbestos umbrella permits several hose nozzles to be thrust through it, protecting firemen from heat.

THE CURTAIN CALL

Who of us will not remember the scene, depicting that the curtain has fallen. The scene is not a play, but a tragedy, and the tragedy is the death of a man who has given his life for his country.

JOHN S-MANVILLE

Asbestos

Resistant to heat. Resistant to water, wear and weather.

The single most essential of all fire-fighting materials is asbestos. It is the only material that can withstand the heat of a fire without melting, burning, or becoming brittle. It is the only material that can be used to make a fireproof blanket, fireproof clothing, and fireproof equipment. It is the only material that can be used to make a fireproof umbrella.

JOHN S-MANVILLE COMPANY
115 West 42nd Street, New York 36, N.Y.

Agents: Fire Equipment Supply Co., Inc., New York, N.Y.
Agents: Fire Equipment Supply Co., Inc., New York, N.Y.
Agents: Fire Equipment Supply Co., Inc., New York, N.Y.

When you think of Asbestos you think of John S-Manville

When seeing in situations really modern, Harper's Magazine



The ILO Asbestos Convention, 1986 (No. 162),

The ILO Asbestos Convention, (162), provides for the measures to be taken for the prevention and control of, and protection of workers against, health hazards due to occupational exposure to asbestos.

Key provisions of Convention No. 162 concern:

- – replacement of asbestos or of certain types of asbestos or products containing asbestos with other materials or products evaluated as less harmful,
- – total or partial prohibition of the use of asbestos or of certain types of asbestos or products containing asbestos in certain work processes,
- – measures to prevent or control the release of asbestos dust into the air and to ensure that the exposure limits or other exposure criteria are complied with and also to reduce exposure to as low a level as is reasonably practicable.



ASBESTOS REGULATIONS

- SCOPE OF APPLCATION
 - Subject to sub regulation 2, these Regulations shall apply to every employer and self-employed person who carries out work at a workplace that may expose any person to asbestos dust at that workplace.



DoL MEMORANDUM

- To Asbestos Contractors & Asbestos Approved Inspection Authorities
- Definition of demolition work
- 29 November 2009



Memo

To: ASBETOS CONTRACTORS AND ASBESTOS APPROVED INSPECTION
AUTHORITIES

From: THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR

CC: DIRECTOR GENERAL

Date: 25 NOVEMBER 2009

Re: DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR'S EXPLANATORY NOTE ON THE
INTERPRETATION OF THE DEFINITION FOR DEMOLITION WORK

This interpretation and explanatory note does not replace the Asbestos Regulations of 2002. It is intended to give practical insight into the practical application of Regulations 1 definition for "Demolition Work" of the Asbestos Regulations and the Occupational Health and Safety Act of 1993.


Regulation 1 of the Asbestos Regulations, 2002 defines "Demolition Work" as follows:

"Demolition Work" is defined as: - includes demolition, alteration, stripping, removing, repair, gleaning of any spilt asbestos, or high-pressure water jetting of any structure containing asbestos lagging or insulation, but does not include work performed on asbestos cement sheeting and related products and asbestos cement products that form part of the structure of a workplace, building, plant or premises.

The interpretation of this definition is as follows:

1. At any given time where Asbestos work is done, that work will be regarded as demolition work if it includes:
 - o demolition, alteration, stripping, removing, repair, gleaning of any spilt asbestos, high-pressure water jetting of any structure containing asbestos lagging or insulation
2. However, where work is done on an asbestos cement product and that area is not removed, stripped or repaired and continues to form part of the structure of a workplace, building, plant or premises and at any stage that work does not cause the asbestos fibers to be airborne, that work is not regarded as demolition work
3. Until such time that the Asbestos Regulations of 2002 are amended, the above-mentioned definition for demolition work shall be interpreted as discussed in this document.

SIGNED BY: MR. T. LAMATI


CHIEF INSPECTOR

25/11/2009
DATE



DEFINISION INTERPRETATION

- At any time where asbestos work is done, that work will be regarded as demolition work if it includes:
 - Demolition, alteration, stripping, removing, repair, cleaning of any spilled asbestos, high-pressure water jetting of any structure containing asbestos lagging or insulation



DEFINITION INTERPRETATION (2)

- However, where work is done on an asbestos cement product and that area is not removed, stripped or repaired and continues to form part of the structure of a building and at any stage that work does not cause the asbestos fibers to be airborne, that work is not regarded as demolition work.

ASBESTOS FORUM

- Re-activated 17 May 2011
- Quarterly meetings





INFORMATION BOOKLET

- GUIDANCE NOTES:
Safe Handling Of Asbestos Containing
Material



Contents of guideline

IDENTIFICATION OF ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS

- Sampling
- Visual appearance of sample
- Laboratory identification

NOTIFICATION OF INTENT

- General
- Plan of work

METHODS FOR HANDLING OF ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS

- Sealing/Encapsulation
- Wet removal
- Dry removal
- Removal by high-pressure water jets

EXECUTION OF WORK

- Regulations Respirators Protective clothing
- Decontamination facilities and personal hygiene
- Workplace isolation and preparation
- Disposal of waste
- Decontamination of the workplace
- Air sampling



Asbestos Contractor Applications Q1

- 01 April - 30 June 2011
- Applications received: **28**
- Certificates issued: **24**
- Pending applications currently: 10



CURRENT ASBESTOS CONTRACTORS

- Certificate valid for 12 months
- New applications added on weekly basis
- **92** Registered Contractors



ASBESTOS CONTRACTOR APPLICATION CRITERIA



Criteria for applications:

Rational (A)

- Purpose
- Background
- Supporting documents

Evaluation Criteria (B)

- Company / Organization Details
- Legislative requirements
- Personnel
- Education, Training & Experience
- Equipment
- Medical Surveillance
- Air Monitoring
- Disposal Method
- Scope of work
- Terms and Conditions for registration

Purpose of criteria

- To provide clear guidance for any company wishing to register as an “asbestos contractor”.
- To ensure standardization of asbestos contractor application.
- To provide a basis for verification by the Department of asbestos contractors.



Supporting documents

- **ACTS:**

- Occupational Health and Safety Act, act 85 of 1993
- Environmental Conservation Act, act 73 of 1989
- The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1966 (Act No. 30 of 1966);
- The Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, 1993 (Act No.130 of 1993);
- Basic Conditions of Employment Act of 2002.
- Skills Development Act, act of 2008



Supporting documents

REGULATIONS:

- Asbestos regulations GNR 155 of 19 February 2002
- General Administrative Regulations
- General Safety Regulations
- Construction Regulations
- Environmental regulations for the Workplace
- Facilities regulations
- Noise-induced Hearing Loss Regulations
- Driven Machinery Regulations
- General Machinery Regulations
- Regulations for the Prohibition of the Use, Manufacturing, Import and Export of Asbestos and Asbestos Containing Materials (2007)

CODES AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

- SABS 0228 Code of Practice for the Identification and Classification of Dangerous Substances and Goods.
- SABS 0229 Code of Practice for Packing of Dangerous Goods for Road and Rail Transport in South Africa.



Evaluation Criteria (B)

- **Provide the following information in the set sequence**
- **Please ensure that the document is well bounded together, ensuring that the companies heading or stamp appears on each page**



COMPANY DETAILS

- Postal address- This is whereto your certificate will be posted.
- Contact person- This person will be the contact for the Department
- E-mail address- The Department will make contact through this address



TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- Provide all requested information
- Quantity is NOT quality



CHALANGES

- Training of Asbestos team members
- Experience working with asbestos
- AIA involvement
- Waste disposal
- Operation without certificate
- Incomplete applications
- Coordinating audits



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



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