## Working with asbestos and asbestos-containing materials



Last modified date:	April 12 2023	
Nature of last modification: REVISION + INSERTS SEE BLUE TEXT		

1	PURPOSE	2
2	SCOPE	2
3	DEFINITIONS	2
4	PRESCRIPTION	2
4.1 4.2 4.3	Inventory of (possible) presence of asbestos Making the asbestos inventory available to the contractor Removal of asbestos-containing materials	3
4.4		
4.4	Working with asbestos (simple operations)	4

Working with asbestos and asbestos-containing materials



## 1 PURPOSE

Remove or minimize the risks associated with working with asbestos

# 2 SCOPE

The requirements of this safety regulation apply on the premises of Nyrstar Belgium.

# **3 DEFINITIONS**

DMS : Data Management System

## 4 **PRESCRIPTION**

## 4.1 Inventory of (possible) presence of asbestos

In the past, asbestos-containing seals have been widely used in the Centrale. For this reason, seals of plant equipment are <u>always</u> considered asbestos. Seals that are intact and can be removed without being damaged may be removed under the conditions mentioned in section 4.4. The removal should never be done mechanically (grinding, brushing, ..). In other cases, the procedure in section 4.3 should be followed. If it can be demonstrated with certainty that the seal does not contain asbestos, this provision shall lapse.

During the preparation of work, an inventory must be made of whether exposure to asbestos may occur during the execution of the work.

For this purpose, data can be used in inventory studies. The documents of this study are managed by the Medical department and can be consulted via the DMS.

If a Contractor is required to carry out work in the environment where asbestos is present, the Nyrstar contact person will provide him with the relevant parts of the asbestos inventory see § 4.2.



As part of the inventory studies, a sticker has been affixed on site where possible according to the attached example.

However, the absence of such indication at the places of workis not a reason to exclude the presence of asbestos.

4 situations can occur;

1. It can be established with certainty that there is contact with asbestos during the work. In this case, the provisions of point 4.3 shall apply.

2. There may be a strong suspicion or doubt about the presence of asbestos.

Then samples must be taken to confirm the presence of asbestos. Upon confirmation of the presence of asbestos, the provisions of 4.3 shall apply. When taking the samples, the precautions described in 4.4 are observed.

Working with asbestos and asbestos-containing materials



Bales/Pelt

It is forbidden to start work until this material has been analysed, the inventory and the control measures have been updated.

3. There is a small chance that asbestos will be found.

This is the case with all works in the Nyrstar **Centrale**.

In this case, the employees who are going to carry out the work must receive explicit instructions from the Nyrstar work planner. Before the start of the work, an experienced employee of the relevant department must carry out a final check on site followed by release (via the work permit).

4. No asbestos is present with certainty. In that case, no restrictions apply.

# **4.2** Making the asbestos inventory available to the contractor

In case a contractor needs to carry out work in the environment in which asbestos is present, the Nyrstar contact person will make the relevant parts of the asbestos inventory available to him by downloading the relevant documents from the list of the asbestos inventory.

See <u>XR-446-LST-0-00001</u> Asbestos Inventory List of Locations.

The Nyrstar contact person provides the contractor with a printout of the asbestos document and notes the document number of the document(s) handed over on the work permit.

## 4.3 Removal of asbestos-containing materials

The removal of asbestos-containing materials must be carried out by specialized companies in accordance with the legal requirements.

Under strict conditions and with the approval of the Medical department, very small works can be carried out yourself. These actions are called "Simple Actions". The first condition is that the performer of these "Simple Actions" has followed the specific training (8 hours).



Examples are taking a sample, removing corrugated sheets, etc. The rules shown in 4.4 must be followed.

Other removal methods such as

- the 'incubator bag method' for the removal of asbestos insulation around pipes.
- important demolition and removal works, such as the removal of loosely bound asbestos products and damaged tightly bound asbestos products inside buildings that are hermetically sealed for the duration of the works.

Are reserved exclusively for specialized firms according to the working method described in the <u>Codex Book VI. Title 3. Asbestos</u>

Asbestos-containing waste must be presented in accordance with the requirements in <u>XP-452-VV-0-00021</u> "Waste Management".

Working with asbestos and asbestos-containing materials



Bales/Pelt

## 4.4 Working with asbestos (simple operations)

## 4.4.1 Working method

The basic rule when working on material with asbestos is simple: prevent the formation of dust. After all, asbestos fibres are not dangerous as long as they are properly bonded. If the material is damaged, the fibers are released. The great danger lies in inhaling it. The following rules minimize the risk.

- 1. Only by an employee who has followed a training "Simple actions" and has a valid certificate.
- 2. Work very carefully

Try not to damage the material. Do not break it, but unscrew it. Do not throw it down from a height, not even to throw it into a dumpster.

3. Wet the material

Wet material releases less dust than dry material. So spray the asbestos material wet before you start working on it.

4. Do not use fast-spinning tools.

Asbestos-containing material must not be sawn, punctured or ground.

5. Stop reflex

Is there a risk that fiber can be released? Then we stop the work and leave this work to a recognized asbestos remover.

- 6. Wear appropriate PPE
  - Disposable overalls type Tyvek
  - P3 disposable dust mask
  - Rubber gloves
  - Rubber boots

Used PPE are asbestos waste: After working you can dispose of it along with the asbestos correctly as asbestos waste.

## Working with asbestos and asbestos-containing materials



Bales/Pelt

#### 7. Clean yourself thoroughly

After work, scrub yourself thoroughly in the shower. Especially your hair should be washed very carefully.

8. Expose as few people as possible

# 4.4.2 Course of action in the event of accidental contact with asbestos (calamity)

In case during the execution of the works employee (s) unintentionally come into contact with asbestos, the following rules must be followed:

- 1.The work should be terminated immediately and Nyrstar's manager and project manager should be notified.
- 2.Work clothing should remain on site as much as possible and disposed of as asbestos waste (double plastic bag with asbestos label).
- 3. Those involved shower thoroughly.
- 4.Data subjects first report to the Nyrstar OccupationalPhysician and in the case of a contractor and then to their own occupational physician.
- 5.De environment is deposited and a specialized asbestos remover is called in to remove the asbestos and release the environment.