Negative Exposure Assessments

Asbestos T8 CCR §1529 (f) Exposure Assessments

Required Monitoring

 (A) Each employer who has a workplace or work operation where exposure monitoring is required under this section shall perform monitoring to determine accurately the airborne concentrations of asbestos to which employees may be exposed.

Employee Exposures

 (B) Determinations of employee exposure shall be made from breathing zone air samples that are representative of the 8-hour TWA and 30-minute short-term exposures of each employee.

8-hour Time Weighted Average

 (C) Representative 8-hour TWA employee exposure shall be determined on the basis of one or more samples representing full-shift exposure for employees in each work area.

Representative 30-Minute STEL

 Shall be determined on the basis of one or more samples representing 30 minute exposures associated with operations that are most likely to produce exposures above the excursion limit for employees in each work area.

Initial Exposure Assessment

 (A) Ensure that a "competent person" conducts an exposure assessment immediately before or at the initiation of the operation to ascertain expected exposures during that operation or workplace.

Timely Assessment

- The assessment must be completed in time to comply with requirements which are triggered by exposure data or the lack of a "negative exposure assessment," and
- to provide information necessary to assure that all control systems planned are appropriate for that operation and will work properly.

Basis of Initial Exposure Assessment

 Unless there is a negative exposure assessment the initial exposure assessment shall, if feasible, be based on monitoring conducted pursuant to subsection (f)(1)(C) of this section.

Continued

- The assessment shall take into consideration both the monitoring results and all observations, information or calculations which indicate employee exposure to asbestos,
- Including any previous monitoring conducted in the workplace, or of the operations of the employer which indicate the levels of airborne asbestos likely to be encountered on the job.

For Class I Asbestos Work

 Until the employer conducts exposure monitoring and documents that employees on that job will not be exposed in excess of the PELs, or

For Class I Asbestos Work

 otherwise makes a negative exposure assessment pursuant to subsection (f)(2)(C) of this section, the employer shall presume that employees are exposed in excess of the TWA and excursion limit.

Negative Exposure Assessment

- For any ONE specific asbestos job which will be performed by trained employees in compliance with the standard,
- the employer may demonstrate that employee exposures will be below the PELs by data which conform to the following criteria;

Data

- 1. Objective data demonstrating that the product or material containing asbestos minerals or
- The activity involving such product or material cannot release airborne fibers in concentrations exceeding the TWA and excursion limit under those work conditions having the greatest potential for releasing asbestos; or

Criteria

- 2. Where the Employer has monitored prior asbestos jobs for the (PEL & EL) within 12 months of the current or projected job,
- The monitoring and analysis were performed in compliance with the asbestos standard in effect and
- the data were obtained during work operations conducted under workplace conditions "closely resembling"

Closely Resembling

 The processes, type of material, control methods, work practices, and environmental conditions used and prevailing in the employer's current operations,

Criteria

- The operations were conducted by employees whose training and experience are no more extensive than that of employees performing the current job, and
- these data show that under the conditions prevailing and which will prevail in the current workplace there is a high degree of certainty that employee exposures will not exceed the TWA and excursion limit; or

Criteria

• 3. The results of initial exposure monitoring of the current job made from breathing zone air samples that are representative of the 8-hour TWA and 30-minute short-term exposures of each employee covering operations which are most likely during the performance of the entire asbestos job to result in exposures over the PELs.

 Are we comparing data from the same job 	Yes	No
 Was the data obtained within the last 12 months? 	Yes	No
• Was monitoring done to capture the highest exposures	Yes	No
• Was the data for both the TWA and EL?	Yes	No
• Was prior monitoring and analysis performed correctly?	Yes	No
• Were work procedures and controls the same? Yes	No	
Please describe:		
• Was the material the same? Yes	Nc)
Please describe:		
• Were the environmental conditions the same? Yes	Nc Nc)
Please describe:		
• Prior monitoring below the PEL's? Yes	Nc)
• Worker training & experience the same? Yes	No)
Document:		

 Is there a high degree of certainty that employee exposures will not exceed the TWA and excursion limit?
 Yes No

• If you answered "no" to any question, then monitor