Disposal of Asbestos Containing Material

Cal State Fullerton has numerous locations with asbestos containing building materials. The locations have been identified and can be found at the asbestos website. All asbestos removal operations are conducted by either trained university personnel or a state approved asbestos removal contractor.

Once asbestos has been removed from a location, federal regulations dictate that such waste be disposed of in an approved manner, either in special 6 mil plastic bags that have "zip-lock" type fasteners and are sealed with duct tape, or in sealed, 55 gallon drums designed for this purpose.

The rules and regulations regarding asbestos waste disposal vary according to several factors, including the percentage of actual asbestos and what other chemical and/or toxic substances may be present. Local and state regulations also have some bearing on the issue.

Please consult with the Environmental Health and Safety office if you have any concerns or questions about asbestos disposal.

Different Types of Asbestos Waste

Asbestos-containing waste materials (ACM) consist of materials that contain asbestos or have become contaminated with asbestos in the course of demolition or renovation projects. This includes any disposable equipment and protective clothing.

Category I non-friable asbestos-containing material is a classification that includes gaskets, floor covering, and asphalt roofing containing more than 1% asbestos.

Category II (non-friable) is anything outside of Category I products that cannot be crushed and pulverized by hand.

Friable asbestos material is any substance that contains more than 1% asbestos and can be crumbled or pulverized by hand when dry. If it cannot be crushed by hand, it is considered non friable.

Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material is any asbestos product that is friable. This includes products listed above that has or may become friable due to age and exposure or mechanical action such grinding, sanding, cutting, etc.
Preparing ACM Waste for Transport and Disposal

Any potentially friable asbestos-containing materials must be kept wet in order to keep fibers from becoming airborne. It is in this state that they will be packaged for transport to a disposal facility.

All asbestos-containing material (ACM) waste must be placed in approved, marked containers. Smaller amounts are contained in special sealable plastic bags; in addition to being "zipped," these bags must also be sealed with duct tape. Large amounts must be sealed inside plastic 55-gallon drums made for this purpose.

Any vehicle used to transport ACM waste must have identifying markings during loading and unloading, and all containers of ACM waste must be labeled with the name of the waste generator as well as the location from which it is coming.

Documentation

All documentation generated by the waste contractor and hauler must be approved and signed by the Environmental Health and Safety Office. Copies must be retained for reporting to regulatory agencies.

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