

STANDARD PROCEDURE INSTRUCTION

Title		SPI
Asbestos Abatement & Management Program		# 36-5
Department	Supersedes SPI Dated	Effective Date
Safety, Health & Environment	July 1, 2012	January 2, 2019

Asbestos Abatement & Management Program

1. INTRODUCTION

Asbestos is a generic term used to describe a family of naturally occurring fibrous hydrated silicates. There are asbestiform and non-asbestiform types of each mineral. The important property of asbestiform as opposed to non-asbestiform varieties is the presence of mineralogically long, thin fibers that can be easily separated. Asbestos is a strong, durable, inert material, resistant to heat and acid. Each use depends on the physical and chemical properties of the asbestos fibers. There are over 30 types of asbestos, but only 6 are of commercial importance. These are:

- chrysotile
- crocidolite (also known as fibrous riebeckite)
- amosite
- tremolite
- anthophyllite
- actinolite

The potential for exposure to asbestos is related to the type, number, size and shape of fibers released to the atmosphere. The risk increases if asbestos containing materials are damaged or disturbed by cutting, abrasion, impact or chemical attack and also with the length of time in service.

Occupational Exposure

As a designated material under the Manitoba Guidelines and W210-R.M. 217/2006, Part 37 and the current schedule of the ACGIH TLV®'s and BEI®'s the occupational exposure limit for asbestos shall be as low as reasonably practical, and shall not exceed **0.1 fibres/cm³** for all forms of asbestos.

2. PURPOSE

- 2.1. To prevent employee exposure to asbestos by controlling the use, handling and disposal of asbestos containing materials (ACM's).

3. SCOPE

- 3.1. This SPI applies to all Vale MB Operations employees and Contractors.
- 3.2. The program was developed:
 - 3.2.1. To provide abatement strategies and procedures for any work that involves asbestos, including operating and maintaining, sealing, enclosing, removing and disposing of asbestos containing materials.
 - 3.2.2. To provide an inventory of all materials and structures on the plant-site that contains asbestos.



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- 3.2.3. To provide occupational exposure and medical monitoring programs are in place to evaluate air-borne asbestos fiber exposures for all employees engaged in work procedures that contain asbestos.
- 3.2.4. To provide a licensed site for the disposal of asbestos containing materials and a record that includes quantities and origin of the waste material is maintained.
- 3.2.5. To ensure that educational programs and training are in place:
 - a. to make sure that all employees are aware of the potential health hazards associated with exposure to asbestos and,
 - b. to make sure training of employees in the correct procedures for the handling, use and disposal of asbestos-containing materials (when applicable).

4. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

- 4.1. CSA Standard – Z94.4 11 (R2016)
- 4.2. Manitoba Fibrogenic Dust Exposure Medical Screening Guideline
- 4.3. Manitoba Guide for Asbestos Management
- 4.4. Operation of Mines Regulation 212/2011
- 4.5. The Environment Act E125 -150.91
- 4.6. Workplace Safety and Health Act and Regulation W210 - 10/02

5. DEFINITIONS

Abatement – elimination, reduction and prevention of a problem.

ACM(s) – asbestos containing material(s).

Asbestos – any one of six naturally occurring silicate minerals used commercially. The prolonged inhalation of asbestos fibers can cause serious illnesses, such as lung cancer, mesothelioma and asbestosis.

Asbestos Coordinator – Company staff member for each plant site/mine whose duty is to oversee asbestos related programs.

Asbestosis – is a chronic inflammatory medical condition that scars and affects the tissue of the lungs. It is caused exclusively by the inhalation and retention of asbestos dust or fibers.

Bulk sample – is used to test concentration of asbestos fibers per sample.

Competent person:

- (i) is competent, because of knowledge, training or experience, to ensure that work is performed in a safe manner, and



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(ii) is familiar with the [*The Workplace Safety and Health Act W210*] Act and the regulations that apply to the work performed at the workplace;

Emergency - an imminent or actual event that interrupts or disrupts normal operations and requires a rapid and coordinated response (as defined in Vale PGS-002552 General Guidelines for the Preparation and Management of Emergency Response Plan - ERP).

Emergency response - the urgent on-scene response to emergencies, including, but not limited to: mine rescue; fighting fires; containing chemical spills; and urgent medical assistance (as defined in Crisis Management Norm).

Fiber release incident:

Major release

- damage to pipe insulation, missing sections,
- ACM insulation falling onto the back of ceiling tiles,
- accidental or unexpected disturbance of ACMs during any repairs, demolition etc.

Minor release

- accidental puncture of an insulated pipe,
- contact with an insulated structural beam,
- breakage of a corner section of tile or wall panel, where a small amount of ACM is dislodged or exposed.

HEPA filter – high efficiency particulate air filter that is capable of removing 99.97 percent of all particles greater than 0.3 micrometer from the air that passes through (as defined by US DOE-STD 3020-97).

Mesothelioma – is a rare form of cancer that is caused by asbestos. It develops from transformed cells originating in the mesothelium (the protective membrane that covers lungs, heart and abdominal cavity).

Remediation personnel - for Level 1 or Level 2 should have at least one day training offered by certified consulting firm.

Waste - as defined by Manitoba's *the Environment Act E125*.

6. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

6.1. Safety, Health and Environment (S.H.E.) Department develops and administers the Asbestos Abatement and Management Program and executes the Program at the operation sites.

6.1.1. Program administration:

- a) Develops, administers, updates, communicates changes in the program,



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- b) Assists Valer – Vale Education Center in development and providing training to all employees.
- c) Reviews and evaluates the program for compliance.
- d) Initiates as needed, the review of the SPI and communicate any improvements to be made to the SPI Steering Committee.
- e) Additional forms, appendices, work instructions, procedures and other, that are or might become part of this SPI will be updated separately by the IH (Industrial Hygiene) Coordinator (or a designate) and will be reviewed and approved by the Managers of the Safety, Health and Environment departments (or a designate).

6.1.2. Program execution:

- a) Oversees the Asbestos Abatement and Management Program at the respective plant/mine,
- b) Completes asbestos hazard risk assessment when required with the site management support,
- c) Assists with related asbestos incident investigations,
- d) Recommends engineering and/or administrative controls to reduce the risk of exposure,
- e) Classifies and assesses abatement type 1, 2, and 3,
- f) Provides recommendations and retains a copy of approved contractors list,
- g) Liaises with external agencies and government (i.e. Ministry of Labour, Health Canada, Certified Consulting Company etc) where and when required.

7. OCCUPATIONAL AND MEDICAL MONITORING PROGRAM

All employees engaged in asbestos abatement projects will have health surveillance screening as defined by the *Manitoba Fibrogenic Dust Exposure Medical Screening Guideline* (see Appendix C) and *Part 36.2 of Manitoba Regulation (M.R.) 217/2006*. The screening must be provided by the Occupational Medicine and upon request sent to the employee's doctor.

7.1. Safety, Health and Environment shall establish a program to evaluate occupational exposures to asbestos for all employees engaged in asbestos abatement work. The program will include workroom and where feasible personal sampling.

7.2. Workplace monitoring samples must be entered into the Occupational Exposure Monitoring Program (OEMP) and a copy of air monitoring results must be given to the worker or the workplace health and safety committee.

7.3. All OEMP results shall be presented to interested parties upon request as defined in *The Workplace Safety and Health Act W210-10/02, 7.4(7)*:

“The employer shall make a workplace safety and health program available to the following persons on request:

- (a) the committee;
- (b) if there is no committee, the representative;



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- (c) a worker at the workplace;
- (d) a safety and health officer.”

8. ASBESTOS ABATEMENT TRAINING

- 8.1. All employees, including Contractors, working near ACMs must be trained on the potential health hazards and prohibited activities associated with exposure to asbestos. Safety, Health and Environment will assist Valer – Vale Education Center in developing a training package to be presented to all employees.
- 8.2. All employees, including Contractors, working with ACMs must be trained on the potential health hazards and prohibited activities associated with exposure to asbestos. Safety, Health and Environment will assist Valer – Vale Education Center in developing a training package to be presented to employees.
- *Supervisors*: must have a certified record on up to three days training on asbestos work procedures as offered by Certified Consulting Company. Supervisors must be able to assess worker abatement skills.
 - *Workers*: must have a certified record on up to two days training on asbestos work procedures as offered by Certified Consulting Company. Three days supervision is required on new procedures.
- 8.3. Employees shall be retrained every 3 years, when new procedures are introduced or as legislated.
- 8.4. All training records must be trackable and shall be entered into a system by the Valer – Vale Education Center.
- 8.5. Contractor to provide valid asbestos abatement certification to Project Coordinator or a designate and be able to provide a copy to the Safety, Health and Environment department upon request.
- 8.6. Vale Project Coordinator, Departmental Asbestos Coordinator, Supervisor or a designate will ensure that diligent procedures are adhered to when a Contractor is performing Type 1, 2 and 3 asbestos abatement.

9. INSPECTION

- 9.1. Prior to initiation of Type 1 remediation project the area must be inspected at least 24 hours in advance by the Asbestos inspection team.
- 9.1.1. Notify Workplace Safety and Health by phone or email at least five (5) days in advance if there is a potential to release fibers during remediation.
- 9.1.2. The notification form is accessible on the WSH Website: https://forms.gov.mb.ca/notice_of_asbestos_work/index.html. Where internet



access is not available, notification can be made by calling 204-957—SAFE or 1-855-957-SAFE(7233) (toll-free in Manitoba).

9.2. Prior to initiation of Type 2 and Type 3 remediation project the area must be inspected at least 5 days in advance by the Asbestos inspection team.

9.2.1. Notify Workplace Safety and Health by phone or email at least five (5) days in advance.

9.2.2. The notification form is accessible on the WSH Website: https://forms.gov.mb.ca/notice_of_asbestos_work/index.html. Where internet access is not available, notification can be made by calling 204-957—SAFE or 1-855-957-SAFE(7233) (toll-free in Manitoba).

9.3. Only personnel authorized by the Asbestos inspection team shall enter restricted area.

- a) Safety, Health and Environment department,
- b) Project Supervisor and/or Departmental Asbestos Coordinator,
- c) USW Representative,
- d) Safety Facilitator (when applies),
- e) Contractor (when applies).

9.4. If the inspection shows that the material has not been tested, then a bulk sample may be taken by the SHE department if deemed necessary before commencing the project.

9.5. Allow sufficient amount of time to receive sample results back before project commencement as they are dependent upon:

- a) emergency situation
- b) after hours
- c) availability of Laboratory resources

10. SAMPLING AND TESTING

10.1. A technically competent person¹ shall evaluate the area and results.

10.2. Occupational exposure monitoring results: area (perimeter) and personal air monitoring results are maintained by the S.H.E Department:

10.2.1. Sampling data should be retained with the survey or by site management request and must be recorded in the OEMP.

¹ Competent person - (i) is competent, because of knowledge, training or experience, to ensure that work is performed in a safe manner, and (ii) is familiar with the [The Workplace Safety and Health Act W210] Act and the regulations that apply to the work performed at the workplace.



- 10.3. Area and personal air sampling is recommended for Type 2 (when feasible and required by the IHC) and Type 3 abatements. Air should be sampled during and after abatement.
- 10.4. Within 24 hours after the clearance air testing results are received, the results shall be posted in the workplace in a visible place(s):
- 10.4.1. A copy shall be provided to the JHSC,
- 10.4.2. The clearance air testing results shall be kept by the S.H.E. Department for at least one year² after receiving them.
- 10.5. Laboratory:
- 10.5.1. Laboratory Services will be responsible for the following:
- Follow the documented laboratory protocol for sending asbestos samples to an accredited laboratory that is certified in approved bulk asbestos identification and NIOSH fiber counting according to AIHA (American Industrial Hygiene Association) accredited programs and enter results into LIMS,
 - Following the documented laboratory protocol for sending asbestos sample for asbestos bulk fiber identification and asbestos fiber counting to an accredited laboratory and enter results into LIMS.
- 10.6. Bulk sampling and analysis³:
- 10.6.1. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) approved methods 9000 and 9002 shall be used to identify bulk asbestos type, concentration and content.
- 10.6.2. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) approved methods 7400 and 9002 shall be used to identify airborne asbestos type, concentration and content
- 10.6.3. The laboratory selected for analysis shall participate in quality control programs such as the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP), the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) Laboratory Accreditation Programs, Canadian Association for Laboratory Accreditation (CALA), or International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation Mutual Recognition Arrangement (ILAC MRA) for fiber counting and identification.

11. TYPES OF ASBESTOS ABATEMENT PROCEDURES

Type 1 Operation - Low risk

Removal or disturbance of non-friable material, including ceiling tiles in good shape with no visible breakage.

11.1. Pre and post inspections are not required to be attended by the S.H.E. department and USW Representatives and/or Safety Representatives when removing gaskets, applying encapsulant, paint or tape provided that non-friable ACM is not disturbed.

² After one year results shall be filed for a minimum of 30 years.

³ W210-10/02-Part 36.6(2)



Type 2 Operation – Moderate risk

Removal, demolition or disturbance of less than 1 m² friable material or non-friable material that may become friable during alteration. The project must be completed within 3 hours' time. Type 2 abatement applies to outdoor removal.

- 11.2. Glove bag procedure applies to removal of asbestos containing material from piping, valves and fittings among others. Single use glove bag is to be used.
- 11.3. Trained maintenance personnel or Contractors will perform Type 2 operations.
- 11.4. The Vale Project Coordinator or Departmental Asbestos Coordinator shall notify the Director of Manitoba Workplace Safety and Health (WSH) Branch at least 5 days prior to commencing Type 2 abatement.
- 11.5. Asbestos team shall include:
 - Safety, Health and Environment department
 - Departmental Asbestos Coordinator, Project Coordinator or a designate
 - USW representative
 - Contractor company representative (when applicable)

Type 3 Operations - High risk

Removal or disturbance of friable material of more than 1m² (one square meter) during repair, demolition, alteration and maintenance while using powered tools that are not attached to dust-collecting devices equipped with HEPA filters. Type 3 abatement applies to outdoor removal.

- 11.6. Company personnel or Contractors will perform Type 3 Operations.
- 11.7. Project Coordinator or Departmental Asbestos Coordinator shall notify the Director of Manitoba Workplace Safety and Health (WSH) Branch at least 5 days prior to commencing Type 2 abatement.
- 11.8. Asbestos team shall include:
 - Safety, Health and Environment department
 - Departmental Asbestos Coordinator, Project Coordinator or a designate
 - USW representative
 - Contractor company representative (when applicable)

12. EMERGENCY ABATEMENT PROCEDURES

12.1. Should an asbestos emergency occur (ex: incidents, after regular working hours, holidays) when material is suspected to contain asbestos, immediately stop work.



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- 12.2. If material in question is suspected or identified as containing asbestos, rope off the area. Post asbestos warning signs, restrict traffic. Check asbestos inventory.
- 12.3. The Departmental Asbestos Coordinator, Supervisor or a designate shall immediately notify:
- the site manager and project manager
 - SHE department or SHE on-call
 - Safety facilitator
 - the JHSC or the SHE USW representative for the workplace
 - the Contractor, if applies
- 12.4. The Project Coordinator or Departmental Asbestos Coordinator, Supervisor or a designate shall notify Workplace Safety and Health branch as soon as possible about the major incident stating:
- Name, address and phone number to be reached,
 - Location and description of work,
 - Start and end dates,
 - Name of supervisor in charge of work.

13. ASBESTOS INVENTORY

- 13.1. Work in conjunction with USW Representative, Departmental Asbestos Coordinator and Operating Management to establish Asbestos inventory database.
- 13.2. Asbestos inventory database shall be updated annually.
- 13.3. Asbestos containing material shall be labelled as per Manitoba regulations.
- 13.4. Asbestos inventory database shall be available to every employee working on the plant-site. All trained personnel must be able to demonstrate the location of asbestos inventory.
- 13.5. An inventory must be reviewed prior to work commencement.

14. RECORD KEEPING

- 14.1. All records without limitation that pertain to asbestos inspections, monitoring or health must be documented and saved.

15. WASTE DISPOSAL

- 15.1. All asbestos containing waste including disposable coveralls, gloves, respirator cartridges, filters and material collected by the HEPA vacuum must be double bagged or wrapped in 6mm polyethylene. Wire mesh covered with asbestos should be placed in drums to avoid puncturing of the polyethylene.



- 15.2. All bagged or wrapped material must be tagged as asbestos waste and stored in a marked location where it will not be disturbed, until arrangements have been made for pick-up:
- Waste shall be removed within two working days
 - Filled out copy of "Asbestos Waste Form" must be send to Transportation
 - Finalized original Asbestos Waste Form must be sent to Safety, Health and Environment
- 15.3. The asbestos waste must be taken to the approved asbestos disposal site and covered with sufficient material (slag or soil) to prevent any contact or disturbance by equipment, wind, animals or people. Care must be taken during the unloading of the waste to avoid puncturing or rupturing the bags.

Asbestos Disposal Site

- Safety, Health and Environment shall carry out the necessary steps to ensure that the asbestos disposal site meets all requirements of the Manitoba Department of the Safety, Health and Environment, the Environment Act E125 -150.91.
- Safety, Health and Environment shall maintain records of asbestos waste disposal including quantities and origin of the material.
- Safety, Health and Environment shall carry out monthly field inspections of the asbestos disposal site to ensure that the asbestos waste stays buried.

16. RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

- 16.1. The degree of respiratory protection required during asbestos related activities is directly dependent upon the "Type of Operations".
- Type 1 – half-face respirator with P100 cartridges (negative pressure)
 - Type 2 – full-face respirator with P100 cartridges (PAPR)
 - Type 3 – full-face respirator with P100 cartridges (SCBA)

For more information on respiratory protection refer to SPI 36-4 "Respiratory Protection Program".

Approved By Kirk Regular	Title Manager of Services
Date:	



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APPENDIX A

Type I Operations

- Installation or removal with hand tools of non-friable manufactured products that contain asbestos when they are installed or removed without being broken, cut, drilled, abraded, ground, sanded or vibrated:
 - o vinyl asbestos floor tiles or sheets,
 - o ceiling tiles, gaskets, seals, packing,
 - o construction mastics,
 - o cementitious asbestos-containing panels and siding (inclusive of transite),
 - o shingles and wallboard,
 - o brake shoes, clutch plates,
 - o asbestos cement products

- Cutting, shaping, breaking, drilling, abrading, grinding, sanding or vibrating non-friable ACM mentioned above is permissible if:
 - o the material is wetted to control the spread of dust or fibers,
 - o the work is done by means of non-powered hand-held tools only
 - o the work is done with a power tool equipped with a HEPA filter
 - o removing less than 1m² of drywall in which joint-filling compounds are ACM
 - o working in close proximity to friable ACM provided that the ACM is not disturbed
 - o working with, wearing or using protective equipment or clothing made of textile containing asbestos
 - o analyzing samples containing ACM in the laboratory
 - o transporting or handling ACM in sealed containers

- Generation of debris is acceptable as long as the debris can be well wetted by amended water before being removed. If the work will release more than a trivial amount of dry loose dust, do not proceed. Instead, follow Type II or Type III procedure as appropriate.



Type 2 Operations

- Removal or disturbance of less than one (1) square meter of friable ACM during the repair, alteration, maintenance or demolition of a building, structure, any machinery or equipment (other than air handling equipment in a building which has sprayed asbestos fireproofing), including removal of the settled dust lying on the surface that can be completed within a three (3) hour period.
- Enclosure of friable ACM
- Breaking, cutting, drilling, abrading, grinding, sanding or vibrating non-friable asbestos-containing material if,
 - o the material cannot be wetted to control the spread of dust or fibers, and
 - o the work is done only by means of non-powered hand-held tools.
- Removing more than one (1) square meter of drywall in which joint filling compounds that are ACM have been used.
- Breaking, cutting, drilling, abrading, grinding, sanding or vibrating non-friable asbestos-containing material if the work is done by means of power tools that are not attached to dust-collecting devices equipped with HEPA filters.
- Applying tape or a sealant or other covering to pipe or boiler insulation that is friable asbestos-containing material.
- Cleaning or removing filters used in air handling equipment in a building that has sprayed fireproofing with ACM.
- Any other abatement not mentioned as a Type I or Type III abatement that may result in a worker exposure to airborne asbestos fibers in excess of the occupational exposure limit of 0.1 fibers per cubic centimeter (f/cc) of air.

Enclosure

- Enclosure must be constructed of two layers of a minimum of 6-mil polyethylene, or other suitable material, with reinforced polyethylene on the floor (skip flooring if deemed unsafe).
 - o Either negative pressure of -0.02 inches of water gauge relative to the air outside of the enclosure or a HEPA vacuum shall be maintained during abatement inside the enclosure

Type 2 Glove bag

- Removing insulation that is ACM from a pipe, duct or similar structure using a glove bag. Type II work practice and preparation of work area apply. A notice of project is required when using a glove bag for a removal of one (1) square meter or more of asbestos.

*Note: When utilizing a glove bag it is recommended to use the Safety Strip Glove bag.

Type 3 Operations



Manitoba Operations



- The removal or disturbance of more than one (1) square meter of friable ACM during the repair, alteration, maintenance or demolition of all or part of a building, structure, any machinery or equipment.
- The spray application of a sealant to friable ACM.
- Cleaning or removing air handling equipment, including rigid ducting but not including filters, in a building that has sprayed fireproofing that is ACM.
- Repairing, altering or demolishing all or part of a kiln, metallurgical furnace or similar structure that is made in part of refractory materials that are ACM.
- Breaking, cutting, drilling, abrading, grinding, sanding or vibrating non-friable asbestos-containing material, if the work is done by means of power tools that are not attached to dust-collecting devices equipped with HEPA filters.
- Repairing, altering or demolishing all or part of any building in which asbestos is or was used in the manufacture of products.
- Before any work is performed suitable barriers, visible asbestos warning signs must be set up at a distance from the work site.
- Type 3 enclosure shall be constructed as defined and recommended in MB Guideline for working with asbestos
- The worker decontamination unit shall be constructed and consisted of interconnecting rooms as defined in Manitoba Guideline for working with asbestos

Outdoor removals

- For removal work outdoors, containment is not critical and enclosures are not required. Other dust control measures must be taken.
- Where it is feasible, wet methods are to be used unless wetting creates a hazard or causes damage.
- Asbestos waste must not be permitted to fall freely from one work level to another.
- Out-of-doors work practice and worker protection are the same as indoor removals without an enclosure.
- A remote or freestanding decontamination unit is required for Types 2 and 3.
- Type 3 Operation – Out-of-door measures and procedure apply to the following Type 3 operations in addition to the above-mentioned:
 - o The disturbance of more than one square meter of friable ACM during the repair, alteration, maintenance or demolition of all or part of a building, structure, any machinery or equipment.
 - o The spray application of a sealant to friable ACM.
 - o Cleaning or removing air handling equipment, including rigid ducting but not including filters, in a building that has sprayed fireproofing that is ACM.



APPENDIX B

TABLE 1: Hazard ranking for asbestos inventory

PROBABILITY OF DISTURBANCE				
CONDITION	Occupied	Maintenance only	Accessible by ladder/scaffold	Inaccessible
Non-friable asbestos. No friable material exposed.	1	1	1	1
The jacket or covering of the asbestos material is cracked and loose in a few spots.	3	2	2	1
The jacket or covering of the asbestos material is missing in spots and the asbestos remains intact.	4	3	3	1
Cover of the asbestos is much damaged. The friable material is severely damaged. Asbestos containing material has fallen away from substrate.	4	4	4	2

Legend

- 1 = Material does not impose an immediate danger and may be removed for abatement purposes
- 2 = Material may become exposed or disturbed and action (repair, encapsulate/remove) should be taken if it will be disturbed by access
- 3 = Repair, encapsulate or remove
- 4 = Priority to remove

Definitions

- Occupied:** Regular activity in close proximity (close enough to touch).
- Maintenance only:** The only exposure would be to a maintenance person performing their duties.
- Accessible:** Existing ladder, scaffold and catwalk can access the asbestos containing material.
- Inaccessible:** Material cannot be accessed normally without equipment.



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APPENDIX C

FIBROGENIC DUST EXPOSURE (ASBESTOS & SILICA) WORKER'S MEDICAL SCREENING GUIDELINE

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APPENDIX D

Asbestos Abatement Forms:

- AMP-01-FORM Asbestos Abatement Warning Sign
- AMP-02-FORM Asbestos containing waste
- AMP-03-FORM Type 1 Checklist
- AMP-04A-FORM Type 2 Glove Bag Removal Checklist
- AMP-04-FORM Type 2 Checklist
- AMP-05-FORM Type 3 Checklist
- AMP-06-FORM Asbestos work permit
- AMP-07-FORM Pre-project site visit checklist
- AMP-08-FORM Project inspection



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