



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI PADOVA

OPERATING PROCEDURE NO. 5

DISPOSAL OF WASTE CONTAINING ASBESTOS

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Curated by:

Environment and Safety Office



DISPOSAL OF WASTE CONTAINING ASBESTOS

Purpose and scope

Asbestos is a naturally occurring mineral composed of silicate compounds with a crystalline and fibrous structure. Its low thermal conductivity and high resistance to chemical agents and tensile stress give asbestos excellent insulating and fireproofing properties, for this reason, it was widely used in plaster, stove gaskets, panels and flooring, adhesives and putties, pipe insulation, chimney linings, household appliances, water pipes, insulating materials, roofing sheets, flue pipes, water tanks, and more.

Asbestos is hazardous only when its fibers become airborne and can be inhaled. Therefore, if asbestos is COMPACT, it does not pose significant health risks; however, if asbestos is FRIABLE, there is a danger of inhaling its fibers.

This Operational Instruction defines the procedures to be followed **exclusively** for the management of **samples from analytical activities and small out-of-service equipment containing compact, intact, and stable asbestos components**.

Asbestos-containing materials from construction and maintenance activities are therefore excluded.

References

- Legislative Decree 152/2006 and subsequent amendments – "Environmental regulations."
- Law No. 257 of March 27, 1992 – "Regulations on the cessation of asbestos use," which effectively prohibits the extraction, import, export, commercialization, and production of asbestos, asbestos products, or products containing asbestos as of April 28, 1994.
- Ministerial Decree of March 18, 2003, No. 101 – "Regulation for the mapping of areas in the national territory affected by the presence of asbestos, pursuant to Article 20 of Law No. 93 of March 23, 2001."
- Legislative Decree 81/2008 and subsequent amendments – "Implementation of Article 1 of Law No. 123 of August 3, 2007, on the protection of health and safety in the workplace."
- Resolution of the Regional Council No. 1690 of June 28, 2002: Approval of the "Guidelines for the removal, transport, and temporary storage of small quantities of asbestos-containing materials" (Official Bulletin of the Veneto Region No. 71 of July 23, 2002) – a simplified procedure known as the "Microraccolta" of the Veneto Region.



Responsibilities

The Head of the Facility requiring disposal of the aforementioned equipment must declare the presence of asbestos through appropriate analysis.

The Head of the Facility, either through adequately informed, trained, and skilled personnel or via a specialized company, is responsible for packaging such equipment in compliance with safety regulations and worker health protection laws.


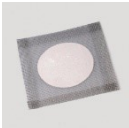





The Responsible Person/Delegate of the Temporary Storage Facility is responsible for the proper disposal of the waste.

Operational Procedures




A facility that needs to dispose of small out-of-service equipment (such as heating mantle, flame-spreading meshes, gloves, stoves, muffle furnaces, and analysis samples) containing **compact, intact, and stable asbestos** components must:

- Declare the presence of asbestos through appropriate analysis;
- Contact the Temporary Waste Storage Facility Representative or the Environment and Safety Office to arrange the timing and methods of disposal, providing information regarding the quality, quantity, and type of material;
- Package the obsolete materials using properly informed, trained, and skilled personnel. The materials must be placed in durable, **hermetically sealed** bags in compliance with safety and worker health protection regulations;
- **Avoid any damage to asbestos-containing materials** during handling, including the use of tools or instruments that could compromise their integrity;
- Deliver the material to the Temporary Waste Storage Facility after coordinating with the designated representative and adhering to the agreed timing and procedures;
- The Responsible Person/Delegate of the Temporary Waste Storage Facility will arrange for the disposal operations through an authorized company.

Summary sheet

All asbestos-containing waste must be safely disposed of.	  
To handle the material, wear the appropriate PPE, which should be discarded properly after use: gloves, suit, safety goggles, and FFP2/FFP3 filtering facepiece.	   



All asbestos-containing waste that is compact, intact, and stable must be collected in durable plastic bags.	
The plastic bags must be placed inside certified rigid containers provided by the Temporary Storage Facility Delegate.	
The containers must be labeled and, after prior agreement, delivered to the relevant Temporary Storage Facility, which will proceed with disposal in accordance with current regulations.	

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

All handling and transportation operations involving asbestos-containing waste must be carried out while wearing appropriate PPE. The selection of PPE should be based on the type of risk and in accordance with the indications provided in the risk assessment.

Below is a non-exhaustive list of essential PPE:

- Disposable gloves made of hypoallergenic material;
- Safety goggles with protective side shields;
- Face shields or protective masks;
- Laboratory coat or protective suit;
- Filtering facepiece respirator FFP2/CE or FFP3/CE.

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