Removing textured coating from a small area, eg 1 square metre

What this sheet covers

This sheet describes good practice when you need to remove a small area of textured coating, eg around 1 square metre, in preparation for other work.

It is also useful for trade union and employee safety representatives.

Asbestos fibres can cause lung cancer and lung diseases.

The sheet covers the points you need to follow to reduce exposure to an adequate level.

It can act as a risk assessment for asbestos if it matches what you plan to do.

Follow all the points, or use equally effective measures.

Only carry out this work if you are properly trained and have the right equipment.

Main points

■ Asbestos fibres can kill.
■ Keep exposures low using all the controls in this sheet.
■ Also follow sheet a0 and equipment and method (em) sheets; see ‘Essential information’.

Preparing the work area

■ Do you need to isolate any services?
■ Restrict access - minimise the number of people present.
■ Close doors. Use tape and notices to warn others.
■ A two-stage airlock is not required.
■ Ensure adequate lighting.

Equipment

■ 500-gauge polythene sheeting and duct tape;
■ warning tape and notices;
■ Class H vacuum cleaner (BS EN 60335) - see sheet em4;
■ penetrating stripping fluid or gel, or a steam generator;
■ permanent sealant;
■ plastic dustpan;
■ scraper;
■ paint brush;
■ bucket of water and rags;
■ asbestos waste container, eg labelled polythene sack; and
■ clear polythene sack.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) - see sheet em6

■ Provide:
  - disposable overalls fitted with a hood;
  - boots without laces (laced boots are hard to decontaminate); and
  - respiratory protective equipment.

Textured coating on a ceiling
SAFETY CHECKLIST

✓ Can you avoid disturbing asbestos by doing the job in some other way?
✓ Do you need a licence for the work?
✓ Always follow all legal requirements.
✓ Follow the task guidance sheet.
✓ Use an asbestos waste container.
✓ Dispose at a licensed disposal site.

Caution:
■ Don't sweep up dust or debris - use a Class H vacuum cleaner or damp rags.
■ Don't take used overalls home.
■ Don't re-use disposable PPE.
■ Don't smoke.
■ Don't eat or drink in the work area.

OTHER HAZARDS


Slips and trips - see www.hse.gov.uk/slips/index.htm. Floors protected with polythene become very slippery when wet. There may also be other hazards - you need to consider them all.

Procedures

Gently brush on penetrating fluid, or dampen and loosen the coating with steam
Gently scrape the coating into the dustpan

■ Remove furniture and fittings from the area, or protect them from contamination using 500-gauge polythene sheet.
■ Protect nearby surfaces from contamination. Cover with 500-gauge polythene sheeting and fix with duct tape to non-asbestos surfaces.

Caution: Never scrape through or sand down textured coatings or stripped surfaces. Don’t use power tools to cut through textured coatings.

Removal
■ Dampen and pick off any loose pieces of coating and put them in the waste container.
■ Either brush on penetrating fluid gently, or dampen and loosen the coating with steam.
■ When loose, gently scrape the coating into the dustpan. Empty this into the waste container.
■ Seal the stripped surface with sealant.

Cleaning and disposal
■ Clean the area and equipment with the Class H vacuum cleaner and damp rags.
■ Put debris, used rags, paint brush, polythene sheeting and other waste in the asbestos waste container and tape it closed.
■ Put the asbestos waste container in a clear polythene sack and tape it closed.
■ Disposal - see sheet em9.

Personal decontamination
■ See sheet em8
Clearance and checking off

- Visually inspect the area to make sure that it has been cleaned properly.
- Clearance air sampling is not normally required.
- Provide a statement - see sheet em11.
- Get the premises owner, duty-holder or client to check off the job.