STANDARD GLOVEBAG PROCESS FOR AVAIL EXTENDED-RUN GLOVEBAGS

Equipment and Supplies Checklist:
1. Avail EXT glovebags
2. Grayling D-Con shower system
3. Disposable coveralls
4. Boot covers
5. Work gloves
6. Hard hat
7. Eye protection
8. HEPA filtered respirator
9. Barricade tape and warning signs
10. Duct tape
11. Smoke test kit
12. Surfactant / wetting agent
13. Encapsulant
14. Pump-up garden type of sprayer
15. HEPA filtered vacuum cleaner
16. 6mil polyethylene drop cloth
17. Asbestos disposal bags
18. Personnel air sampling pumps and cassettes
19. Tools – tin snips, pliers, flexi-saws, box cutters, brushes, scrub pads, etc.

Preparation:
1. Shut off the HVAC system, or ventilation fans in the work area and tag and lockout access to control panels.
2. Mark off the regulated area with barricade tape, leaving a wide margin around the abatement area.
3. Post asbestos-warning signs prominently.
4. Erect the D-Con facility adjacent to the regulated area.
5. If there are doors or windows accessing the regulated area, set up critical barriers.
6. Don your personal protective gear, beginning with the coveralls.
7. Roll out the polyethylene sheeting and position an adequate length under the pipe as a drop cloth.
Carefully vacuum the pipe with a HEPA filtered vacuum cleaner to remove any asbestos dust.

If the insulation is friable, wrap the pipe with a layer of polyethylene sheeting with duct tape in a “candy-stripe” pattern.

Determine the number of glovebags required for the project and place the necessary tools in the tool pouch.

Lift the opened bags to the pipe and tack in place with small strips of duct tape. Beginning with the first chamber, seal the bags from one end to the other with duct tape.

Return to the start of the run. Gather the open collar of the glovebag around the pipe and seal it tightly to the pipe with the duct tape. Repeat the procedure at the far end of the glovebag.

Insert the HEPA vacuum and the pump sprayer wand through the entry ports. Seal each to the entry port socks with duct tape.

Perform a smoke test on each chamber prior to commencing insulation removal. Seal any leaks detected with duct tape.

Generously wet the insulation with surfactant. Put your hands and arms into the first glove/sleeve assembly and, using the tools in the tool pouch, begin removal of the jacketing and insulation.

Remove the insulation from the pipe and lower it to the bottom of the debris area of the bag. Be sure to remove the insulation that extends into the collars of the bag.

Clean the pipe as far as possible between chambers in the collar area. Once the insulation has been removed, scrub the pipe clean using a brush and surfactant.

Tightly cinch the collar up around the cleaned section of pipe going into the next chamber using duct tape or a strap. Activate the HEPA vacuum to evacuate the air from the glovebag.

Twist off the debris chamber just below the glovessleeves and tightly wrap the twisted section with duct tape. Cut through the center of the duct taped area, separating the debris chamber from the work area.

Place the debris chamber into a properly marked asbestos disposal bag and move on to the next chamber and repeat the process.

Grasp the tools and pull the sleeve inside out with the tools inside. Twist the sleeve above the tools and wrap the twisted area securely with duct tape, then cut through the center of the taped area.

Remove all of the glovebag work area stubs remaining, starting at the collar, slitting the top of the stubs free while folding inward into an asbestos disposal bag.

Again, spray an encapsulant down the length of the bare pipe to “lock down” any residual fibers.

After the last chamber of the Extended-Run Glovebag has been taken down and safely disposed of, proceed with clean up and decontamination.