

BINGHAMTON UNIVERSITY

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

PHYSICAL FACILITIES

ASBESTOS FIELD GUIDE

BINGHAMTON
U N I V E R S I T Y
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

Physical Facilities

This asbestos field reference guide is intended to function as a resource for Physical Facilities employees. It identifies locations and types of building materials containing asbestos and the areas where abatement has occurred. The reference materials used to compile this guide include:

- Comprehensive campus wide asbestos assessment, conducted in 1987 by Hall-Kimbrell Environmental Services. Joint project of the State University of New York Construction Fund and the New York State Dormitory Authority.
- Asbestos surveys performed prior to construction projects
- Surveys conducted by Physical Facilities Asbestos Coordinator

This guide contains spreadsheets of all major buildings with the 12 most likely occurrences of asbestos. Small scale floor plans of each major building have been marked to show asbestos abatement occurrence locations.

This guidance document cannot reference every building on campus or every component that has the potential to contain asbestos. The reference guide does, however, document the most likely areas where asbestos occurs or is presumed to occur. Please remember that the majority of our campus was constructed prior to 1972, when asbestos was a common building material. As a generality, unless there is documentation otherwise, assume asbestos may be present. After reviewing an area contained in this guide, you find questions regarding asbestos within an area, please contact:

Robert Mulcahy
Campus Asbestos Coordinator
(607) 777-4018

This guide is meant as a “living document” that will reflect new information on future abatements and surveys. As a holder of this guide, you will receive revisions and will be expected to ensure these revisions are placed with the guide.

Michael F. Kukawa
Director of Operations
Physical Facilities

Definitions and general asbestos information:

Abatement is the process of reducing the degree/intensity of or elimination of asbestos.

Asbestos is a mineral that comes out of the ground. It is a strong fine fiber that is heat resistant, durable, and an excellent building material.

Asbestos ceiling tiles are used for enhancements. The asbestos fibers used in the tiles increase the fire rating.

Asbestos fireproofing is typically found on structural steel I-beams above drop ceilings. Fireproofing is friable, fluffy, sprayed-on material.

Asbestos floor tiles are found campus wide. The tiles are a cementitious densely packed material and considered non-friable. Not all floor tiles contain asbestos.

Asbestos gasket material can be found on all types of mechanical equipment on campus. It is used to tightly seal mechanical components.

Asbestos mudded pipe fittings can be found in pipe chase ways, crawl space areas, or hallways. Asbestos is mixed to a mud consistency to form a pipe fitting and wrapped in a lag cloth.

Asbestos pipe insulation is wrapped around piping and has great thermal value.

Asbestos transite material is used for underground drain lines and in our science labs. Transite is a cementitious densely packed material.

Asbestos window caulking is found in older campus buildings and is used to seal window components securely.

Cementitious material is densely packed material having properties of cement.

Crawl Space is an unfinished area, typically having a dirt floor.

Friable material is easily crumbled or pulverized and can be reduced to powder by hand pressure.

Mastic pasty material used as an adhesive or sealant.

PACM—Presumed Asbestos Containing Material

Definitions and general asbestos information (continued):

NOTE: Asbestos was no longer legally used in buildings constructed after 1972.

Information for Asbestos Locations spreadsheets and small scale drawings included:

***Shaded areas on small scale drawings represent spaces that have undergone asbestos abatement.**

Asbestos Locations Spreadsheet legend:

Yes = contains asbestos

No = does not contain asbestos

N/A = Not applicable

PACM = **P**resumed **A**sbestos **C**ontaining **M**aterial

ASBESTOS is a fibrous heat-resistant mineral and has been used in building-construction materials, textiles, missile and jet parts, asphalt, and caulking compounds and paints, and in friction products such as brake linings. Uncountable materials and places are incorporated with asbestos. It was one of major materials used before the WWII.



TAB E

Non-Asbestos Ceiling Tile

Used for enhancements—to improve the fire rating



TAB E

Asbestos Fire Proofing

Found on structural steel I-beams. Fireproofing is friable, fluffy sprayed-on material.

Found in drop ceilings.



Asbestos Floor Tile

Found campus-wide. Asbestos floor tiles are a cementitious densely packed material.



TAB E

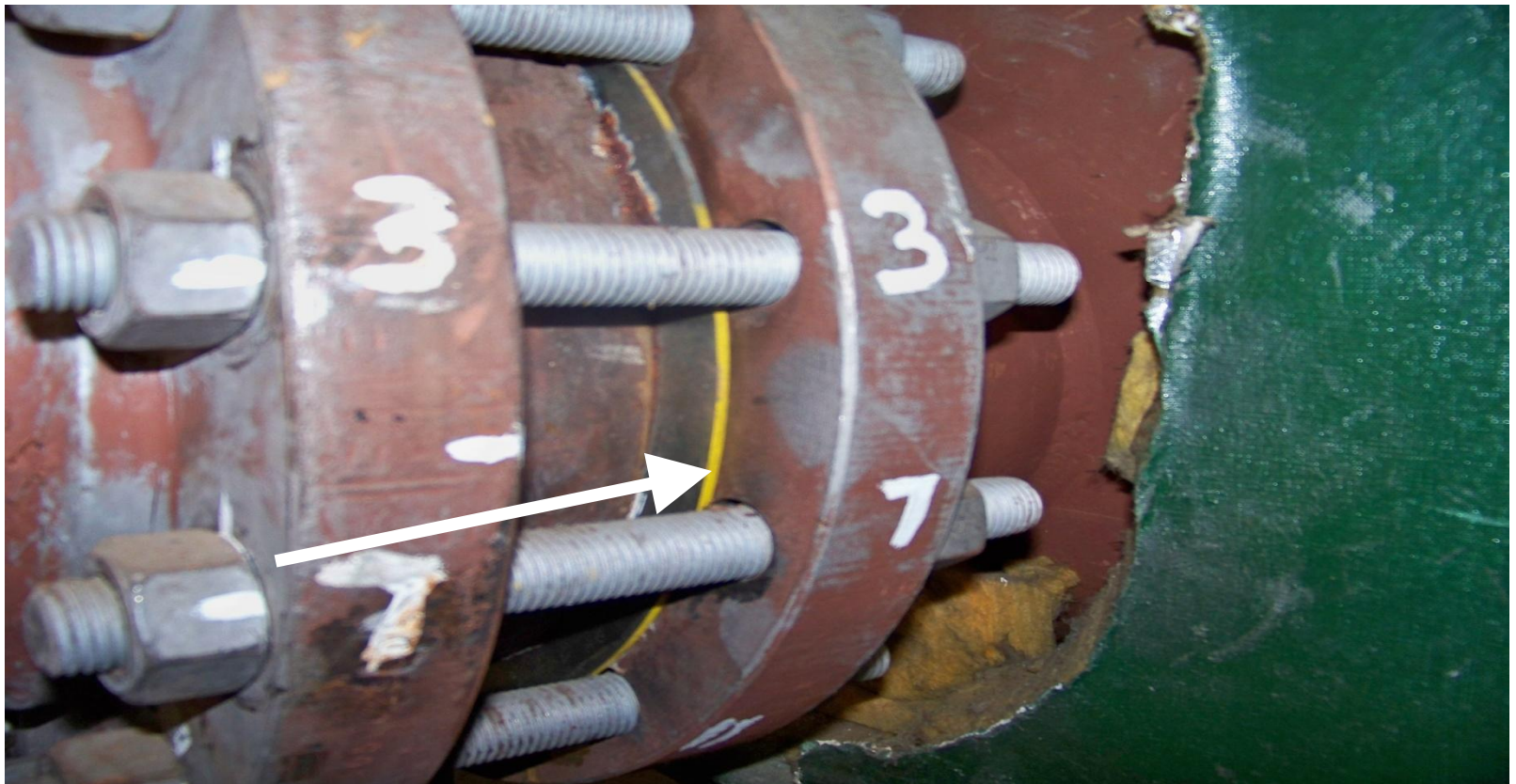
Asbestos Floor Tile

Found campus-wide. Asbestos floor tiles are a cementitious densely packed material.

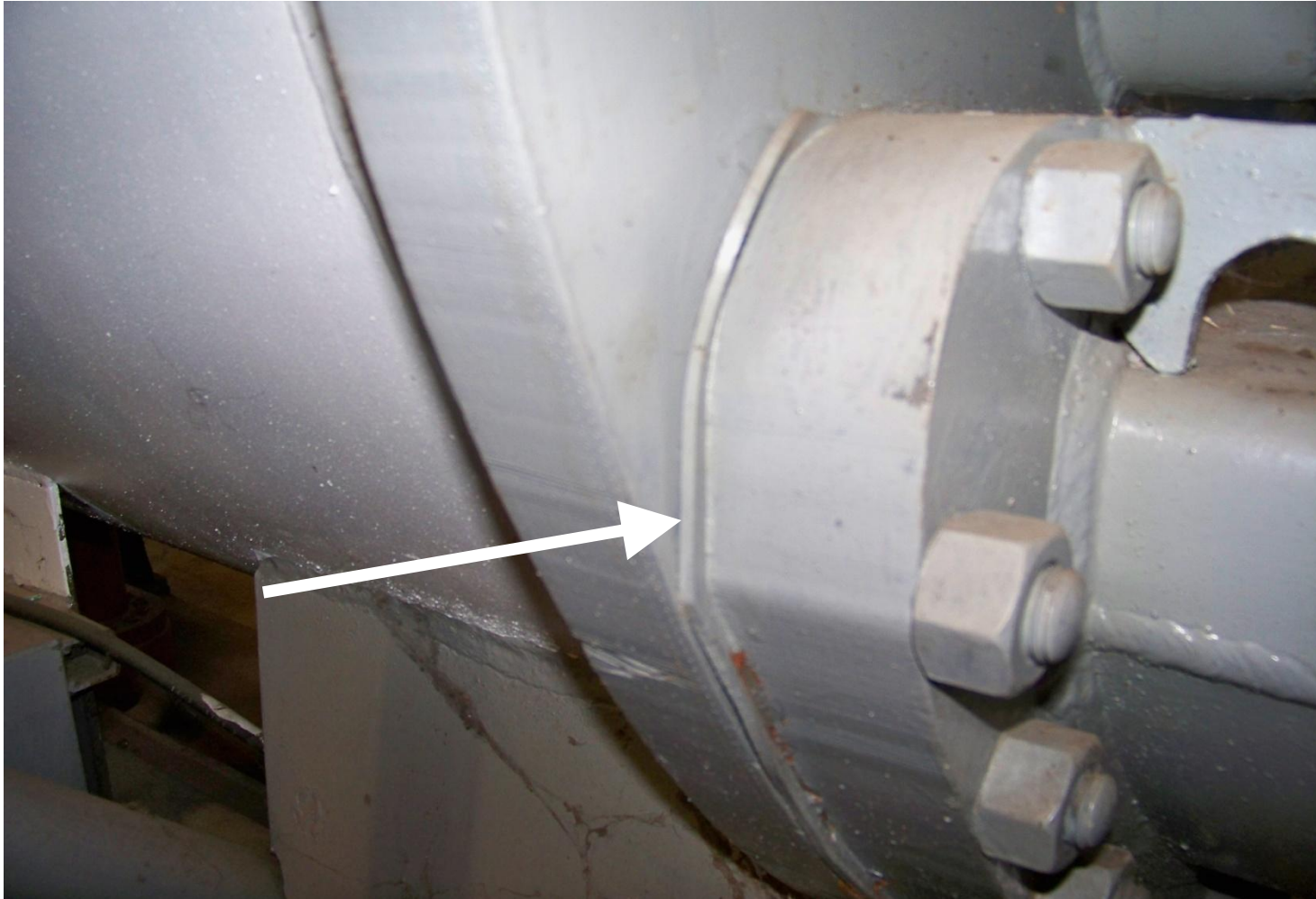


Asbestos Gaskets

Gaskets can be found on all types of mechanical equipment on campus. Asbestos gasket material is used to tightly seal mechanical components.



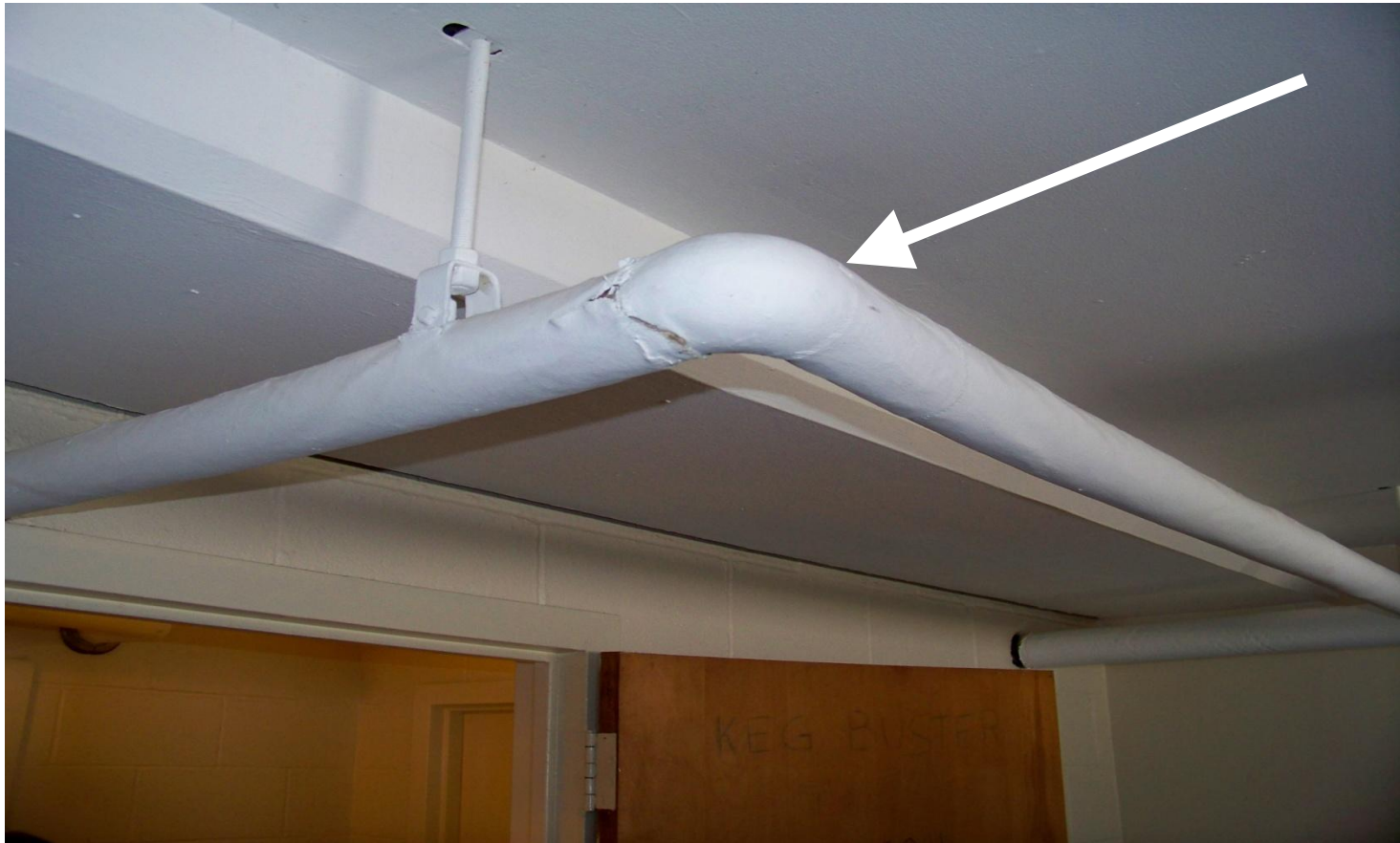
Asbestos Gaskets



TAB E

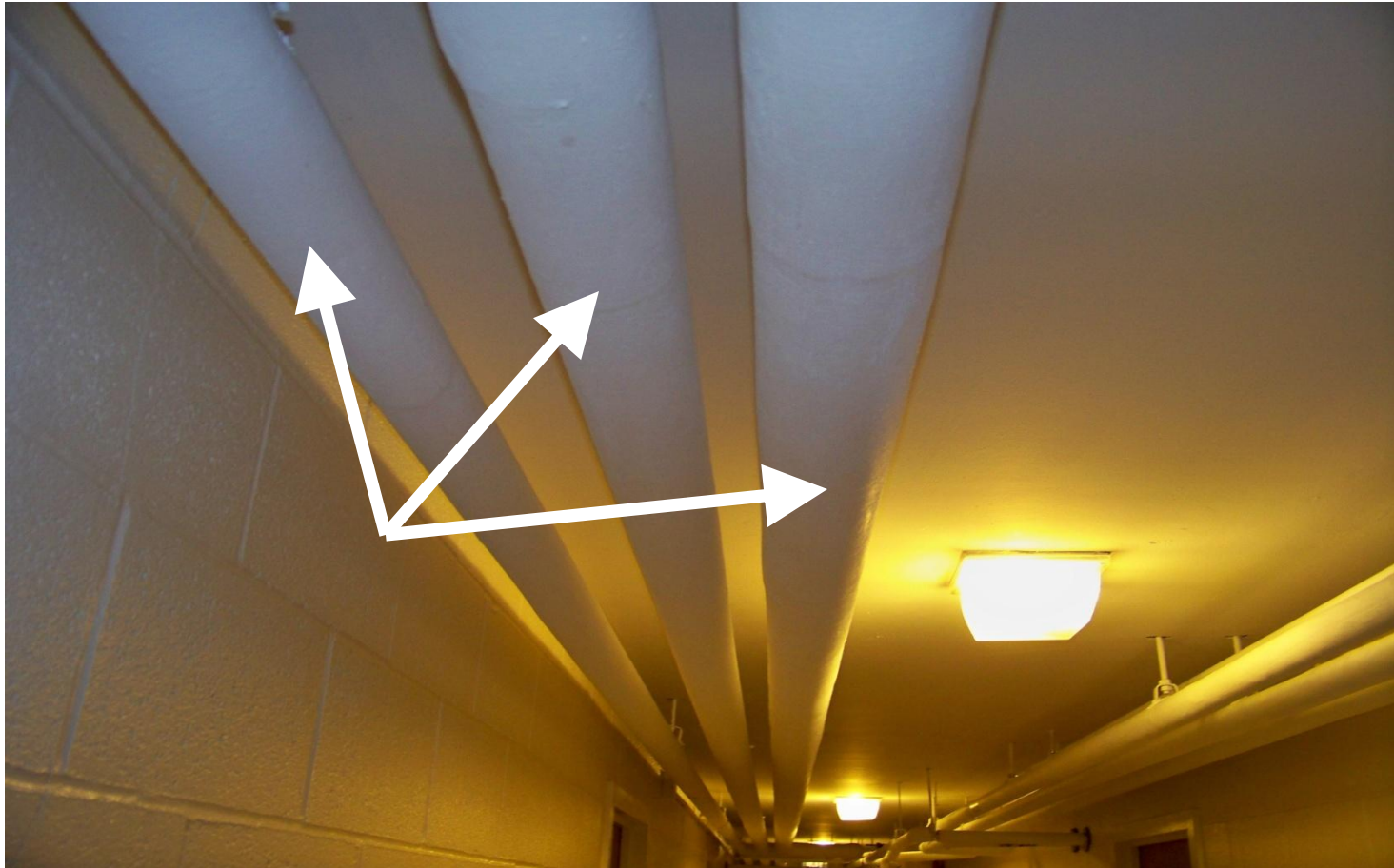
Asbestos Mudded Fittings

Can be found in pipe chase ways, crawl spaces, or hallways. Asbestos is mixed in a mud consistence to form a pipe fitting and wrapped in lag cloth.



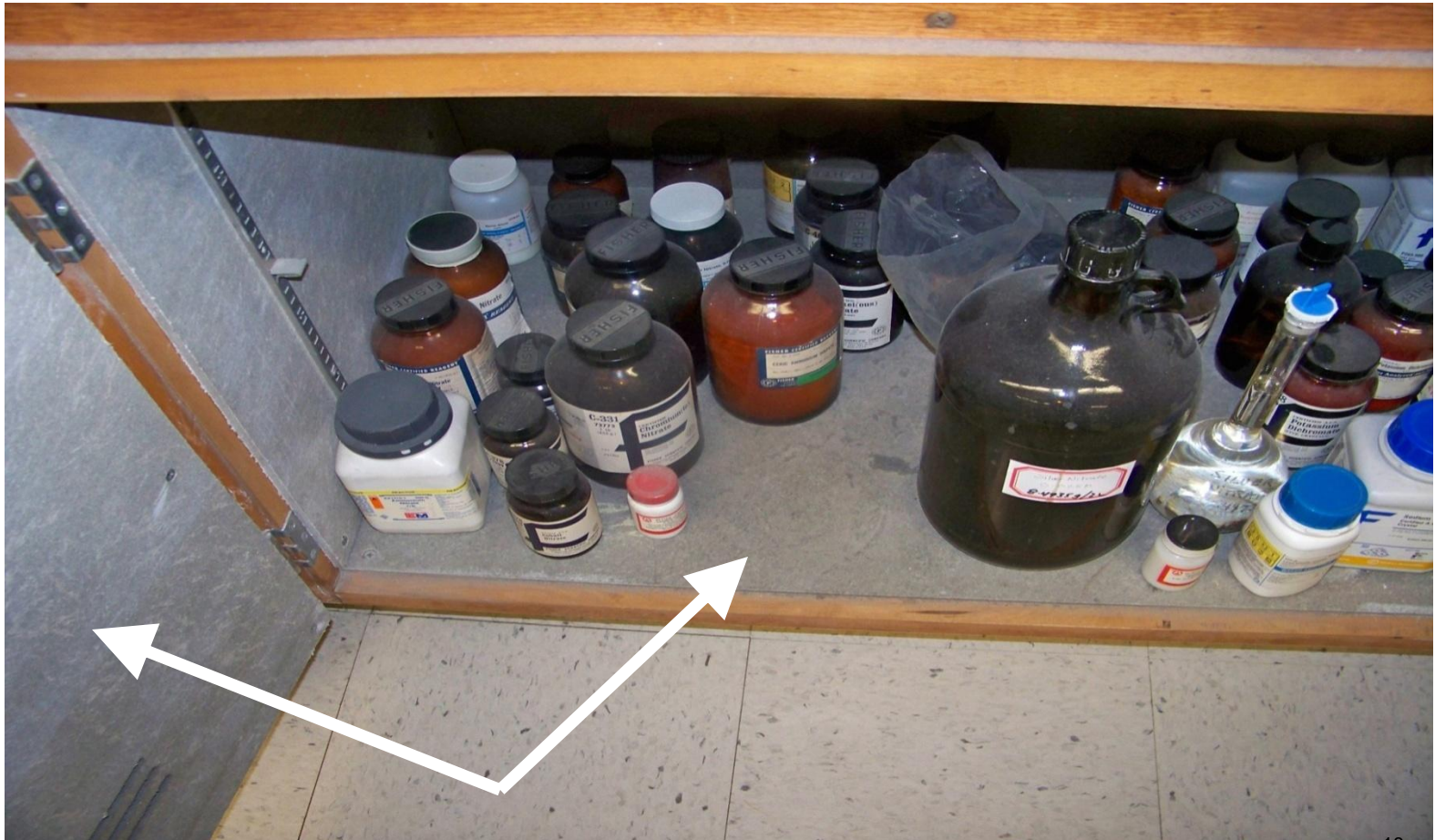
Asbestos Pipe Insulation

Insulation is wrapped around piping and has great thermal value.



Asbestos Transite Door/Cabinet Lining

Transite is used for underground drain lines and in science labs. It is a cementitious densely packed material.



TAB E

Asbestos Window Caulking

Typically found in older campus buildings.
Used to seal window components securely.

