Definitions

1. In these Regulations –

“Dust” - particles or solid mineral fibers of material that fly or float in the air and are liable to penetrate the respiratory system during inhalation, and which are created in a natural process, in processing, handling, shaking, using or any other action with the material;

“Harmful dust” - dust that is liable to cause lung diseases known by the name pneumoconiosis or other injury to health originating from the material;

“Asbestos” - a natural fiber material, including amosite, chrysotile, crocidolite, anthophylite, tremolite, actinolite as well as any mixture containing one or more of these, including asbestos-cement;

“Asbestos fibers” - fibers of asbestos whose length is greater than five microns and whose diameter is less than three microns,
and the ratio between their length and diameter is greater than three;

“Talc” - a natural mineral in flake or fiber shape;

“Crystallized silicon dioxide” - a natural mineral, including quartz, crystobalite, tridymite, tripoli, diatomaceous earth as well as any mixture containing one or more of these, and including coal, coal dust and basalt.

“Material” - asbestos, asbestos fibers, talc and crystallized silicon dioxide;

“Threshold Limit Value – Time Weighted Average” - the weighted threshold level of harmful dust in the air in the worker's breathing zone, to which exposure is permitted during an eight-hour workday out of 24 hours;

“Threshold Limit Value – Short Term Exposure Limit” - (deleted);

“Worker exposed to harmful dust” - a person who is exposed as a result of his part-time or full-time work for at least 200 hours a year to harmful dust in the air at a level that is greater than one-half of the Threshold Limit Value – Time Weighted Average and to asbestos and asbestos fiber greater than 0.1 fiber/cm³;

“Construction work with asbestos” - including maintenance, repair, dismantling, removal, demolition, insulation, covering, gluing, assembling, transport and disposal of wastes of structures, pipes, roads and paths that contain asbestos in their composition;

“Work with exposure to harmful dust” - production, processing, handling, sawing, storing, assembling, covering, dismantling, polishing, renewing, shaking, transporting, moving, cleaning, chiseling, filling, emptying, loading, unloading or using material that leads to the creation of harmful dust originating
from the material, including construction work with asbestos;

“Laboratory inspector” – an employee of an accredited laboratory whom the Minister of Labor and Social Welfare and the Minister of Environmental Protection have authorized to carry out environmental tests and occupational-environmental tests of the level of harmful dust in the air to which workers at a workplace or the public are exposed;

“Accredited laboratory” means each of these:

1. the occupational hygiene laboratory of the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare;
2. a laboratory for environmental tests and environmental-occupational tests in the workplace that the Minister of Labor and Social Welfare authorized to carry out tests of exposure to harmful dust;

“Medical Committee” - a national medical committee for harmful dust that the Director-General of the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare appointed with the consent of the Director-General of the Ministry of Health and at least four of whose members are certified readers;

“Technical Committee” - a technical committee for harmful dust that the ministers appointed and whose function is as specified in regulation 2B;

“Certified medical service” means each of these:

1. (deleted);
2. district or sub-district office of the Ministry of Health;
3. health fund, within its meaning in the National Health Insurance Law, 5754 – 1994;
(4) station to prevent lung diseases;
(5) department, unit or institute for lung diseases in a hospital recognized in Israel;
(6) medical institution that the Minister of Labor and Social Welfare, with the consent of the Minister of Health, authorized for the purpose of these Regulations;
(7) medical supervision section in the Labor Supervision Department in the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare;
(8) the medical department for civil servants in the Ministry of Health;

“Physician” – as per its meaning in the Physicians Ordinance [New Version], 5737 – 1976;

“Authorized physician” - a physician who is a specialist in occupational medicine as well as a physician of a certified medical service, whom the Minister of Labor and Social Welfare, with the consent of the Minister of Health, authorized for the purpose of these Regulations;

“Certified reader” - a physician with expertise and knowledge on diseases related to harmful dust, including reading lung X-rays and deciphering them according to the latest classification recommended by the International Labor Organization, whom the Minister of Labor and Social Welfare, with the recommendation of the Medical Committee and with the consent of the Minister of Health, authorized for the purpose of these Regulations;

“The Director” - the Director-General of the Ministry for Environmental Protection together with the Director-General of the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare or a person whom they jointly appointed to be the Director for the purpose of these Regulations;
“The Ministers” - the Minister of Labor and Social Welfare and the Minister of Health;

“Emissions standard” - the hazardous dust emissions standard from a point source at the exit opening of a hazardous dust emissions facility;

“Light waste” - dust or shavings originating from material, which are drawn into the suction, drainage and exhaust systems or which are created while working with the material;

“Hard waste” - waste of products or parts of products of the material or their packaging;

“Marketing” - transfer to another person by any method of transfer.

2. In a plant or workplace in which work is performed with the material, the Threshold Limit Value – Time Weighted Average shall be as specified in the First Schedule.

2A. The functions of the Medical Committee are –

(1) to make recommendations to the Minister of Labor and Social Welfare and the Minister of Environmental Protection on the hygienic and health aspects of work and use of harmful dust and material to the worker and the environment;

(2) to make in accordance with the provisions of regulation 15(b) and (d) a final X-ray diagnosis and final medical diagnosis with respect to the diseases specified in regulation
The functions of the Technical Committee are –

(1) to make recommendations to the Ministers regarding –

(3) to recommend to the Minister of Labor and Social Welfare and the Minister of Health regarding the appointment of authorized physicians and certified readers;

(4) to transmit the decisions of the Technical Committee, with or without changes, to the Minister of Labor and Social Welfare and to the Minister of Environmental Protection;

(5) to compile all the information in Israel regarding –

(a) the hygienic and health aspects of work and use of the material and harmful dust, regarding the health of the worker and of the public;

(b) the names of the workers in practice who are exposed to harmful dust, and to the extent possible, the names of former workers who were exposed to harmful dust and the results of their medical tests;

(c) the names of workers who are ill with one or more of the diseases mentioned in section 20(a) and the diagnoses made regarding them, and to the extent possible, the names of former workers who fell ill as aforesaid;

(6) to serve as a national information center for government ministries and public institutions regarding work with or use of the material and harmful dust in terms of hygiene and health;

(7) to discuss and make recommendations with respect to every subject related to harmful dust that the Minister of Environmental Protection or the Minister of Labor and Social Welfare assigns to it.
(a) the technical aspects of work with or use of the material;
(b) authorization of accredited laboratories and laboratory inspectors;
(c) every subject related to the material and harmful dust that the Ministers or the Director assign to it;

(2) to approve methods for carrying out environmental and environmental-occupational tests in the workplace required in these Regulations;

(3) to prepare and disseminate guidelines in these matters:
   (a) work with or use of the material and harmful dust from the technical aspect and from the environmental quality aspect;
   (b) construction work with asbestos;

(4) to serve as an information center for the public, government ministries and public institutions with respect to work with or use of the material and of harmful dust from the technical aspect and from the environmental quality aspect.

3. (a) A youth shall not work with the material.
   (b) In this section, “youth” means a person who is not yet 18 years of age.

4. In a plant or workplace as well as in a building or site, in which work with the material or construction work with asbestos is performed, the employer or owner of the workplace, building, or site shall –
   (1) install and maintain, to the satisfaction of the regional work supervisor, good and efficient means for suction, drainage and exhaust, as close as possible to the place where
the harmful dust is found, as well as to install and maintain good air ventilation conditions in all work and staying places of the workers who are exposed to harmful dust, such that the Threshold Limit Value – Time Weighted Average in the air is less than the values specified in the First Schedule;

(2) ensure that harmful dust emitted from the drainage and exhaust systems are collected in closed systems and absorbed in sealed central reservoirs and containers, in a way that does not injure the health of the workers or the public;

(3) ensure immediate disposal of soft waste and hard waste in a manner that prevents possible injury to the health of the workers or the public.

5. (a) The employer shall supply every worker exposed to harmful dust with suitable personal protective equipment, including protective garments, protective gloves, protective glasses, protective shoes and head covering, and the worker must use them.

(b) In situations in which a worker exposed to harmful dust is liable to be exposed to excessive concentrations of harmful dust, higher than the level specified in the First Schedule, the employer shall supply the workers with protective equipment of effective and good quality that is suitable for the special kind of work, including a respirator mask equipped with a suitable respirator filter that prevents penetration of harmful dust into the respiratory canal or is attached to an air supply (hereafter – respirator mask), and the worker must use it; provision of the respirator mask does not release the employer from the obligation to maintain suitable environmental-occupational conditions in the plant and to reduce the level of harmful dust to a level below the values specified in the First Schedule.
6. (a) A worker shall not work with the material unless he is wearing garments intended solely for the work, including shoes and socks; at the end of the workday, the worker shall remove all the previously mentioned garments and leave them at the plant, in dressing rooms intended for that purpose.

(b) A worker shall not remove work clothes, protective garments and personal protective equipment from the plant or from the workplace.

(c) The employer shall ensure the collective laundering and cleaning of work clothes and protective garments of the workers in the plant or in the workplace; the regional work supervisor may approve another central laundering and cleaning place.

7. A person shall not clean, by means of compressed air, work clothes, personal protective equipment, machines, worktables, floors, walls and any object or place in the plant or workplace; such cleaning operations shall be carried out only by means of suitable vacuum cleaners and suction systems.

8. (a) A person shall not eat or drink or smoke in a place in which work with the material is performed.

(b) The employer shall establish special rooms for eating and drinking, which shall be as far as possible from places of work with the material; the workers shall enter the dining room after they have vacuumed the work clothes they are wearing.

(c) The employer, in cooperation with the workers’ representatives and the safety committee in the plant, shall arrange suitable instruction for all the workers regarding injury to health caused by smoking while working with the material, and shall encourage them to wean themselves from smoking, with the assistance of the district or sub-district office of the Ministry of
Health; a report on the implementation of actions to wean workers from smoking shall be sent to the Medical Committee.

General means of hygiene

9. (a) At a workplace with the material, the employer shall install double dressing rooms, and shall supply soap and personal towels for each worker, and shall also install hot-water showers in sufficient number, as the regional work supervisor shall direct.

(b) The dressing rooms and showers shall be placed as close as possible to the entrance to the plant and as far away as possible from the places of work with the material.

(c) The employer shall regularly ensure the cleanliness, disinfection, painting and proper maintenance of the dressing rooms, showers and sanitary conveniences.

Obligation of instruction

10. The employer shall instruct workers with the material, when they are hired and also at least once a year, in writing and orally, regarding the safety, hygienic and health risks relating to work with the material; the employer shall verify that every worker understands the subject of instruction.

Obligation of storage and proper signage

11. (a) A person shall not move or store the material other than by safe means inside suitable receptacles and shall immediately dispose of a receptacle that was found to be defective.

(b) In every place in which work with asbestos, or with asbestos fibers, takes place, the employer must post signs, in Hebrew, containing a legible and visible warning that cannot be erased, with the following wording:

"Caution- harmful dust! Refrain from creating dust! Inhalation of harmful dust is liable to cause serious harm to your health! Smoking aggravates the injury to health! Workers must wash and change work clothes before leaving..."
the plant! It is forbidden to remove work
clothes from the plant’s premises! Workers
must undergo a periodic medical examination
by a certified medical service!"

(c) A person shall not market asbestos or asbestos fibers
and shall not import them except in sealed, disposable, closed
packaging bearing a warning label, in Hebrew, with the following
wording:

"Caution – harmful dust! Refrain from
creating dust! Inhalation of harmful dust is
liable to cause serious harm to your health!"

A person shall not market a product that contains asbestos
unless a warning, in Hebrew, appears in clear, legible letters that
cannot be erased or removed, with the following wording:

"Caution, contains asbestos! Work with the
material is liable to cause dust that is harmful to
your health!"

A person shall not begin work at any place in which
work is performed with the material unless he passed an initial
medical examination, within three months prior to beginning
work, by an authorized physician who determined he was suitable
to work with the material.

(b) A person shall not be employed as a worker exposed to
harmful dust unless he passed a repeat medical examination by
an authorized physician who determined that he continued to be
suitable for work with exposure to harmful dust; the repeat
medical examination shall be made –

(1) with respect to a person who is less than 40 years of
(a) first repeat examination –

three years following the initial examination and it will include the tests specified in regulation 15(a), except for a lung X-ray, which shall be taken five years after the initial examination;

(b) second repeat examination and subsequent examinations –

two years after the previous examination and it will include the tests specified in regulation 15(a), except for a lung X-ray, which shall be taken three years after the previous X-ray;

(2) with respect to a person who is over 40 years of age or who worked as a worker exposed to harmful dust for more than 10 years –

(a) the initial repeat examination –

two years after the initial examination and it will include all the tests specified in regulation 15(a);

(b) second repeat examination and subsequent examinations –

two years after the previous examination and it will include all the tests specified in section 15(a).

(c) Where a worker is absent from work for more than two months because of a prolonged lung disease, he shall not be employed as a worker exposed to harmful dust unless he passed an additional repeat medical examination by an authorized physician who determined that he continued to be suitable for work with exposure to harmful dust.

(d) An authorized physician and work supervisor who is a
Amendment 5758 – 1998

A physician may order the implementation of the examinations, regarding a worker exposed to harmful dust, at earlier dates.

(e) (1) Where the worker who is exposed to harmful dust ceases the work with exposure to harmful dust originating from asbestos (hereafter – former worker), his employer shall inform him that he must undergo, once every three years, medical examinations by an authorized physician from a certified medical service to follow up on his condition;

(2) The employer shall transmit to the district physician of the Ministry of Health all the identifying particulars of a former worker and his period of employment, and shall also aid in locating the former worker for the purpose of performing the follow-up examinations;

(3) The certified medical service shall summon the worker, by written notice that shall be sent by registered mail, and shall complete a medical-examinations card, as stated in regulation 17, for each person it examined, a copy of which shall be sent to the Medical Committee;

(4) (deleted);

(5) The provisions of paragraphs (1) to (3) shall apply also to an employer in a plant in which persons worked with harmful dust originating in asbestos and which closed for whatever reason, as well as to a certified medical service.

Amendment 5760 – 2000

(f) An authorized physician and a district physician of the Ministry of Health may, with the consent of the Medical Committee, order follow-up examinations at different times than those specified in subsection (e).

(g) Where a person begins to work with harmful dust, a
Amendment 5758 – 1988

certified medical service shall transmit to the Medical Committee the name of the worker, his address, his identification number and any additional information requested by the Committee.

(h) Where a worker does not appear for a repeat medical examination at the appointed time, the certified medical service shall send notice thereof to the employer, with a copy to the regional work supervisor.

Amendment 5756 – 1996

(i) A certified medical service shall send the Medical Committee, at least once a year, a list of the workers exposed to harmful dust that it examined, including their identification numbers and addresses and any additional information requested by the Medical Committee.

Scope of the medical examination

15. (a) Every medical examination among those specified above in regulation 14 shall include at least these:

(1) general and professional medical anamnesis;

(2) general clinical examination;

(3) general blood and urine test – initial medical examination only;

(4) lung X-ray, at least 35X45 cm in size;

(5) lung-function test including, at least, FVC, FEV1 and FVC ratio;

(6) any additional clinical or laboratory test, which the authorized physician deems necessary.

(b) The X-ray shall be read by at least one certified reader; if the certified reader is of the opinion that the X-ray contains a finding of a radiological diagnosis of one of the diseases specified in regulation 20(a), the X-ray shall be read by three certified readers, who shall determine the radiological diagnosis. The
certified readers shall then forward the medical file, together with the X-ray, to the Medical Committee. Where a difference of opinion arises among them, the Medical Committee shall make the radiological diagnosis, and in this case, the certified readers shall forward to it the medical file together with the X-ray.

(c) The medical diagnosis shall be determined by authorized physicians from the certified medical service.

(d) A certified medical service and a worker exposed to harmful dust may request a hearing in the Medical Committee.

Medical diagnosis 16. Where a medical diagnosis has been made as stated in section 20(a), the certified medical service shall so inform the Medical Committee, the National Insurance Institute and the regional work supervisor, noting the full name of the person who contracted the material-related disease, his identification number, his age, his place of work, the work process and period of time he worked while exposed to harmful dust.

Medical-examinations card 17. (a) A certified medical service shall maintain, with respect to a person who works while exposed to harmful dust, a medical-examinations card on which shall be recorded the examinee's identifying personal details, including his full name, his father's name, his identification number, his personal address and also the following particulars:

(1) the date on which the medical examination was conducted;

(2) the name of the employer and the address of the workplace;

(3) a description of the work performed by the
examinee with respect to which the medical examination was conducted;

(4) the findings of the medical, clinical and laboratory examinations;

(5) the medical diagnosis made;

(6) the opinion of the authorized physician who examined him as to the suitability or unsuitability of the examinee to continue working with harmful dust;

(7) the date set for the next medical examination, including a date earlier than the date set under regulation 14(d);

(8) the signature of the examining authorized physician.

(b) The certified medical service shall save the medical-examinations cards and the lung X-rays for at least 30 years after the person ceased working while exposed to harmful dust.

18. (a) A certified medical service shall issue to every person who works while exposed to harmful dust, whom it examines in accordance with these regulations, a health book in which it records the particulars specified in the Second Schedule; where a health book has been issued to a worker pursuant to another legislative enactment, the aforesaid particulars shall be recorded in the book that was first issued to the worker, and it shall include the results of the medical tests and the various diagnoses of the worker.

(b) The certified medical service shall deliver the health book to the employer of the said person, who shall keep it at the workplace as long as the person works for the employer; where the plant is closed or the person who works in the aforesaid job ceases to work for him, the employer shall return the book to the
certified medical service that conducted the last medical examination.

(c) The employer shall deliver the health book to the certified medical service when the service requires the book to conduct a medical examination and record its results under these Regulations; the book shall be returned to the employer after the necessary recordings were made in it.

(d) A physician of a certified medical service shall inform the person examined by him about his medical condition, in the way and matter that shall be determined.

19. (a) The medical examinations of a worker exposed to harmful dust, under regulation 15, shall be conducted at the request of the employer, on the days and times determined by the certified medical service.

(b) A worker as stated shall appear, for the purpose of conducting the medical examinations under these Regulations, at the certified medical service at the appointed dates and times.

20. (a) A worker shall be deemed unsuitable to begin work with exposure to harmful dust or to continue such work if one of these is found to apply with respect to him:

(1) asbestosis, talcosis, or silicosis, according to the last accepted classification of the International Labor Organization;

(2) lung cancer at any stage;

(3) mesothelioma, including of the lung membrane, of the stomach membrane, or of the heart membrane;

(4) any other disease caused by asbestos, talc, or crystallized silicon dioxide;

(5) any chronic lung disease, as well as significant
limitation in lung function, whatever the reason.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), an authorized physician or work supervisor who is a physician may instruct otherwise, provided that his instruction is made in writing and signed by him, taking into account the age of the worker, the possibility of alternative employment and the wish of the worker expressed in writing.

21. (a) Where the examining authorized physician determines that a person is not suited to work while exposed to harmful dust or to continue such work, the certified medical service shall deliver special notification thereof to the regional work supervisor within 10 days from the date of the opinion of the examining authorized physician, which shall contain identifying particulars of the examinee, his age, workplace or plant, period of time he worked in harmful dust, results of the medical examination and its conclusions; a copy of the said notification shall also be sent to the Medical Committee.

(b) Where the regional work supervisor receives notification in accordance with subsection (a), he shall send the employer, by registered mail, a warning containing a description of his obligations regarding the prohibition on employing the person; a copy of the warning shall be sent to the Employment Service Office, the National Insurance Institute, the certified medical service and the workers’ body representing the worker.

22. An employer who received warning regarding the unsuitability of a worker for work with exposure to harmful dust shall cease to employ him within seven days and shall act with respect to him in accordance with the instructions he received from the regional work supervisor.

23. Work with the material shall not begin at a workplace or in a
work with harmful dust plant unless written notice of such was delivered, at least three months in advance, to the regional work supervisor, indicating the kind of material, its use, and the work process.

Obligation of conducting environmental tests

Amendment 5756 – 1996
Amendment 5658 – 1998
Amendment 5760 – 2000

24. (a) At a plant or workplace in which work is performed with the material, the employer shall conduct periodic environmental-occupational tests of the concentration of harmful dust in the air in the breathing zone of the workers, by a laboratory inspector, at a frequency of at least once every six months, unless the regional work supervisor orders a different frequency. The tests shall be performed by a method approved by the Technical Committee.

(b) The employer shall record the said results of the environmental-occupational tests in a monitoring journal, noting the date, the time and the place of the sampling; the monitoring journal shall always be kept at the workplace and shall not be destroyed for at least 30 years from the last date recorded in it.

(c) The employer shall send, at least once every six months, a copy of the results of the said environmental-occupational tests to the regional work supervisor, the chairman of the Technical Committee, and the certified medical service; copies of these shall be kept and shall not be destroyed for at least 30 years from the date of the last record; the employers shall also be informed of the results.

(d) The employer or owner of the workplace as well as the owner of the structure or site in which construction work with asbestos, or work with friable asbestos, is being performed shall conduct once a year, or upon the demand of the Technical Committee, environmental tests of the concentration of asbestos in the air around the plant, the workplace with asbestos, the structure or the site, by a test method approved by the Technical Committee.
(e) An accredited laboratory shall save the results of the environmental and the environmental-occupational tests that were conducted pursuant to these Regulations for at least 30 years from the date they were conducted; the laboratory shall send a copy of the test results, upon their receipt, to the regional work supervisor and to the chairperson of the Technical Committee.

25. In a plant or workplace in which persons work with asbestos or asbestos products, the employer must, without derogating from his obligations under regulation 4 –

(1) install and maintain means for suction as well as good and effective fume chambers in the various workplaces in which persons work, process, or use asbestos or asbestos products;

(2) ensure the immediate disposal of the soft waste and hard waste of the asbestos, in a way that does not injure the health of a worker or the health of the public; the Director-General of the Ministry for Environmental Protection, or a person authorized by him for this purpose, may give directives on the ways of disposal, the manner of disposal and the place of disposal; the Technical Committee shall recommend possible uses of the asbestos waste.

26. A person shall not manage and shall not maintain a plant that has workers, processors, or users of asbestos or asbestos products unless the concentration of emitted dust is less than the emissions standard specified below:

(1) In plants in which the work with asbestos or asbestos products is continuous or discontinuous, the employer shall conduct a “visible asbestos dust monitoring” test once a week, according to the most recent standard of the
Environmental Protection Agency (E.P.A.) or by another method that will be approved by the Technical Committee by means of an accredited laboratory for testing harmful dust;

(2) In plants in which the work with asbestos or asbestos products is continuous, the employer shall conduct a test to determine the concentration of asbestos dust emissions in accordance with the emissions standard at least once a year; the maximum level of asbestos in a cubic meter of emitted air shall not exceed 0.1 milligrams. The said test shall be conducted in a laboratory accredited to perform tests on harmful dust.

27. The Director, in consultation with the Director-General of the Ministry of Health, shall prepare a training program in writing, orally, or by another method he shall determine, for persons exposed to asbestos, regarding the hygienic and health damages resulting from exposure to asbestos, including the need to stop smoking.

28. A person shall not manufacture, import, or market asbestos and shall not use it in any of these actions:

(1) splashing, spraying, spreading, insulating, covering, or another similar process;

(2) flooring, paving of roads, chiseling or crushing, except for crushing carried out in a plant with a valid license under any law;

(3) gas and air filtering, except for filtering carried out in temperatures over 340 degrees Celsius;

(4) polishing and sharpening, restoring and adapting, assembling brake linings and clutches, except regarding a motor vehicle and machines, which were approved by the
Technical Committee.

29. (a) A person shall not produce, import, market, or use asbestos products, including ornamental products, flowerpots, planters, clutches and brake lining, as well as textile products containing asbestos, except for the types of products specified in the Third Schedule.

(b) A person shall not work with fibrous talc, but only with flaky talc.

(c) A person shall not work with crystallized silicon dioxide whose content in weight is greater than 3%, in the process of cleaning by sandblasting, unless he received a special permit from the regional work supervisor.

(d) A person shall not produce, import, or market crocidolite asbestos (blue asbestos) or amosite asbestos (brown asbestos) and shall not use them.

(e) A person shall not perform construction work with asbestos, other than with the approval of the Technical Committee.

30. (Repealed)

31. The following are repealed –

(1) The Safety at Work Regulations (Medical Examinations of Workers with Asbestos Dust, Talc and Silicon), 5724 – 1964;

(2) The Safety at Work Regulations (Restrictions on Spraying Asbestos), 5738 – 1978.
First Schedule
(Regulation 2)

Threshold Limit Values for harmful dust:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The harmful agent</th>
<th>Maximum weighted exposure permitted for 8 hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asbestos, all types</td>
<td>0.2 fiber/m³ of air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc (flaky without fibers) –</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. respirable dust</td>
<td>2 mcg/m³ of air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. to lungs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. total suspended dust</td>
<td>4 mcg/m³ of air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystallized silicon dioxide (SiO₂) –</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. respirable dust</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. to lungs (less than 7 microns)</td>
<td>0.1 mcg/m³ of air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. total suspended dust</td>
<td>0.3 mcg/m³ of air</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Second Schedule
Regulation 18(a))

The particulars recorded in the health book:

1. Employee identification section (to be completed by the certified medical service):
   a. family name and first name;
   b. father’s name;
   c. identification number;
d. date of birth;

e. name of the certified medical service that gave the book;

f. date the book was given.

2. Employers section (to be completed by the employer):

a. name of the employer and the workplace or plant;

b. description of the employee’s work – and if transferred to new work that is not temporary – description of this work and the date any such work began;

c. date of termination of the work that is recorded in accordance with paragraph (b);

d. signature and stamp of the employer.

3. Medical tests section (to be completed by the authorized physician):

a. date of each test and its purpose, noting whether it was an initial, repeat, additional, or follow-up examination;

b. was an exceptional medical finding discovered in tests and examinations that were performed;

c. medical diagnosis, and whether a professional disease, injury to health, or other effect to the worker’s health was discovered;

d. confirmation of the certified medical service as to the suitability or unsuitability of the worker to begin or continue the work with respect to which he was examined, and the signature and stamp of the examining authorized physician.
### Third Schedule

**Regulation 29(a))**

List of the asbestos products whose production, import, marketing and use are permitted:

1. cement asbestos products with a composition of no more than 10% asbestos: corrugated sheets, tiles, flat sheets, water tanks, pipes, chimneys and accessories of all these; in import – provided that the total weight of all these is not greater than 1,280 tons in 2000, 1,000 tons in 2001 and thereafter;
2. asbestos paper: filters for liquids;
3. doors and protective partitions and fire-protection curtains;
4. seals to maintain pressure and protect against heat, fire and corrosive agents;
5. raw asbestos, except for crocidolite (blue asbestos) and amosite (brown asbestos), in a quantity that does not exceed 50 tons a year;
6. any product containing asbestos that the Technical Committee approved.