DATE: February 21, 2014

TO: All Faculty and Staff of CSU Stanislaus

FROM: Safety & Risk Management

SUBJECT: Annual Notice of Asbestos Containing Materials

COMPLIANCE
The California Health & Safety Code, Section 25915, requires that occupants be notified annually of the existence of asbestos containing materials for public buildings constructed prior to 1979.

TYPES OF ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS (ACM) ON CAMPUS
At CSU Stanislaus asbestos can been found in the following materials on campus:

- Hot water pipe systems (valves, elbows)
- Floor tiles and adhesive
- Structural steel beams coated in fire retardant
- Drywall surfacing systems (skim coat, joint compound, sheet rock)
- Window adhesive, putty
- Roofing materials
- Ceiling systems (tiles)
- Roofing materials
- Structural steel beams coated in fire retardant
- Drywall surfacing systems (skim coat, joint compound, sheet rock)
- Window adhesive, putty
- Roofing materials
- Ceiling systems (tiles)

Per CCR Title 8 1529(k)(1), Presumed Asbestos Containing Materials (PACM) include Thermal Systems Insulation (TSI) or surfacing materials (sprayed or troweled on) in buildings are presumed to contain asbestos unless proven by bulk sampling and lab testing to be non-asbestos containing. Asphalt and vinyl flooring installed prior to January 1, 1981 must also be considered to be asbestos containing unless proven by bulk sampling and lab testing to be non-asbestos containing. Campus buildings that fall under this category (not listed below) would be: Classroom Annex, Field House (throughout building), Field House Annex, Gymnasium (throughout building), Innovative Center, and Scene Shop.

SPECIFIC LOCATIONS OF ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL (ACM) IDENTIFIED ON CAMPUS
The University continues to survey locations for the presence of ACM, and known locations are inspected to ensure the integrity of the material. The table below is updated throughout the year as materials are sampled and confirmed to contain asbestos. Employees may review updated data, by request, from Safety & Risk Management.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Turlock Campus Building</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Art</td>
<td>Throughout building</td>
<td>Cold water valves, pipe elbows, joint compound/ skim coat, floor tiles and adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bizzini Hall</td>
<td>Throughout building</td>
<td>Chilled water valves and elbow, hot water pipes, floor tiles and adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiler Plant and Tunnel</td>
<td>Central Plant and Tunnel</td>
<td>Hot water pipe system, cold water elbows, hot water pipes and tank, floor tiles and adhesive, tank insulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cafeteria</td>
<td>Men’s Restroom 1B, Women’s Restroom 1B, Room 9, Room 12, Room 12A, &amp; kitchen hall</td>
<td>Floor tiles and adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporation Yard</td>
<td>Throughout building</td>
<td>Floor tiles and adhesive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Drama
Throughout building
Structural steel beams, joint compound/skim coat, pipe elbows, floor tiles, stage floor, and adhesive

Educational Services Building
Throughout building
Floor tiles (encapsulated in linoleum),

Field House
Mechanical M-1
Hot water piping and tank

Gymnasium
Mechanical room M-1
Ceiling

Library
Throughout building
Hot water pipes, chilled water valves, floor tiles and adhesive

Music
Throughout building
Pipe elbows, chilled water valves, joint compound/skim coat, floor tiles and adhesive

Student Union
Throughout building
Floor tiles and adhesive

Student Health Center
Pharmacy room
Flooring (bottom layer of sheet vinyl)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stockton Campus Acacia Court Building</th>
<th>Basement mechanical room</th>
<th>Pipe insulation, contaminated soil, floor tile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First floor</td>
<td>Duct insulation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second floor and attic</td>
<td>Pipe insulation, floor tile</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling tower (roof)</td>
<td>Transite siding</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE TO ASBESTOS
Asbestos containing materials (ACM) do not pose a potential health threat unless friable asbestos fibers become airborne due to damage. The term "friable" means that the asbestos is easily crumbled by hand pressure, potentially releasing fibers into the air. **Intact, sealed and undisturbed materials are not a hazard.** For example: ceiling tiles, floor tiles/mastic, undamaged laboratory cabinet tops, roofing, fire doors, exterior stucco, etc. will not readily release asbestos fibers unless they are disturbed or damaged in some way.

The primary route of entry for asbestos fibers is inhalation or ingestion. Significant and long-term exposure to asbestos from activities that directly disturb ACM (such as asbestos mining) can lead to a variety of respiratory diseases including asbestosis, lung cancer, mesothelioma, as well as kidney, laryngeal, pharyngeal, and buccal cavity cancers.

RISK REDUCTION
There is a low risk exposure related diseases to University employees because of the asbestos management program and precautions that are followed when asbestos containing material (ACM) is disturbed. To further reduce risk all employees should follow these basic guidelines:
- Avoid disturbing ACM on walls, ceilings, pipes, boilers, etc.
- Do not drill holes, hang plants or other objects from walls or ceilings made of ACM.
- Do not break, drill or remove floor tiles.
- Do not disturb ACM when performing maintenance activities.
- Do not try to clean up debris suspected of containing ACM. Only trained individuals are authorized to work with ACM.
- If ACM has been damaged, report it to Facilities Services at 209-667-3211.

CONTACTS
Regulations and safety - Safety & Risk Management office at, 209-667-3114
Operations and maintenance – Facilities Maintenance Services office, 209-667-3211