

Please note: As of October 1, 2006, the “applicable age” of a child for purposes of compliance with some of the requirements of Local Law # 1 of 2004 has been changed from under age seven to under age six.

NOTE: IF YOU HAVE RECEIVED ANY LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARD VIOLATION THAT WILL BE CORRECTED OR CERTIFIED ON OR AFTER AUGUST 2, 2004, YOU MUST FOLLOW THE APPLICABLE WORK PRACTICES SET FORTH IN THIS GUIDE

GUIDE TO LOCAL LAW #1 OF 2004 WORK PRACTICES

Owners must correct all lead-based paint hazards and lead-based paint hazard violations in dwelling units where a child under the age of 6 resides. All paint in a pre-1960 multiple dwelling unit where a child under age 6 resides and in the common areas of such multiple dwellings is presumed to be lead paint. A lead-based paint hazard is any condition in a dwelling or dwelling unit where a child under age 6 resides that causes exposure to lead from lead-contaminated dust, from lead-based paint that is peeling, or from lead-based paint that is present on chewable surfaces, deteriorated subsurfaces, friction surfaces, or impact surfaces that would result in adverse human health effects. Correcting lead-based paint hazards and violations promptly using proper work practices and properly trained workers is critical in preventing lead poisoning in young children.

Lead-based paint hazards must be corrected in accordance with the work practices set forth in this guide, and trained workers must be used to do the work. Lead-based paint violations issued by the Department of Housing Preservation and Development must also be corrected using special work practices and trained workers, as set forth in this guide. In addition, repair or renovation work in dwelling units where a child under age 6 resides, that disturbs lead-based paint or paint of unknown lead content, is subject to the work practices described herein performed by trained workers. Finally, it should be noted that orders issued by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene for correction of violations in circumstances where a child has been identified to have an elevated blood lead level, must be corrected in accordance with New York City Health Code § 173.14.

Throughout this guide, except where otherwise specified, the words, “department” and “HPD” mean the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development, and the acronym "DOHMH" means the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. The term, "this section" refers to the provisions of this guide as set forth herein.

THIS GUIDE IS INTENDED TO BE USED FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY, AND IS NOT A COMPLETE OR FINAL STATEMENT OF ALL OF THE DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF OWNERS WITH REGARD TO LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS AND VIOLATIONS OR REPAIR AND RENOVATION WORK. PLEASE CONSULT ARTICLE 14 OF THE NEW YORK CITY HOUSING MAINTENANCE CODE (ADMINISTRATIVE CODE §27-2056.1 ET SEQ.) AND THE RULES PROMULGATED THEREUNDER IN CHAPTER 11 OF TITLE 28 OF THE RULES OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, AND NEW YORK CITY HEALTH CODE §173.14 FOR A COMPLETE STATEMENT OF THE LAW. COPIES OF THE HPD RULES ARE AVAILABLE AT [HTTP://WWW.CI.NYC.NY.US/HTML/HPD/HTML/FOR-OWNERS/LEAD-PAINT-TREATMENT.HTML](http://www.ci.nyc.ny.us/html/hpd/html/for-owners/lead-paint-treatment.html), AND COPIES OF THE LAW ARE AVAILABLE AT

WWW.NYCCOUNCIL.INFO. INFORMATION ABOUT HOW TO CORRECT LEAD HAZARDS WHERE AN ORDER HAS BEEN ISSUED BY DOHMH IS AVAILABLE AT [HTTP://WWW.CI.NYC.NY.US/HTML/DOH/HTML/LEAD/LEAD.HTML](http://www.ci.nyc.ny.us/html/doh/html/lead/lead.html). AS STATED ABOVE, OWNERS SHOULD ALSO BE AWARE THAT NOT ONLY LEAD VIOLATIONS, BUT ALSO ANY REPAIRS OR RENOVATIONS THAT ARE PERFORMED IN DWELLING UNITS WITH CHILDREN UNDER AGE 6 AND IN COMMON AREAS MUST BE UNDERTAKEN BY TRAINED WORKERS AND FOLLOWED BY LEAD-CONTAMINATED DUST CLEARANCE TESTS UPON COMPLETION. ANY SUCH WORK PERFORMED AFTER AUGUST 2ND IS SUBJECT TO THE NEW REQUIREMENTS UNDER LOCAL LAW #1. FOR INFORMATION ON TYPES OF TRAINING AND CERTIFIED TRAINING PROVIDERS, GO TO THE WEBSITE OF THE US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY AT [WWW.EPA.GOV/LEAD](http://www.epa.gov/lead).

NOTE: THE DRY SCRAPING OR DRY SANDING OF LEAD-BASED PAINT, OR PAINT OF UNKNOWN LEAD CONTENT IN ANY DWELLING, DAY CARE CENTER OR SCHOOL IS PROHIBITED UNDER ADMINISTRATIVE CODE §17-181.

Safe Work Practices.

(a) Filing Procedures for Work Disturbing more than 100 square feet of Painted Surface per Room where no Lead-based Paint Hazard Violation has been issued by HPD.

For work that will disturb more than 100 square feet of lead-based paint or paint of unknown lead content per room, or involves the removal of two or more windows where no lead-based paint hazard violation has been issued by HPD, in a pre-1960 multiple dwelling or in a multiple dwelling built between 1960 and 1978 where an owner knows there is lead paint, when the work is performed either in a dwelling unit in which a child under age 6 resides or in the common areas of such a building, an owner must file a notice of commencement of the work. The notice must be filed with DOHMH not less than ten days prior to beginning the work. The notice must be signed by the owner or by a representative of the firm performing the work. Where work is required to begin in a lesser period of time, then the filing must be made as soon as practicable but prior to beginning the work. The notice must be in a form satisfactory to or prescribed by DOHMH and set forth at a minimum the following information:

- (1) The name, address and telephone number of the owner of the premises in which the work is to be performed;
- (2) The address of the building and the specific location of the work within the building;
- (3) The name, address and telephone number of the firm who will be responsible for performing the work;
- (4) The date and time of commencement of the work, working or shift hours, and the expected date of completion;
- (5) A complete description and identification of the surfaces and structures, and surface areas, subject to the work; and
- (6) Any changes in the information contained in the notice required by this section must be filed with DOHMH prior to commencement of work, or if work has already commenced, within 24 hours of any such change.

(b) Licensing and Training.

(1) Abatement. All work conducted as part of an abatement must be performed by firms and personnel certified to perform lead-based paint activities in accordance with regulations issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at subpart L of 40 CFR part 745 for the abatement of lead hazards, or successor rule. See 28 RCNY §11-01(a) for the definition of "abatement".

(2) Lead-Based Paint Hazard Violations issued by HPD and Work Disturbing more than 100 square feet of Painted Surface per Room. Work ordered by HPD to correct a lead-based paint hazard violation issued under article 14 of the Housing Maintenance Code, or work that disturbs more than 100 square feet of lead-based paint or paint of unknown lead content per room, or involves the removal of two or more windows, in a pre-1960 multiple dwelling or in a multiple dwelling built between 1960 and 1978 where an owner knows there is lead paint, when the work is performed either in a dwelling unit in which a child under age 6 resides or in the common areas of such a building must be performed in accordance with the following requirements:

(i) Firm requirements. Firms conducting such work must be certified to perform lead abatement by the EPA in accordance with subpart L of 40 CFR part 745 for the abatement of lead hazards, or successor rule.

(ii) Worker requirements. Workers conducting such work must be trained, at a minimum, in accordance with the regulations issued by the United States Department of

Housing and Urban Development (HUD) at 24 CFR §35.1330(a)(4), or successor rule, or under an equivalent program approved by HPD or DOHMH.

(iii) Clearance dust testing. No person may perform a lead-contaminated dust clearance test pursuant to this section unless such person is a third party, who is independent of the owner and any individual or firm that performs such work. All personnel performing lead-contaminated dust clearance testing after completion of such work must be trained, at a minimum, in accordance with regulations issued by HUD at 24 CFR §35.1340 (b)(1), or successor rule, or under an equivalent program approved by HPD or DOHMH.

(3) Work Disturbing less than 100 square feet of Painted Surface per Room where no Lead-based Paint Hazard Violation has been issued by HPD. Work performed that will disturb less than 100 square feet of lead-based paint or paint of unknown lead content per room, where no lead-based paint hazard violation has been issued by HPD, in a pre-1960 multiple dwelling or in a multiple dwelling built between 1960 and 1978 where an owner knows there is lead paint, when the work is performed either in a dwelling unit in which a child under age 6 resides or in the common areas of such a building must be performed in accordance with the following requirements:

(i) Worker requirements. Workers conducting such work must be trained under regulations issued by HUD at 24 CFR §35.1330 (a)(4), or successor rule, or under an equivalent program approved by HPD or DOHMH.

(ii) Clearance dust testing. No person may perform a lead-contaminated dust clearance test pursuant to this section unless such person is a third party, who is independent of the owner and any individual or firm that performs such work. Personnel performing lead-contaminated dust clearance testing after completion of such work must be trained in accordance with regulations issued by HUD at 24 CFR §35.1340 (b)(1), or successor rule, or under an equivalent program approved by HPD or DOHMH.

(4) Turnover Work.¹ Work performed in a dwelling unit upon turnover (vacancy of a unit) in accordance with §27-2056.8 of article 14 of the Housing Maintenance Code. No person

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HPD's rules provide: "Turnover" shall mean the occupancy of a dwelling unit subsequent to the termination of a tenancy and the vacatur by a prior tenant of such dwelling unit. Such term shall not mean temporary relocation of an occupant for purposes of performing work pursuant to article 14 of the Housing Maintenance Code.

§ 11-05 Turnover of Dwelling Units.

(a) Upon turnover of any dwelling unit in a multiple dwelling erected prior to January first, nineteen hundred and sixty, or of a dwelling unit in a private dwelling erected prior to January first, nineteen hundred and sixty where each dwelling unit is to be occupied by persons other than the owner or the owner's family, the owner shall within such dwelling unit have the responsibility to:

- (1) remediate all lead-based paint hazards and any underlying defects, when such underlying defects exist;
- (2) make all bare floors, window sills, and window wells in the dwelling unit smooth and cleanable;
- (3) provide for the removal or permanent covering of all lead-based paint on all friction surfaces on all doors and door frames; and
- (4) provide for the removal or permanent covering of all lead-based paint on all friction surfaces on all windows, or provide for the installation of replacement window channels or slides on all lead-based painted friction surfaces on all windows.

shall perform a lead-contaminated dust clearance test pursuant to this paragraph unless such person is a third party, who is independent of the owner and any individual or firm that performs the work upon turnover. Personnel performing lead-contaminated dust clearance testing after completion of such work must be trained in accordance with regulations issued by HUD, or successor rule, or under an equivalent program approved by HPD or DOHMH.

(c) Recordkeeping. An owner must keep a record of the following information for all work performed pursuant to this section:

- (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the person or entity who performed the work; the start date and completion date for the work;
- (2) A copy of all licenses and training certificates, required for the firms and personnel who performed work and lead-contaminated dust clearance testing;
- (3) The location of the work performed in each room including a description of such work and invoices for payment for such work;
- (4) Results of lead-contaminated dust clearance tests analyzed by an independent laboratory certified by the State of New York;
- (5) Checklists completed when occupants are allowed temporary access to a work area; and
- (6) Such records must be maintained by such owner for a period of ten years from the date of completion of such work or transferred to a subsequent owner and maintained by such subsequent owner during such time period, and made available to HPD upon request.

(d) Work Methods.

- (1) Minimizing dust dispersion. Work that disturbs lead-based paint or paint of unknown lead content under the circumstances described in this guide must be carried out in such a manner as to minimize the penetration or dispersal of lead contaminants or lead-contaminated materials from the work area to other areas of the dwelling unit and building or adjacent outdoor areas.
 - (2) An area designated as a clean changing area must be segregated from the work area by a physical barrier to prevent the penetration or dispersal of lead contaminants or lead-contaminated materials from the work area to other areas of the dwelling unit and building and to prevent occupant exposure to materials containing lead.
- (b) Such work shall be performed in the time period commencing with the vacancy of the unit and shall be completed prior to reoccupancy of such unit. All work performed pursuant to this section shall be performed using the applicable safe work practices.
- (c) An owner shall maintain or transfer to a subsequent owner records of work performed

in dwelling units pursuant to this section in accordance with the recordkeeping requirements of section 11-06(c) of these rules. In addition, the owner shall make such records available to the new occupant of such dwelling unit upon request.

(d) An owner shall certify that he or she has complied with §27-2056.8 of article 14 of the housing maintenance code and this section in the notice provided to an occupant upon signing of lease, if any, or upon any agreement to lease, or at the commencement of occupancy if there is no lease pursuant to subdivision (a) of §11-03 of these rules.

(3) Repair of lead-based paint hazard violations may be performed by wet sanding, wet scraping, removal, enclosure, encapsulation, replacement or abatement except where otherwise specified in article 14 of the Housing Maintenance Code or the rules promulgated thereunder.

(e) Prohibited Methods. The following methods must not be used while performing work that disturbs lead-based paint or paint of unknown lead content under the circumstances described in this guide:

(1) Open flame burning or torching.

(2) Machine sanding or grinding without HEPA (high efficiency particulate air filter) local exhaust control.

(3) Abrasive blasting or sandblasting without HEPA local exhaust control.

(4) Heat guns operating above 1100 degrees Fahrenheit or charring the paint.

(5) Dry sanding or dry scraping.

(6) Paint stripping in a poorly ventilated space using a volatile stripper that is a hazardous substance in accordance with regulations of the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission at 16 CFR §1500.3, and/or a hazardous chemical in accordance with the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations at 29 CFR §§1910.1200 or 1926.59, as applicable to the work.

(f) Work Practices and Surface Finishing.

(1) All tools and materials used when disturbing paint lead-based paint or paint of unknown lead content must be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

(2) Wet sanding, wet scraping, removal, enclosure, encapsulation, replacement, abatement and other maintenance and repair activities must be performed using standard construction and treatment methods, and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, where applicable.

(3) All surfaces where lead-based paint or paint of unknown lead content has been disturbed must be sealed and finished with appropriate materials. Underlying surface substrates must be dry and protected from future moisture before applying a new protective coating or paint, and all paints and coatings must be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

(g) Occupant Protection.

(1) Lead-Based Paint Hazard Violations issued by HPD and Work Disturbing more than 100 square feet of Painted Surface. Work ordered by HPD to correct a lead-based paint hazard violation or work that will disturb more than 100 square feet of lead-based paint or paint of unknown lead content, or involves the removal of two or more windows, in a pre-1960 multiple dwelling or in a multiple dwelling built between 1960 and 1978 where an owner knows there is lead paint, when the work is performed either in a dwelling unit in which a child under age 6 resides or in the common areas of such a building must be performed in accordance with the following requirements:

(i) Postings. The following information must be conspicuously posted no later than twenty-four hours prior to beginning work and must remain in place until the work area has been cleared for re-occupancy:

(A) Notice of commencement of work information submitted to DOHMH, where

applicable. Such information must be posted at the entrance to the dwelling and at the entrance to the dwelling unit.

(B) A warning sign of at least 8-1/2" by 11" with letters at least one inch high, reading as follows: WARNING: LEAD WORK AREA - POISON - NO SMOKING OR EATING. Such information must be posted adjacent to the work area.

(ii) Pre-cleaning and protecting moveable items. All floors, moveable furniture, draperies, carpets, or other objects in the work area must be HEPA-vacuumed or washed; all moveable items must then be moved out of the work area or otherwise covered with two layers of six-mil disposable polyethylene sheeting before work begins. Such sheeting must be taped together with waterproof tape, and taped to the floors or bottom of the walls or baseboards, so as to form a continuous barrier to the penetration of dust.

(iii) Sealing vents. Forced-air systems within the room where work that disturbs lead-based paint is occurring must be turned off and covered with two layers of six-mil polyethylene sheeting and waterproof tape to prevent lead contamination and lead dispersal to other areas.

(iv) Affixing doorway entrance flap. After all moveable objects have been removed, the work area must be sealed off from non-work areas by taping with waterproof tape, two layers of disposable, six-mil polyethylene sheeting over every entrance or doorway to the work area, as follows: To deter the dispersal of lead dust one sheet must be taped along all sides of the doorway and a slit must be cut down the middle of the sheeting, leaving intact at least six inches of sheeting on the top and six inches of sheeting on the bottom of the doorway. A second sheet of polyethylene large enough to cover the doorway, must be attached to the top of the doorway in the room or area where work is being conducted and must act as a flap opening into the work area.

(v) Covering floors. The floor of the work area must be covered with at least two sheets of disposable six-mil polyethylene sheeting. Such sheeting must be taped together with waterproof tape, and taped to the bottom of the walls or baseboard, so as to form a continuous barrier to the penetration of dust to the floor. The furniture and non-moveable furnishings, such as counters, cabinets, and radiators in the work area must be removed or covered with such taped sheeting.

(vi) Sealing openings. All openings, including windows, except those required to be open for ventilation, not sealed off or covered in accordance with this section, must be sealed with two layers of six-mil polyethylene sheeting and waterproof tape to prevent the penetration or dispersal of lead contaminants or lead-contaminated material. Instructing occupants.

(vii) Occupants must be instructed by the owner and contractor to avoid entering the work area until final clearance levels have been achieved.

(viii) Hazardous materials. All paints, thinners, solvents, chemical strippers or other flammable materials must be delivered to the building and maintained during the course of the work in their original containers bearing the manufacturer's labels, and all material safety data sheets, as may be required by law, must be on-site and made available upon request to the occupants of the dwelling unit.

(ix) Clean-up and lead-contaminated dust clearance testing procedures.

(A) Daily clean-up. At the completion of work each day, the work area must be thoroughly wet-mopped or HEPA-vacuumed. No polyethylene sheeting, drop cloths, or other materials that are potentially hazardous to young children or infants must be accessible outside the work area. In addition, any work area and other adjoining area exposed to lead or lead-contaminated materials must be cleaned as follows:

(a) Large debris. Large demolition-type debris (e.g., door, windows, trim) it to be

wrapped in six-mil polyethylene, sealed with waterproof tape, and moved to the area designated for trash storage on the property to be properly disposed of in a lawful manner.

(b) Small debris. Small debris must be HEPA-vacuumed or wet swept and collected. Before wet sweeping occurs, the affected surfaces must be sprayed with a fine

mist of water to keep surface dust from becoming airborne. Dry sweeping is prohibited. The swept debris and all disposable clothing and equipment must be placed in double four-mil or single six-mil plastic bags and sealed and stored along with other contaminated debris in the work area and properly disposed of in a lawful manner.

(c) Clean-up adjacent to the work area. On a daily basis, as well as during final clean-up, the area adjacent and exterior to the work area must be examined visually to ensure that no lead debris has escaped containment. Any such debris must be wet swept and HEPA-vacuumed, collected and disposed of as described above.

(d) Supply storage. Upon finishing work for the day, all rags, cloths and other supplies used in conjunction with chemical strippers or other flammable materials, or materials contaminated with lead dust or paint must be stored at the end of each work day in sealed containers or removed from the premises, in a lawful manner.

(B) Final clean-up. Final cleaning must be performed as follows, in the following sequence:

(a) The final cleaning process may not start sooner than one (1) hour after lead-based paint or paint of unknown lead content disturbance activities have been completed, but before repainting, if necessary.

(b) First, all polyethylene sheeting must be sprayed with water mist and swept prior to removal. Polyethylene sheeting must be removed by starting with upper-level polyethylene, such as that on windows, cabinets and counters, folding the corners, ends to the middle, and placing in double four-mil or single six-mil plastic bags. Plastic bags must be sealed and properly disposed of in a lawful manner.

(c) Second, all surfaces in the work area must be HEPA-vacuumed. Vacuuming must begin with ceilings and proceed down the walls to the floors and include furniture and carpets.

(d) Third, all surfaces in the work area must be washed with a detergent solution. Washing must begin with the ceiling and proceed down the walls to the floor. Wash water must be properly disposed of in a lawful manner.

(e) Fourth, all surfaces exposed to lead dust generated by the lead-based paint disturbance process must be HEPA-vacuumed again. Vacuuming must begin with ceilings and proceed down the walls to the floors and include furniture and carpets.

(f) Fifth, all surfaces must be inspected to ensure that all surfaces have been cleaned and all visible dust and debris have been removed. If all visible dust and debris have not been removed, affected surfaces must be re-cleaned.

(C) Final inspection. After final clean-up, and re-painting if necessary, has been completed, a final inspection must be made by a third party retained by the owner who is independent of the owner and the contractor. The final clearance evaluation must include a visual inspection and lead-contaminated dust clearance testing. Three wipe samples must be collected and tested from each room or area where work has been conducted; one wipe sample each must be taken from a window well, a window sill and the floor. In addition, lead-contaminated dust clearance samples must be collected and tested from the floor in rooms or areas immediately adjacent to the work area.

(D) Clearance for re-occupancy. Lead-contaminated dust levels in excess of the following constitute contamination and require repetition of the clean-up and testing process in all areas where such levels are found. Areas where every lead-contaminated

dust sample result is below the following levels may be cleared for re-occupancy:

Floors: 40 micrograms of lead per square foot.
Window Sills: 250 micrograms of lead per square foot.
Window Wells: 400 micrograms of lead per square foot.

Only upon receipt of laboratory test results showing that the above dust lead levels are not exceeded in the dwelling may the work area be cleared for permanent re-occupancy. However, temporary access to work areas may be allowed, provided that clean-up is completed and dust test samples have been collected in compliance with this section. The owner must provide all lead-contaminated dust clearance test results to the occupants of the dwelling or dwelling unit.

(E) Relocation. An owner must request that an occupant temporarily relocate from a unit pending completion of work where it appears that work cannot be performed safely with occupants in residence. Such owner must offer a suitable, decent, safe and similarly accessible dwelling unit that does not have lead-based paint hazards to such occupants for temporary relocation. Unreasonable refusal by such occupants to relocate pursuant to such offer constitutes a refusal of access under Housing Maintenance Code §§27-2009 and 27-2056.4(b), and, where applicable, 9 NYCRR §2524.3(e). Relocation is not required provided that work can be done safely with occupants in residence, and provided further that at the end of each day of work, the work area is properly cleaned as specified in subdivision (g)(1)(ix)(A) of this section; occupants have safe access to areas adequate for sleeping; occupants have bathroom and kitchen facilities available to them; occupants have safe access to entry/egress pathways; and the work does not create other safety hazards (e.g., exposed electrical wiring or holes in the floor).

(F) Temporary access to the work area when occupants not relocated. When occupants are not relocated, temporary access may be allowed to areas in which work is in progress after work has ceased for the day, provided that at the end of each work day:

(a) Any work area to be accessed is properly cleaned as specified in the daily clean-up requirements of subdivision (g)(1)(ix)(A) of this section and the final clean-up requirements of subdivision (g)(1)(ix)(B)(b) through (d) and (f);

(b) There are no safety hazards (including, but not limited to, exposed electric wiring or holes in the floor) or covered vents;

(c) Floor coverings containing leaded dust and debris and hazardous materials are removed;

(d) Floors in the work area are re-covered with a non-skid floor covering securely taped to the floor;

(e) Work areas are prepared in accordance with the requirements above when work recommences; and

(f) At the end of each work day, and before access is permitted, a checklist indicating compliance with these conditions is completed and signed by the person responsible for overseeing the work. No person shall make a false, untrue or misleading statement or forge the signature of another person on any document or record required to be prepared pursuant to these rules.

(g) Temporary access in accordance with these provisions may be allowed for no longer than five days. If work has not resumed within five days, temporary access may continue only if the person responsible for overseeing the work has repeated the actions required by clauses (a) through (f) of this subparagraph (F). Nothing herein shall extend the time for compliance with any violation issued pursuant to article 14 of the Housing Maintenance Code.

(2) Work Disturbing less than 100 square feet of Painted Surface per Room where

no Lead-based Paint Hazard Violation has been issued by HPD. Work that will disturb less than 100 square feet of lead-based paint or paint of unknown lead content per room where no lead-based paint hazard violation has been issued by HPD, in a pre-1960 multiple dwelling or in a multiple dwelling built between 1960 and 1978 where an owner knows there is lead paint, when the work is performed either in a dwelling unit in which a child under age 6 resides or in the common areas of such a building, must be performed in accordance with the following requirements:

(i) Postings. A warning sign must be posted in accordance with subdivision (g)(1)(i)(B) of this section and caution tape must be placed across the entrance to the work area.

(ii) Pre-cleaning and protecting moveable items. All floors, moveable furniture, draperies, carpets, or other objects in the work area must be HEPA-vacuumed or washed; all moveable items must then be moved out of the work area or otherwise covered with polyethylene plastic or equivalent sheeting. All plastic or equivalent sheeting used during the performance of the work must be of sufficient thickness and durability to prevent tearing during the performance of the work. Such sheeting must be of sufficient length and width to prevent dust and other debris generated by the work from spreading to areas unprotected by such sheeting. Such sheeting must be adequately secured to prevent movement of the sheeting during the performance of the work.

(iii) Covering floors. The floor of the work area must be covered with polyethylene plastic or equivalent sheeting. All plastic or equivalent sheeting used during the performance of the work must be of sufficient thickness and durability to prevent tearing during the performance of the work. Such sheeting must be of sufficient length and width to prevent dust and other debris generated by the work from spreading to areas unprotected by such sheeting. Such sheeting must be adequately secured to prevent movement of the sheeting during the performance of the work. Multiple layers of polyethylene sheeting must be used as needed to prevent dust from contaminating the floor.

(iv) Sealing openings. Where applicable, forced air systems in the work area must be turned off and any openings in the work area must be sealed with polyethylene or equivalent sheeting to prevent the penetration or dispersal of lead contaminants or lead-contaminated material.

(v) Instructing occupants. Occupants must be instructed by the owner and contractor to avoid entering the work area until final clean up has been completed.

(vi) Hazardous materials. All paints, thinners, solvents, chemical strippers or other flammable materials must be delivered to the building and maintained during the course of the work in their original containers bearing the manufacturer's labels, and all material safety data sheets, as may be required by law, must be on-site and must be made available upon request to the occupants of the dwelling unit.

(vii) Clean-up and lead-contaminated dust clearance testing must be conducted in accordance with subdivision (g)(1)(ix) of this section.

(viii) Relocation and temporary access to work areas when occupants are not relocated, where provided, must be performed in accordance with (g)(1)(ix)(E) and (F) of this section.

(3) Turnover. Work performed in a dwelling unit on turnover in accordance §27-2056.8 of article 14 of the Housing Maintenance Code.

(i) Preparation. The procedures described in subdivision (g)(2)(i)-(iv) of this section must be followed.

(ii) Clean-up. At the completion of work, the work area must be thoroughly wet-mopped or HEPA-vacuumed and a visual examination must be conducted in the work area and

the area adjacent and exterior to the work area. Any noted lead-contaminated dust or debris must be wet-mopped or HEPA-vacuumed. All rags, cloths and other supplies used in conjunction with chemical strippers or other flammable materials, or materials contaminated with lead dust or paint must be stored at the end of each work day in sealed containers or removed from the premises, in a lawful manner.

(iii) Lead-contaminated dust clearance testing. Lead-contaminated dust clearance testing must be conducted in accordance with subdivision (g)(1)(ix)(C)-(D) of this section.