ASBESTOS

AWARENESS TRAINING
This training is being presented so that you may avoid *any* exposure by becoming more aware of the locations and types of asbestos.

Exposure is RARE
But you need to be AWARE
Types Of Asbestos

• **Chrysotile** is white asbestos with fine silky fibers. It accounts for over 90 percent of the asbestos used in the U.S. Chrysotile is mined in Canada and the Soviet Union.

• **Amosite** is known as brown asbestos and is used in heat insulation materials. Amosite is mined primarily in Transvaal, South Africa.

• **Crocidolite** is known as blue asbestos and is occasionally found with amosite or chrysotile in pipe or boiler wrap. Crocidolite is mined in South Africa.

*Tremolite, actinolite and anthophyllite* are rarely found in building or commercial products.
Mineral Characteristics

• Separate into increasingly smaller fiber bundles when disturbed or handled

• Resistant to heat, bacteria and chemicals

• Great tensile strength and stiffness

• Excellent electrical and thermal insulator

• Very good noise insulator

• Resistant to the effects of friction and wear

**FRIABLE:** An important term used in describing the condition of asbestos is the word "friable." A material is considered friable if it can be reduced to powder by hand pressure when dry.
Potential Health Effects

ROUTES OF ENTRY
The Respiratory System:
1. The mouth & nose - filter out large particles
2. Coated Bronchi - filter out smaller particles

HEALTH RISKS
1. Asbestosis
2. Mesothelioma
3. Lung Cancer
   - The combination of asbestos exposure and smoking greatly increases the risk of developing lung cancer
4. Other Cancers
Where is it & What is it Used in?

- Acoustical Plaster
- Base Flashing
- Breaching Insulation
- Cement Pipes
- Chalkboards
- Ductwork
- Electrical Panel Partitions
- Fireproofing Materials
- Heating & Electrical Ducts
- Joint Compounds
- Roofing Shingles
- Fire Doors
- Vinyl Floor Tiles
- Textured Paints
- Spackling Compounds
- Blown-in Insulation
- Caulking/Putties
- HVAC Duct Insulation
- Roofing Felt
- Spray-Applied Insulation
- Thermal Paper Products
- Vinyl Wall Coverings
- Flooring Backing
- Thermal Taping Compounds
- Cement Siding
- Mastics/Adhesives
- Pipe Insulation
- Adhesives
- Wallboard
- Asphalt Floor Tile
- Boiler Insulation
- Ceiling Tiles
- Cement Wallboard
- Decorative Plaster
- Electrical Cloth
- Themolite Asbestos
- Vinyl Wall Coverings
- Flooring Backing
- Thermal Taping Compounds
Gaskets

Caulking

Fire Proofing

Thermalite
Asbestos

Clutch Plates
Notices & Labels

Most ACMs (Asbestos Contained Materials) that employee’s will encounter will not be labeled:

• Homes
  • prior to 1980
• Apartments
  • Brake pads
• Offices
  • Sound reducing materials
• Other
  • Insulating
The presence of asbestos alone in a building does not mean that the building occupants are at risk.

As long as ACM remains in good condition, and is undisturbed exposure is unlikely.
Release Of Fibers

METHODS:
1. Fall-Out
2. Contact
3. Reentrainment

MINIMIZE POTENTIAL EXPOSURE:
1. Damage & Detrioration
2. Floor Care
Roles Of Charter Personnel

Become familiar with the health hazards associated with ACM.

Be aware of areas that could potentially contain ACM. Assist in the prevention of activities, which disturb the ACM (hanging plants or pictures, pushing furniture against it, etc).

Report any evidence of disturbance or damage.

Periodically inspect and report any dust or debris from ACM, change in appearance of ACM, or any improper action, which could potentially damage the ACM.
If you see ACM that has been damaged or disturbed, contact your supervisor and or call RM/EH&S at 3-3531.