Questions

E-mail all questions to John Cora
jcora@kyhousing.org
You are here today because this year you will almost surely work around asbestos.
Asbestos Siding
Asbestos Flooring
Asbestos Caulking
Asbestos Caulk
You are here to learn to work safely – for your sake and for that of the home you are working in.
You will encounter asbestos in older homes certainly, but even in some newer constructions.
Change how you see the household environment to work smarter and safer.
Asbestos has been widely used.
Fire-resistant asbestos fiber cloth has been used for millennia.
Asbestos is a Greek word, but the fiber-yielding rocks were known even earlier.
Asbestos is mined from the earth, the fiber often visible and easily separated from the rock.

Known as Chrysotile
Fiber technology is very sophisticated, so it is no surprise that asbestos was highly prized.
A 19th century need for heat-stable boiler insulation opened new and larger mines.
By letting boilers run hotter and safer, asbestos insulation improved safety and reduced coal use.
Mines were opened around the world.
Despite its relatively high cost its high temperature durability hasn’t been beat.
In the 20th century its strength and durability greatly increased its uses.
Combining asbestos with other materials produced a wide range of useful products.
Heat proofing steel structures and reducing corrosion added to its appeal.
The U.S. EPA identified over 3000 products containing asbestos in the 1970s.
Asbestos dust can cause serious – even life-threatening ailments.
The hazard is due to the small size (10-25 micrometers) and long durability of asbestos fibers.
Asbestos naturally breaks up into fibers which are small enough to enter the lungs.
Once in the lungs, these fibers are removed only slowly, if at all, by the body’s defenders.
In the lung these fibers make scars which can cause breathing difficulty and even
All Americans have some fiber in their lungs, but asbestos workers have much more.
The larger your lifetime fiber dose, the greater the longterm risk.
You inhale fiber because material in your vicinity is disturbed and releases fiber.
Workers disturbing asbestos need training above and beyond this course.
Three major lung diseases can result from breathing asbestos dust.
Asbestosis is simple scarring of the lungs leading to breathing difficulties.
Mesothelioma and lung cancer are forms of cancer with unusually high probability of death.
These three diseases have killed tens of thousands of Americans over the decades.

- 6% Asbestosis
- 10% Lung Cancer
- 9% Mesothelioma
By not creating dust, you can work without danger around asbestos without endangering yourself or your clients.
Identify possible asbestos-containing materials (ACM) in work areas.
Six materials need *not be* identified as ACM: wood, metal, glass, stone, brick, and concrete.
Use facility inspections (if any) to identify possible ACM at the site
If a material will release dust (become friable) when you work on it, *Don’t!*
Avoid disturbing asbestos fibers.
Additional training, procedures and PPE may be required if you disturb any ACM.
Working on materials in a way that does not produce dust or make it airborne is allowed.
Protect yourself and the area to avoid creating or spreading dust.
Use three simple work practices to clean up debris without making it airborne.
Seal wetted ACM waste in leaktight containers to avoid releasing asbestos into the home.
Wet materials with a detergent solution to keep fibers from getting airborne.
Use HEPA vacuums (special seals and filters) to avoid spreading asbestos during cleanup.
ASBESTOS AWARENESS TEST

www.classmarker.com

Online testing

Trouble logging in contact

Charlie Smith Smithcsmith@kyhousing.org
David Lindsey dlindsey@kyhousing.org

at