

Planning a DIY project, repair or remodel?
**CHECK! INSPECT!
PROTECT YOURSELF & YOUR FAMILY!**

**DANGER
ASBESTOS**

Determine which suspect materials in your home or building will be removed or disturbed. Then follow these important steps:

- CHECK:** Contact Southwest Clean Air Agency (SWCAA) at 360-574-3058 and/or visit the website at www.swcleanair.gov/asbestos to learn what action steps are required.
- INSPECT:** It may be necessary for an accredited inspector to inspect your project for materials that may contain asbestos. A list of Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) accredited building inspectors, along with information on asbestos analytical laboratories, abatement contractors and more can be found on the website at www.swcleanair.gov/asbestos.
- PROTECT:**
 - If asbestos-containing material (ACM) is found in a commercial or residential structure, and it will be disturbed, it **MUST** be properly removed before beginning remodeling, repair or demolition.
 - Be prepared to provide test results or a special waste permit with your load at the transfer station. If you don't have the proper paperwork, your load may be turned away. Package disposal items properly, following requirements for asbestos-containing materials. Secure and cover your load. Please note: Asbestos-containing materials have different rules and fees than non-hazardous household garbage to help protect public health. Questions about disposal requirements should be directed to Waste Connections/Columbia Resource Company at 360-737-1727.

WHAT TO TEST:

- **Interior walls and ceilings:** acoustical tiles, glue dots, plaster, spray-on, orange peel & “popcorn” texture, textured surfacing material, such as trowel-applied and skim or brown coats that covers the entire surface
- **Exterior walls:** cement asbestos board siding, stucco and plaster
- **Flooring:** vinyl tiles, sheet vinyl, mastic
- **Insulation/fireproofing:** spray-applied, vermiculite, sink undercoating, thermal system insulation, fire/kiln brick and fireproofing (Exempt insulation: fiberglass, cellulose, mineral wool)
- **Heating:** white paper or seam tape on ducts, air-duct cement, air cell and insulation
- **Gaskets:** furnace, mechanical, boiler, wood stove
- **Roofing materials:** tar paper, felt, silver or white roofing paint/sealer, Nicolite paper, built-up roofing
- **Various compounds:** window glazing, adhesives, caulks, patching, mastics, vapor barrier products (*Exempt: plastic or synthetic materials such as Tyvek*)
- **Electrical:** switch gear, circuit boxes and fuse panels; wiring with cloth insulation (*Exempt: Romex wiring*)

REMEMBER: While some materials are more likely to contain asbestos, you can't identify asbestos simply by looking at it. Dangerous asbestos fibers can be found in many materials within homes and buildings of all ages. Don't risk your health or the health of your family and community. Always follow the proper steps when removing, disturbing or disposing of materials that may contact asbestos. As long as asbestos is not disturbed, damaged or worn, or the material is properly sealed, it is not considered a health hazard. Be safe: Check! Inspect! Protect!

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SWCAA
Southwest Clean Air Agency



Columbia Resource Company

