

Contractors & Tradesmen Working Indoors

What To Do If You Find Vermiculite and Asbestos In A Home or Business

Vermiculite in Libby & Troy



For several decades, vermiculite was commonly used in and around homes in Lincoln County for a variety of applications, including as a soil additive, construction aggregate, and attic insulation.

If vermiculite is present, it might contain Libby Amphibole (LA) asbestos which is toxic. Exposure to LA could lead to such serious diseases as asbestosis, lung cancer, or mesothelioma. It was not possible for EPA to remove (or to even know about) *all* the vermiculite in the area. In some cases, vermiculite might be intentionally left in sealed walls, home foundations, and other relatively inaccessible areas. Remodeling, repair, electrical, or plumbing work might uncover vermiculite that was otherwise sealed in place.

Always ask the homeowner if they know where you might find vermiculite.

It is possible that you might unexpectedly find vermiculite after starting your work, perhaps by cutting into a wall (drill a pilot test hole first) or uncovering something that previous investigations did not find or the homeowner did not know about.

You are strongly encouraged to not work with vermiculite or disturb it in any way.

Improper work practices can contaminate the interior of the home or building where you are working! It is your responsibility to know the state and local laws and regulations.

(left) Popped Vermiculite Ore

(right) Raw Vermiculite Ore



Precautionary Steps to Take So You Can Get On With Your Job

If you encounter vermiculite, it is likely that you will be exposed to Libby Amphibole asbestos. If you choose to continue working, take the following minimal steps:

1. **Always notify the resident.** If they haven't already told you about it, they might not know.
2. **For very small quantities, such as a handful, or if you are unsure as to whether it's vermiculite or not,** you can call the **Asbestos Resource Program (ARP)**. If you do not want to call the ARP, as a precaution, use a damp paper towel to scoop up the material into a sealable plastic bag or jar. Then use another damp towel to wipe down the area. Place the used paper towels in the container and throw everything away in a proper receptacle (a covered trash can is OK).
3. **Never vacuum vermiculite with a regular vacuum.** HEPA filter vacuums are effective on small quantities of vermiculite. Residents who had a cleanup completed were provided a HEPA vacuum.
4. **For larger quantities, such as what you might find in a breached wall, or if you are unsure as to whether it's vermiculite or not,** do not disturb the material. Do not vacuum large amounts of vermiculite - even with a HEPA vacuum. Isolate and cover the area and call the ARP immediately.
5. **No matter the volume or location of known or suspected vermiculite, contact the ARP** Please notify the ARP early to protect yourself and your workers and to ensure the most



Lincoln County Asbestos Resource Program (ARP)
(406) 291-5335

For more information visit: larp.org

Libby Asbestos is Toxic

It should be avoided or handled with extreme care. Exposure to Libby Amphibole asbestos has resulted in disease in workers and non-workers who have had contact with contaminated materials. Take care not to bring any contaminated clothing or material back to your home or business. Treat any asbestos containing material as regulated material and comply with all state and local regulations. The health risk from exposure to all asbestos depends greatly on the amount of asbestos in the material you are disturbing and how long the exposure lasts. **There is no known threshold risk level for asbestos-related materials, and any exposure will increase the risk of asbestos-related disease.**

If you take the basic precautions outlined in this fact sheet, your risk from exposure will be less.

Common dust or surgical masks are not effective against asbestos fibers!



Wearing a respirator mask with a P-100 fine particulate HEPA filter is the best way to avoid breathing asbestos fibers. However, they must be used properly or exposure may still occur.

For more information on respirator requirements, visit OSHA's website: www.osha.gov/respiratory-protection

Learn about the risks of asbestos exposure and basic precautions by reviewing the Best Management Practices (BMP) resource fact sheets available at the **Lincoln County Asbestos Resource Program** or on the website: **lcarp.org**

- **Reducing Asbestos Exposure** – *How to reduce exposure to asbestos when renovating or excavating*
- **Lincoln County Do-It-Yourselfers** – *What to do if you find vermiculite or asbestos*
- **Contractors & Tradesmen Working Outdoors** – *What to do if you find vermiculite or asbestos*
- **Demolition Activities** – *Precautionary steps to take before tearing down structures*
- **Libby and Troy Residents** – *Vermiculite or Asbestos in or around your home or business*
- **Yard Work and Gardening Activities** – *What to do if you find vermiculite or asbestos*
- **13 Simple Steps to Protect from Libby Asbestos** – *How to reduce exposure to asbestos*

Who Can I Contact With Questions About Asbestos?



**ARP
HOTLINE
(406) 291-5335**



**Montana
Asbestos Control
Program
(406) 444-5300**

The DEQ or ARP might send personnel out to inspect a situation involving vermiculite or LA. That guidance might include advising the owner to allow a licensed asbestos contractor or inspector to take samples, conduct cleanup, or take other special measures to reduce the risk of asbestos exposure. A list of licensed contractors and inspectors can be provided by contacting DEQ or ARP.

Montana law requires that employers hire a licensed inspector to determine if asbestos is present before doing any work. Asbestos that is not associated with the Libby vermiculite mine is still regulated by the Montana DEQ. If non-Libby asbestos is found, it should be dealt with according to Montana regulations. Explore Montana DEQ's Asbestos web site at: www.deq.mt.gov/Asbestos