

Demolition Activities

What To Do If You Are Tearing Down Structures That Contain Vermiculite or Asbestos

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 asbestos (LA). Exposure to LA could lead to serious diseases such as asbestosis, lung cancer, and 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. It is possible to encounter vermiculite during demolition of any existing structure in the Libby/Troy area. It is strongly recommended that you do not disturb the structure in any way that might cause LA to become airborne.



Vermiculite– un-exfoliated (L) and exfoliated (R)

Precautionary Steps to Take So You Can Get on With Your Job Before Demolition:

1. **Contact the Asbestos Resource Program (ARP) for a free assessment of the situation.**
2. Check **local, state and federal regulations** regarding demolition of buildings.
3. Check with the local landfill to learn if inspection of your debris is required.

During Demolition:

1. **Use water to moisten the area being demolished to minimize dust generation.** There should be no offsite migration of dust during demolition activities.
2. **Stop work to assess the volume** of vermiculite. Contact ARP immediately if something unusual is encountered.
3. **Utilize point-of-cut ventilation techniques** when pulling, cutting, or accessing behind boards or wall coverings. Use a HEPA vacuum at the point of access or disturbance to minimize dust migration to lessen potential exposure.
4. **For a small quantity** of vermiculite, such as a very isolated area or a few random flakes, EPA recommends you wet and place it in a sealable plastic bag (remember to rinse any tools used to transfer vermiculite) and put the bag in the trash.

After Demolition:

1. **Keep larger quantities of vermiculite wet** –vermiculite that was used as fill around pipes, in walls, as bulk fill, etc.
2. Keep all debris wet and covered with a tarp during transportation.
3. Dispose of debris according to local, state, and federal laws.



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