

Not sure if you're dealing with ACM?

For a fee, the certified laboratories below* will test the content of asbestos in materials.

ACM Environmental, Vancouver: 604.873.8599

Astech Consultants Ltd.,

Cloverdale Rd: 604.575.1122

Epoch Analytical, Coquitlam: 604.521.6806

Maxxam, Burnaby: 604.734.7276

Pacific Environmental Consulting,

N. Vancouver: 604.980.3577 | **Langley:** 604.532.0345

PHH Arc Environmental, Richmond: 604.244.8101

Wes-Har Asbestos & Analysis, Richmond: 604.279.9445

* This list of independent laboratories is not exhaustive.

The ACM test certificate will be printed on letterhead and include the following:

- Contact information of the laboratory and name of the analyst;
- Client name and sample identification;
- Type and amount (%vol/vol) of asbestos in material.

Disposal at Metro Vancouver Recycling & Waste Centres:

ACM is not accepted at the recycling & waste centres. To ensure the safety of our employees, material that cannot be confirmed as free of asbestos is not accepted at the centres.

The recycling & waste centres will accept non-ACM materials with a date stamp, original packaging or a certificate from a testing facility. The test certificate date must be less than four weeks prior to drop off at the station. Please ensure ceiling tiles are double bagged. If any of this information cannot be provided, the material must be taken to the local land landfill for disposal as asbestos waste.

* In accordance with GVS&DD Bylaw No. 302, 2016; Section 5.12, any person who disposes of hazardous material at a waste & recycling centre may be charged a surcharge and the costs of remediation and clean-up.

Disposal at local landfills

ACM is accepted at local landfills. Varying restrictions, procedures and special waste handling fees apply. Contact the facility prior to arrival.

Vancouver Landfill: 604.940.3213

District of Hope Landfill: 604.869.2333

District of Mission Landfill: 604.826.9008

Learn more about safe asbestos handling and disposal

Metro Vancouver

www.metrovancouver.org

**BC Ministry of Environment –
Management of Waste Asbestos
by Home Owners in BC**

www.env.gov.bc.ca/epd/hazwaste/issues/asbestos.htm

Work Safe BC

www.hiddenkiller.ca

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation

www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca and search 'asbestos'

Asbestos Disposal Control

Asbestos and Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) are hazardous and prohibited from disposal



EMTERRA[®]
Environmental

Thinking innovatively
Transforming waste to resources[®]



EMTERRA[®]
Environmental

Thinking innovatively
Transforming waste to resources[®]

Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM)

Prohibited materials that contain asbestos include, and are not limited to:

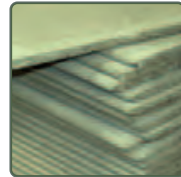
Exteriors



stucco, insulation
felts & mastics



brick & mortar

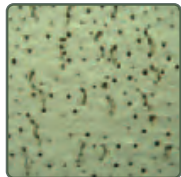


asbestos cement

Ceilings



t-bar ceiling tiles
drywall joints



ceiling tiles



acoustic finishes

Pipes



rain water lines
steam/hot water



pipe joint gaskets

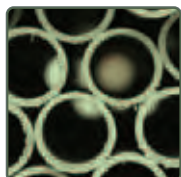


domestic water

Structural

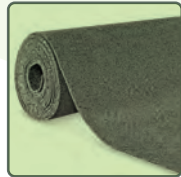


fireproofing spray



cement pipes

Flooring



vinyl sheet floors

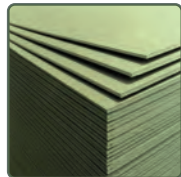


vinyl floor tile



leveling mastics

Walls



thermal spray
cement panels



plaster joints



stippled finishes

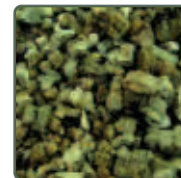
Insulated Areas



wall cavity,
machine room,
crawl space



duct insulation



vermiculite

When can asbestos be a problem?

Asbestos poses health risks when fibres are in the air that people breath. Asbestos fibres lodge in the lungs, causing scarring that can ultimately lead to severely impaired lung function (asbestosis) and cancers of the lungs or lung cavity.

Exposure can happen when asbestos-containing products break down or when they are cut. People can put themselves at risk, often without realizing it, if they do not take proper precautions when repairs or renovations disturb asbestos containing materials. This can occur in a number of situations:

- Disturbing loose-fill vermiculite insulation which may contain asbestos;
- Removing deteriorating roofing shingles and siding containing asbestos, or tampering with roofing felt that contains asbestos;
- Ripping away old asbestos insulation from a hot water tank;
- Sanding or scraping vinyl asbestos floor tiles;
- Breaking apart acoustical ceiling tiles containing asbestos;
- Sanding plaster containing asbestos;
- Sanding or scraping older water-based asbestos coatings such as roofing compound, spackling, sealants, paint, putty, caulking or drywall;
- Sawing, drilling or smoothing rough edges of new or old asbestos materials.

(Source: Adapted from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation information about asbestos.)

What is asbestos?

Asbestos is a naturally occurring fibrous material that was a popular building material from the 1950s-to-1995. It was used extensively because it is an insulator, has good fire protection properties, has tensile strength and is resistant to chemical erosion (Work Safe BC).