

Accepting Waste Asbestos – Asbestos Identification

Asbestos is a strong, fire-resistant mineral fibre. Pre-1990, asbestos was commonly used as insulation against heat or noise and for fire protection. It was also commonly added to materials such as cement and plaster to give them more structural strength. Asbestos is classified as friable or non-friable based on the ease with which the fibres can be released into the air. Depending on the type and conditions **asbestos may be a hazardous material**. Demolition or renovation of houses containing asbestos-containing material (ACM) can release asbestos fibres, which are extremely fine and can stay in the air for hours. Unprotected workers exposed to asbestos-contaminated air can breathe in the fibres. This may cause serious health problems including lung disease and cancer.

Asbestos is classified as **friable** or **non-friable** based on the ease with which the fibres can be released into the air (see Table 1 below). While friable asbestos is controlled as a hazardous waste by the BC Ministry of Environment (MOE) and Transport Canada, non-friable is not, but that does NOT mean it is of no risk. Even non-friable asbestos can become hazardous when compacted by a bin compactor or landfill equipment. RDCK Bylaw No. 2174 requires all asbestos to be managed the same, with the exception of the MOE manifest requirement for friable asbestos.

Table 1 – Friable vs. Non-Friable Asbestos

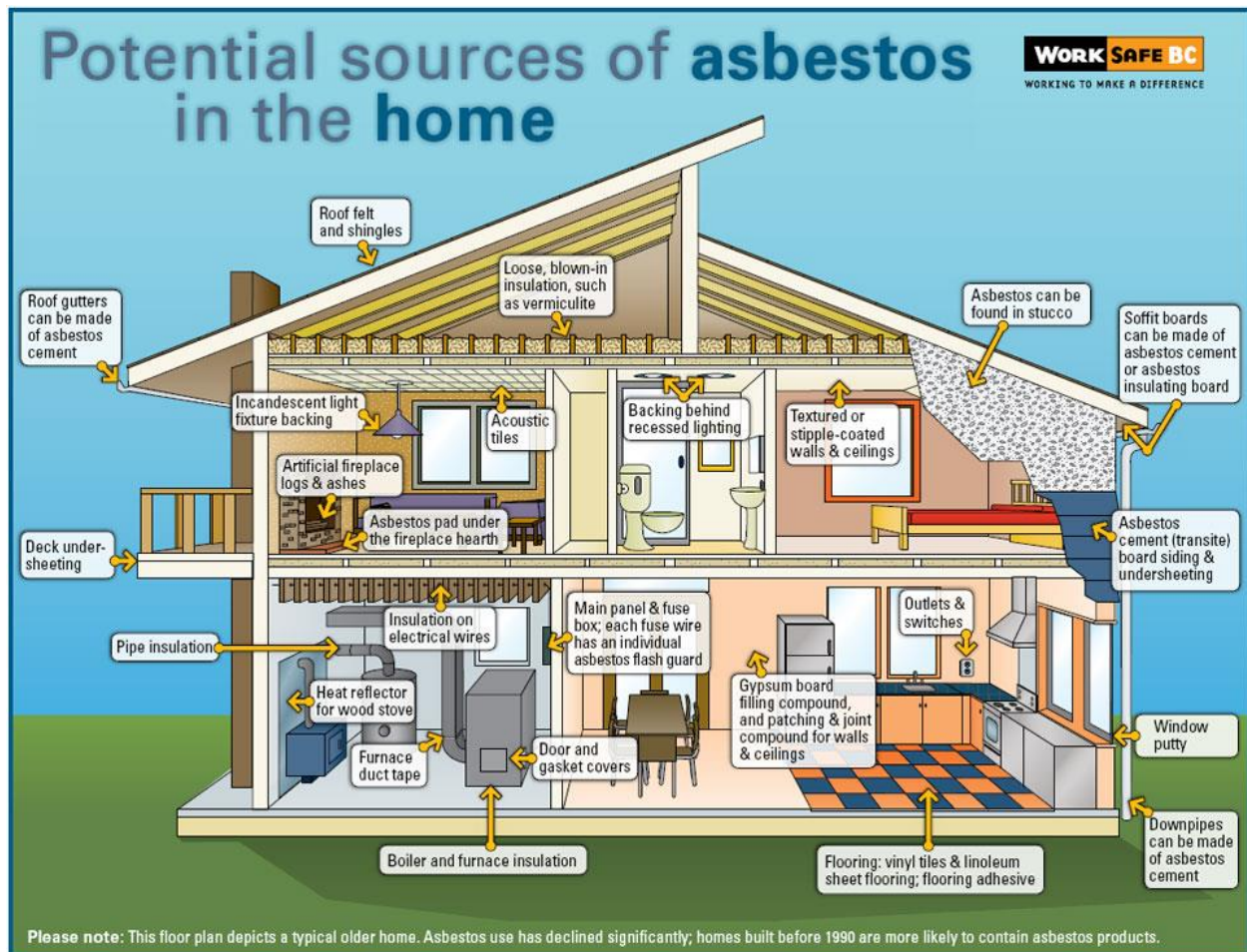
| | Friable | Non-Friable |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| Definition | Any material containing asbestos that when dry, can be easily crumbled or pulverized to powder by hand , in a concentration greater than 1% by weight | Any material containing asbestos in which the asbestos fibres are bound or locked into the product matrix so that the fibres are not readily released . Sanding or cutting with electric power tools may release the fibres |
| Appearance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fluffy or spongy • irregular, soft surface • textured, dense, fairly firm surface • applied by spraying or trowelling | Highly variable depending on the material the asbestos is part of (eg. Floor tiles, acoustic ceiling tile, asbestos cement products) |
| Examples | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • acoustic ceilings and tiles • some types of plasters • wallboard • joint compound • thermal insulation for water heaters and pipes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vinyl asbestos floor tiles • acoustic ceiling tile • asbestos cement products |
| Requires a MOE manifest? | Yes, in most cases (see Appendix B for manifest information) | No |

Asking appropriate questions may help ascertain if the material may contain asbestos, such as:

1. Is the material from a building that is older than 1990?
2. What part of the building did the material come from? (refer to Diagram 1 below)
3. Did you have it tested for asbestos?

It is often very difficult to identify the presence of asbestos by sight. The only way to be certain is to have a sample of the material analyzed by a laboratory. If a load is suspected of containing asbestos, the waste generator or hauler may be required to provide documentation from a suitably qualified laboratory which confirms the load does not contain asbestos waste prior to being permitted to dispose of the load. **If in doubt, the waste should be treated as asbestos, unless proven otherwise.**

Diagram 1 – Potential Sources of Asbestos in a Home



Accepting Waste Asbestos – Manifest Information

Friable asbestos is controlled as a hazardous waste by the BC Ministry of Environment (MOE) and Transport Canada, whereas non-friable is not, see Appendix A for information regarding friable vs. non-friable asbestos. **All loads of FRIABLE asbestos must be accompanied by an MOE manifest, unless an exemption applies.** Non-friable asbestos does NOT require an MOE manifest.

Exemptions to Manifest Requirement

Generally, an MOE Hazardous Waste Manifest is needed to transport FRIABLE asbestos containing material. Exceptions are:

- less than 5 kg of solid hazardous waste
- transport for a distance of less than 3 km on a public road
- transport directly from a home or farm, by the home owner or farmer, to a RDCK landfill

When a customer contacts the RDCK office to make arrangements for asbestos disposal they will be notified about the MOE manifest requirement. If an exemption applies office staff shall pass on this information to Attendants with notification of the disposal arrangements. If a customer arrives at the site and claims an exemption and there has been no notification of such, consider the three points above, if the load does not appear to be exempt, contact the RDCK office (250-352-8161) to inquire. A load of friable asbestos, to which an exemption does not apply, that is not accompanied by a MOE manifest shall be rejected until a manifest is provided.

Completion of Manifest

Please note that the manifest also serves as the shipping document required by the federal Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulation. A TDG form is insufficient documentation.

Part C on the right side of the manifest form is to be filled out by the Landfill Attendant as follows:

| Box Name | Box # | Instruction | Data |
|---|-------|--|--|
| Ref. No. of other documents/manifests | 27 | If more than one manifest is used for a shipment enter other Manifest Ref No. | |
| Receiver/consignee | 28 | | "RDCK" |
| Registration No./Provincial ID No. | 28 | Use the permit or operational certificate number for the facility | Central – MR16519 Creston – MR-16913 Nakusp – MR-16521 Ootischenia – PR-501 |
| Receiver/consignee information same as Part A | 28 | Check the Yes box if it matches the address information highlighted with a box in Section A. Check the No box if the address is not correct. | |

| | | | |
|---|----|---|---|
| Company name | 28 | | "Regional District of Central Kootenay" |
| Mailing address/ City/Province/ Postal Code | 28 | | "Box 590" "Nelson BC" "V1L 5R4" |
| Email | 28 | Ignore | |
| Tel. No. | 28 | | "(250) 352-6665" |
| Receiving site address | 28 | Enter your site's address | Central: "550 Emerald Road, Salmo, BC V0G 1Z0" Creston: "1501 Mallory Road, Creston, BC V0B 1G2" Nakusp: "1420 Hot Springs Road, Nakusp, BC V0G 1R0" Ootischenia: "671 Columbia Road, Castlegar, BC V1N 4K6" |
| Date Received | 29 | Enter the date as YY-MM-DD and the time. Check the appropriate AM or PM box | |
| If waste or recyclable material is to be transferred, specify intended company name | 30 | Ignore | |
| Registration No./Provincial ID No. | 30 | Ignore | |
| Quantity Received | 31 | Enter the actual weight from the scale (or the volume at Nakusp) | |
| Units | 31 | Enter whatever units match the quantity received: kg, t or m ³ | |
| Comments | 32 | Only required if the quantity received is more than 5% different than the estimated quantity from Box 8 in Section A (Quantity Shipped) | |
| Handling Code | 33 | | "06" |
| Shipment Accepted/Refused | 34 | Check the Accepted or Refused box (load will usually be accepted) | |
| Decont. Pack./Veh. | 35 | | "N" in both boxes |
| Name of authorized person | 37 | Print your name | |
| Signature | 37 | Sign your name | |
| Tel. No. | 37 | Enter the site phone number | Central: (250) 357-2713 Creston: (250) 402-6258 Nakusp: (250) 265-6804 Ootischenia: (250) 365-6737 |

For friable asbestos, the carrier must provide the Hazardous Waste Manifest to the Attendant at the landfill at the time of disposal. The Attendant will fill in the Receiver/Consignee section (as instructed above) and provide the carrier with Copy 4 (pink) of the manifest. Copies 3, 5 & 6 shall be sent by Attendant to RDCK office.