PROTECT YOURSELF FROM ASBESTOS DUST

If you believe that you have disturbed or may be about to disturb asbestos-containing materials, follow these steps:

1. STOP WORK IMMEDIATELY
2. MOVE EVERYONE AWAY AND ENSURE NOBODY ENTERS THE AREA
3. DO NOT REMOVE EQUIPMENT OR MATERIALS
4. CLOSE, SEAL OR LOCK OFF THE AREA
5. PUT UP WARNING SIGNS
6. REPORT IT TO YOUR EMPLOYER

NOTE: Asbestos removal and cleaning up significant dust exposure should only be carried out by specialist contractors.

Your employer should:
- have an asbestos-management plan
- not put you to work if you will disturb asbestos
- tell you where asbestos is located
- provide training on how to work safely around asbestos-containing materials
- call a specialist contractor to remove or clean up asbestos dust

HEALTH SYMPTOMS: THE WARNING SIGNS

Warning signs to look out for include:
- a persistent cough
- a cough you have had for a while that gets worse
- coughing up phlegm with traces of blood
- an ache or pain in the chest or shoulder
- breathlessness
- loss of appetite or unexpected weight loss
- tiredness

DON'T DELAY: IT'S BETTER TO SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE SOONER RATHER THAN LATER.
ASBESTOS: THE FACTS

WHAT IS ASBESTOS?
Asbestos is the name given to a group of minerals widely used in building materials such as insulating boards, flooring materials, spray coatings, lagging, sealants, adhesives and reinforced plastics. Its use and reuse is now banned in the UK and other countries, but thousands of tonnes of asbestos-containing materials remain in place in domestic, public and industrial buildings and other locations.

WHAT ARE THE DANGERS?
If asbestos deteriorates or is drilled into, sanded, broken up or damaged, it releases dust containing microscopic asbestos fibres. These fibres can lodge in the lungs and cause fatal diseases, such as lung cancer and mesothelioma.

The time lag between breathing in asbestos fibres and developing asbestos-related diseases can be up to 40 years – so a significant exposure today could be a death sentence in years to come.

WHO IS MOST AT RISK?
People working in construction and related trades, such as carpenters, plumbers, heating and ventilation engineers, plasterers, painters and decorators, electricians, telecoms engineers, floorers and tilers.

HOW SMALL IS ASBESTOS?
2 grains of rice

20,000 asbestos fibres

Source: www.asbestosdiseaseawareness.org/wp-content/uploads/Penny-Slide.jpg

WHERE CAN ASBESTOS BE FOUND?

SPRAY COATINGS

LAGGING

INSULATING BOARDS

ASBESTOS YARNS

ASBESTOS MILLBOARD AND PAPERS

FIBRE CEMENT

FLOOR TILES, GASKETS, BITUMEN FELTS

MASTICS, SEALANTS, PUTTIES AND ADHESIVES

TEXTURED COATINGS AND PAINTS

REINFORCED PLASTICS

ASBESTOS-RELATED DEATHS

WORLDWIDE: AT LEAST 107,000 A YEAR
BRITAIN: AROUND 5,000 A YEAR

In association with
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Find out about the campaign at www.notimetolose.org.uk