

Asbestos Certification and Licensing Requirements

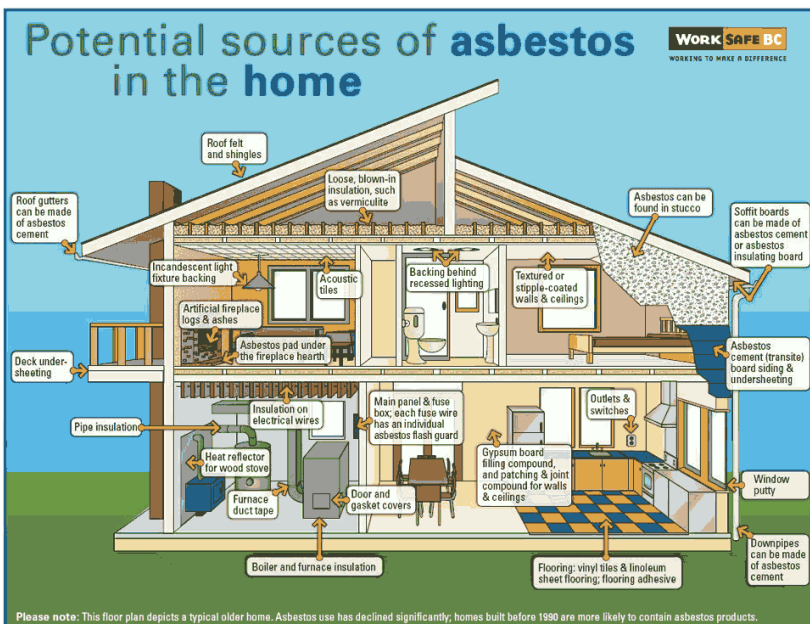
Effective January 1st, 2024.

Since 2000, more workers have died from **Asbestos Disease** than any other workplace injury. Asbestos contains tiny fibres that travel deep into your lungs that may cause breathing problems in the short term and deadly cancer in the long term.

Homeowners and contractors must take precautions when disturbing or handling asbestos containing materials. In order to protect you and your family, **effective January 1st, 2024**, asbestos abatement contractors must be licensed to operate in British Columbia, and anyone performing asbestos abatement work must complete mandatory safety training and obtain certificates.

Prior to any renovation of a building built before 1990, a satisfactory Hazardous Materials Survey shall be performed by a licensed individual to identify potential risks that may be associated with the disturbance of asbestos during the future works. If hazardous materials are identified, a licensed abatement contractor is required to provide a written confirmation (Clearance Document or a post Abatement Inspection Report) in accordance with WorkSafeBC Occupational Health and Safety Regulations. This written confirmation will be required by your Building Inspector prior to any inspection if deemed necessary. Written confirmation may also be required at various stages of construction if further disturbances of hazardous materials occur.

In support of Building Permit Applications for proposed works including demolition, alterations, or renovations within an existing building or structure, a **Hazardous Materials Declaration** is required prior to the issuance of a Building Permit.



Please see [WorkSafeBC's website](#) for more information on the new requirements.

Verification that your contractor is licensed can be found via WorkSafeBC's [Asbestos Abatement Licence Registry](#)

Renovating?
Asbestos kills.
Learn the risks.

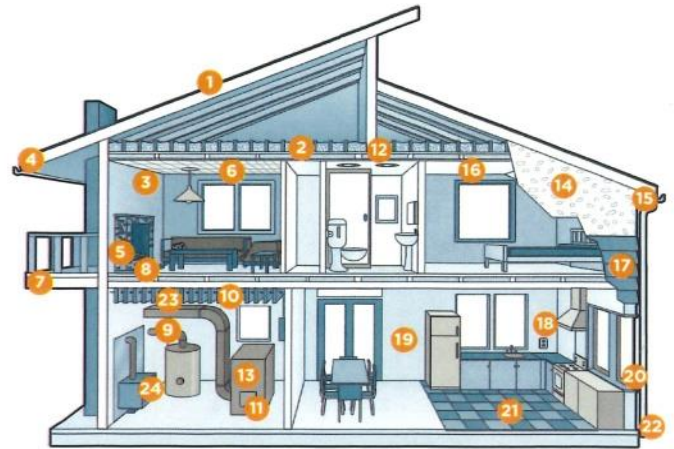
Asbestos can be found in walls, ceiling, insulation, plumbing, wiring, light fixtures and more. Tiny asbestos fibres go deep into your lungs and cause breathing problems in the short term and deadly cancer in the long term.

Renovations release asbestos into the air and put everyone at risk: you, your kids, your building contractor, the trucker who hauls away your construction waste and the worker at the waste facility who handles it.

The only safe way to deal with asbestos is to have your house tested and then get a reputable asbestos removal company to remove and dispose of it.

Asbestos kills. Have a pro handle it safely.

Potential sources for asbestos in the home



- 1 Roof felt and shingles
- 2 Loose, blown-in insulation, such as vermiculite
- 3 Incandescent light fixture backing
- 4 Roof gutters can be made of asbestos cement
- 5 Artificial fireplace logs and ashes
- 6 Acoustic tiles
- 7 Deck undersheeting
- 8 Asbestos pad under the fireplace hearth
- 9 Pipe insulation
- 10 Main panel and fuse box; each fuse wire has an individual asbestos flash guard
- 11 Door and gasket covers
- 12 Backing behind recessed lighting
- 13 Boiler and furnace insulation
- 14 Asbestos can be found in stucco
- 15 Soffit boards can be made of asbestos cement or asbestos insulating board
- 16 Textured or stipple-coated walls and ceilings
- 17 Asbestos cement (transite) board siding and undersheeting
- 18 Outlets and switches
- 19 Gypsum board filling compound, and patching and joint compound for walls and ceilings
- 20 Window putty
- 21 Flooring: vinyl tiles and linoleum sheet flooring; flooring adhesive
- 22 Downpipes can be made of asbestos cement
- 23 Insulation on electrical wires
- 24 Heat reflector for wood stoves

The diagrams provided do not show the only areas that may contain asbestos. There are over 3,000 known products that may contain asbestos.

