
81-103.pdf

Item Type Attachment

URL <https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/81-103/pdfs/81-103.pdf>

Accessed 3/21/2024, 1:15:17 PM

Date Added 3/21/2024, 1:15:17 PM

Modified 3/25/2024, 1:07:15 PM

This is a 1980's view on the dangers of Asbestos from the CDC, with the recommendations of what to do with each product.

1980 Census: Population & Housing, Procedural History

Item Type Web Page

Author US Census Bureau

Abstract This report contains the procedural history of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing.

Short Title 1980 Census

URL <https://www.census.gov/library/publications/1980/dec/1980-cph-1.html>

Accessed 3/21/2024, 1:31:48 PM

Extra Section: Government

Website Title Census.gov

Date Added 3/21/2024, 1:31:48 PM

Modified 3/21/2024, 1:31:48 PM

Notes:

Attachments

- Snapshot
-

A Town Called Asbestos: Environmental Contamination, Health, and Resilience in a Resource Community

Item Type Book

Author Jessica van Horssen

Abstract For decades, manufacturers from around the world relied on asbestos from the town of Asbestos, Quebec, to produce fire-retardant products. Then, over time, people learned about the mineral's devastating effects on human health. Dependent on this deadly industry for their community's survival, the residents of Asbestos developed a unique, place-based understanding of their local environment; the risks they faced living next to the giant open-pit mine; and their place within the global resource trade. This book unearths the local-global tensions that defined Asbestos's proud and painful history to reveal the challenges similar resource communities have faced – and continue to face today.

Date 2016-07-01

Language English

Short Title A Town Called Asbestos

Library Catalog Amazon

Place Vancouver Toronto

Publisher UBC Press

ISBN 978-0-7748-2842-0

Edition Reprint edition

of Pages 256

Date Added 4/22/2024, 4:08:26 AM

Modified 4/22/2024, 4:08:26 AM

Notes:

A book about the rise and fall of the Asbestos industry and its societal and environmental impacts.

Attachments

- Amazon.com Link

Asbestos kills 12,000-15,000 people per year in the U.S | Asbestos Nation – EWG Action Fund

Item Type Web Page

Author Asbestos Nation-EWG Action Fund

Abstract Fifty years after a landmark medical study definitively established that asbestos kills, the exact death toll remains unknown.

Language en-US

URL <https://www.asbestosnation.org/facts/asbestos-kills-12000-15000-people-per-year-in-the-u-s/>

Accessed 3/21/2024, 1:23:41 PM

Date Added 3/21/2024, 1:23:41 PM

Modified 3/21/2024, 1:23:41 PM

Notes:

Estimates of the deaths from mesothelioma by a Asbestos advocacy group from 1999 to 2013. Mesothelioma usually appears about 10-20 years after consistent exposure, thus these death rates can be from the 1980's to 1990's

Attachments

- Snapshot

Asbestos-Related Deaths in Delaware | Asbestos Nation – EWG Action Fund

Item Type Web Page

Author Asbestos Nation-EWG Action Fund

Abstract By Death Numbers By Death Rate Asbestos-Related Deaths in Delaware Asbestos-related deaths (1999-2017) Legend: 500+ Legend: 100-499 Legend: 50-99 Legend: 25-49 Legend: 10-24 Legend: Under 10 Asbestos-related deaths (1999-2017) 1,256 Disease Deaths (1999-2017) Asbestosis: 211 Mesothelioma: 211 Estimated Non-mesothelioma Lung Cancer*: ...

Language en-US

URL <https://www.asbestosnation.org/facts/asbestos-deaths/de/>

Accessed 3/21/2024, 1:08:23 PM

Date Added 3/21/2024, 1:08:23 PM

Modified 3/21/2024, 1:08:23 PM

Attachments

- Snapshot

CDC - Mining - Data & Statistics - NIOSH

Item Type Web Page

Author CDC

Abstract An overview of the data and statistics pages where analyzable data files and summary statistics for the U.S. mining industry are provided.

Date 2022-10-18

Language en

URL <https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/mining/statistics/default.html>

Accessed 3/21/2024, 1:21:24 PM

Website Title Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Date Added 3/21/2024, 1:21:24 PM

Modified 3/21/2024, 1:21:24 PM

EPA bans asbestos, a deadly carcinogen still in use decades after a partial ban was enacted

Item Type Newspaper Article

Author Associated Press

Abstract The Environmental Protection Agency has announced a comprehensive ban on asbestos, a deadly carcinogen still used in some chlorine bleach, brake pads and other products.

Date 2024-03-18T15:31:26+00:00

Language en-US

URL <https://www.delcotimes.com/2024/03/18/epa-bans-asbestos-a-deadly-carcinogen-still-in-use-decades-after-a-partial-ban-was-enacted/>

Accessed 3/21/2024, 1:09:03 PM

Publication Delco Times

Date Added 3/21/2024, 1:09:03 PM

Modified 4/22/2024, 3:41:41 AM

Notes:

A modern source with the banning of Asbestos in the US, March 21st 2024.

Attachments

- Snapshot
-

Exposure to asbestos: past, present and future

Item Type Journal Article

Author Enrico Pira

Author Francesca Donato

Author Luisa Maida

Author Gianluigi Discalzi

Abstract This paper summarises the past, present and future of asbestos exposure. The future scenarios as to the mesothelioma incidence in countries, where asbestos has been banned, are discussed.

Date 2018-1

Short Title Exposure to asbestos
Library Catalog PubMed Central
URL <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5830559/>
Accessed 3/21/2024, 1:17:56 PM
Extra PMID: 29507791 PMCID: PMC5830559
Volume 10
Pages S237-S245
Publication Journal of Thoracic Disease
DOI 10.21037/jtd.2017.10.126
Issue Suppl 2
Journal Abbr J Thorac Dis
ISSN 2072-1439
Date Added 3/21/2024, 1:17:56 PM
Modified 3/21/2024, 1:17:56 PM

Notes:

This Source illustrates the past present and future of the uses of asbestos. From 2017. It also has some statistical information on how many cases of Mesothelioma one might have per density of the fibers in the air.

Attachments

- PubMed Central Full Text PDF
- PubMed Central Link

Global Asbestos Disaster

Item Type Journal Article
Author Sugio Furuya
Author Odgerel Chimed-Ochir
Author Ken Takahashi
Author Annette David
Author Jukka Takala
Abstract Introduction: Asbestos has been used for thousands of years but only at a large industrial scale for about 100–150 years. The first identified disease was asbestosis, a type of incurable pneumoconiosis caused by asbestos dust and fibres. The latest estimate of global number of asbestosis deaths from the Global Burden of Disease estimate 2016 is 3495. Asbestos-caused cancer was identified in the late 1930's but despite today's overwhelming evidence of the strong carcinogenicity of all asbestos types, including chrysotile, it is still widely used globally. Various estimates have been

made over time including those of World Health Organization and International Labour Organization: 107,000–112,000 deaths. Present estimates are much higher. Objective: This article summarizes the special edition of this Journal related to asbestos and key aspects of the past and present of the asbestos problem globally. The objective is to collect and provide the latest evidence of the magnitude of asbestos-related diseases and to provide the present best data for revitalizing the International Labor Organization/World Health Organization Joint Program on Asbestos-related Diseases. Methods: Documentation on asbestos-related diseases, their recognition, reporting, compensation and prevention efforts were examined, in particular from the regulatory and prevention point of view. Estimated global numbers of incidence and mortality of asbestos-related diseases were examined. Results: Asbestos causes an estimated 255,000 deaths (243,223–260,029) annually according to latest knowledge, of which work-related exposures are responsible for 233,000 deaths (222,322–242,802). In the European Union, United States of America and in other high income economies (World Health Organization regional classification) the direct costs for sickness, early retirement and death, including production losses, have been estimated to be very high; in the Western European countries and European Union, and equivalent of 0.70% of the Gross Domestic Product or 114×10^9 United States Dollars. Intangible costs could be much higher. When applying the Value of Statistical Life of 4 million EUR per cancer death used by the European Commission, we arrived at 410×10^9 United States Dollars loss related to occupational cancer and 340×10^9 related to asbestos exposure at work, while the human suffering and loss of life is impossible to quantify. The numbers and costs are increasing practically in every country and region in the world. Asbestos has been banned in 55 countries but is used widely today; some 2,030,000 tons consumed annually according to the latest available consumption data. Every 20 tons of asbestos produced and consumed kills a person somewhere in the world. Buying 1 kg of asbestos powder, e.g., in Asia, costs 0.38 United States Dollars, and 20 tons would cost in such retail market 7600 United States Dollars. Conclusions: Present efforts to eliminate this man-made problem, in fact an epidemiological disaster, and preventing exposures leading to it are insufficient in most countries in the world. Applying programs and policies, such as those for the elimination of all kind of asbestos use—that is banning of new asbestos use and tight control and management of existing structures containing asbestos—need revision and resources. The International Labor Organization/World Health Organization Joint Program for the Elimination of Asbestos-Related Diseases needs to be revitalized. Exposure limits do not protect properly against cancer but for asbestos removal and equivalent exposure elimination work, we propose a limit value of 1000 fibres/m³.

Date 2018-5

Library Catalog PubMed Central

URL <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5982039/>

Accessed 3/21/2024, 1:18:33 PM

Extra PMID: 29772681 PMCID: PMC5982039

Volume 15

Pages 1000

Publication International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health

DOI 10.3390/ijerph15051000

Issue 5

Journal Abbr Int J Environ Res Public Health

ISSN 1661-7827

Date Added 3/21/2024, 1:18:33 PM

Modified 3/21/2024, 1:18:33 PM

Notes:

This source illustrates the global impact of asbestos and its use in industry.

Attachments

- PubMed Central Full Text PDF
- PubMed Central Link

IPUMS USA: descr: LABFORCE

Item Type Web Page

URL https://usa.ipums.org/usa-action/variables/LABFORCE#codes_section

Accessed 4/22/2024, 3:47:21 AM

Date Added 4/22/2024, 3:47:21 AM

Modified 4/22/2024, 3:47:21 AM

Attachments

- IPUMS USA: descr: LABFORCE

IPUMS USA: descr: OCC1990

Item Type Web Page

URL https://usa.ipums.org/usa-action/variables/OCC1990#codes_section

Accessed 4/22/2024, 3:47:28 AM

Date Added 4/22/2024, 3:47:28 AM

Modified 4/22/2024, 3:47:28 AM

IPUMS USA: vars by group: place_work

Item Type Web Page

URL https://usa.ipums.org/usa-action/variables/group?id=place_work

Accessed 3/25/2024, 1:07:21 PM

Date Added 3/25/2024, 1:07:21 PM

Modified 3/25/2024, 1:07:21 PM

Notes:

Steven Ruggles, Sarah Flood, Matthew Sobek, Daniel Backman, Annie Chen, Grace Cooper, Stephanie Richards, Renae Rodgers, and Megan Schouweiler. IPUMS USA: Version 15.0 [dataset]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS, 2024. <https://doi.org/10.18128/D010.V15.0>

Attachments

- IPUMS USA: vars by group: place_work

IPUMS USA: vars by group: work

Item Type Web Page

URL <https://usa.ipums.org/usa-action/variables/group?id=work>

Accessed 3/21/2024, 1:35:52 PM

Date Added 3/21/2024, 1:35:52 PM

Modified 3/21/2024, 1:35:52 PM

Notes:

Steven Ruggles, Sarah Flood, Matthew Sobek, Daniel Backman, Annie Chen, Grace Cooper, Stephanie Richards, Renae Rodgers, and Megan Schouweiler. IPUMS USA: Version 15.0 [dataset]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS, 2024. <https://doi.org/10.18128/D010.V15.0>

Attachments

- IPUMS USA: vars by group: work

Map of U.S. Asbestos Sites | Pintas & Mullins

Item Type Web Page

Abstract Most people familiar with asbestos and mesothelioma know that exposure most often occurs in the workplace, such as in shipyards and construction sites. Lesser

Date 2014-01-20T09:15:00+00:00

Language en

URL <https://www.pintas.com/blog/naturally-occurring-asbestos-in-the-us-an-illustrative-map/>

Accessed 3/21/2024, 1:05:59 PM

Extra Section: Asbestos Exposure

Date Added 3/21/2024, 1:05:59 PM

Modified 3/21/2024, 1:05:59 PM

Notes:

A source for one of the latest Asbestos mines to close, and how much it takes to clean it up.

Attachments

- Snapshot

NJ - A4416

Item Type Web Page

Abstract Prohibits sale or distribution of products containing asbestos.

Language en

URL <https://www.billtrack50.com/billdetail/990916>

Accessed 4/10/2024, 1:01:36 PM

Website Title BillTrack50

Date Added 4/10/2024, 1:01:36 PM

Modified 4/10/2024, 1:01:36 PM

Notes:

Earliest legislation blanket banning Asbestos in a state. From 2019

Attachments

- Snapshot

plate-1.pdf

Item Type Attachment

URL <https://pubs.usgs.gov/mr/17/plate-1.pdf>

Accessed 3/25/2024, 1:39:57 PM

Date Added 3/25/2024, 1:39:57 PM

Modified 3/25/2024, 1:39:57 PM

Reported historic asbestos mines, historic asbestos prospects, and other natural occurrences of asbestos in the conterminous United States

Item Type Dataset

Author Bradley S Van Gosen

Abstract This data release is a compilation of six earlier reports on natural occurrences of asbestos in the conterminous United States, which were published separately; these are Van Gosen (2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2010) and Van Gosen and Clinkenbeard (2011). The earlier reports were compilations divided by regions of the United States; in each report the data were provided in spreadsheet format. This data release combines the regional datasets into a single compilation for the entire conterminous United States, and includes shapefiles and spreadsheet formats. This data release provides site-by-site information on 876 natural occurrences of asbestos reported within the conterminous United States. This dataset allows the user to examine the distribution and geologic characteristics of the asbestos occurrences, which were identified by an extensive search of the geologic literature. Data on location, mineralogy, geology, and relevant literature for each asbestos site are provided in the digital files. The reported occurrences include 142 former asbestos mines, 222 former asbestos exploration prospects, and 512 other sites (occurrences) with described asbestos mineralization. A reported natural occurrence of asbestos was found in 34 of the 48 States of the conterminous United States. The data release compiles the results of an earlier study by the U.S. Geological Survey that identified and mapped the reported natural occurrences of asbestos in the contiguous United States. This study included reports for the Eastern United States (Van Gosen, 2005), the Central United States (Van Gosen, 2006), the Rocky Mountain States (Van Gosen, 2007), the Southwestern United States (Van Gosen, 2008), and the Pacific Northwest States of Oregon and Washington (Van Gosen, 2010), and California (Van Gosen and Clinkenbeard, 2011). Recently identified asbestos occurrences in southeastern Nevada, documented by Buck and others (2013) and Metcalf and Buck (2015), have been added to this compilation (not previously included in Van Gosen, 2008). This dataset was compiled through a systematic search of the published geologic literature. The search did not include unpublished documents, such as consulting or company reports. Although this asbestos dataset represents an extensive study of published literature, it should not be construed as the complete list. An asbestos site was included only when the literature specifically mentioned asbestos and (or) described the commonly recognized asbestos minerals as occurring in the asbestiform crystal habit. No attempt was made to infer the presence of asbestos if asbestos was not explicitly described. Only a small percentage of the sites were visited or sampled during this study. For descriptions of the occurrences, the user should refer to references cited for each site record. Asbestos occurrences were

described from outcrop exposures or in rock exposed by exploration and mining operations. Note that these site descriptions related to the time of each report's publication. Sites may have been subsequently modified by human activities since their description. For example, site remediation may have occurred since the source literature description. All reports of asbestos mineralization found in the geologic literature (with adequate location information) were included in this study, regardless of the apparent size of the occurrence. The references cited for each asbestos site entry provide the most complete descriptions of these occurrences that was found in the literature. The descriptions range in detail from large, detailed geologic reports to a single sentence. While every attempt was made to compile a comprehensive dataset, this compilation cannot represent a complete list of the natural occurrences that exist, but rather, only those found in a systematic search of the available published geologic literature. It is possible that some published sources were missed, and it is likely that unpublished sources exist that could supplement this inventory, or that occurrences exist that have not been documented in either the published or unpublished literature. Alaska has many natural occurrences of asbestos, which are inventoried by Solie and Athey (2015). Natural occurrences of asbestos do not occur in Hawaii.

Date 2019

Library Catalog DOI.org (Datacite)

URL <https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/item/5c5db003e4b0fe48cb32e41e>

Accessed 4/10/2024, 12:42:18 PM

DOI 10.5066/P92IB844

Repository [object Object]

Date Added 4/10/2024, 12:42:19 PM

Modified 4/10/2024, 12:42:19 PM

Tags:

Environmental Health

Notes:

This map of the US's Asbestos mines can show us where jobs would be located in accordance to census tracts. Source map for all the located asbestos mines in America

Statistics from 1980 Census of Population and Housing | National Archives

Item Type Web Page

URL <https://www.archives.gov/research/census/1980-statistics.html#sample>

Accessed 3/21/2024, 1:13:04 PM

Date Added 3/21/2024, 1:13:04 PM

Modified 3/21/2024, 1:13:04 PM

Notes:

Data source for Population and housing

USA Census Tract Areas - Overview

Item Type Web Page

URL <https://creighton.maps.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=5721d6a33da74d8f8e814e3121a07012>

Accessed 4/10/2024, 1:39:00 PM

Date Added 4/10/2024, 1:39:00 PM

Modified 4/10/2024, 1:39:00 PM

Notes:

Source for census tract areas.

USGS Circular 1298

Item Type Web Page

URL <https://pubs.usgs.gov/circ/2006/1298/>

Accessed 3/21/2024, 1:16:50 PM

Date Added 3/21/2024, 1:16:50 PM

Modified 3/21/2024, 1:16:50 PM

Notes:

A historic report on the decline of asbestos mines and use from the 1900s to 2000's

Attachments

- USGS Circular 1298
-

What is Superfund?

Item Type Web Page

Author OLEM US EPA

Abstract Learn about Superfund, EPA's nationwide program to identify, clean up, and return contaminated sites to productive use.

Date 2017-11-09T15:46:44-05:00

Language en

URL <https://www.epa.gov/superfund/what-superfund>

Accessed 4/10/2024, 12:49:12 PM

Website Type Overviews and Factsheets

Date Added 4/10/2024, 12:49:12 PM

Modified 4/10/2024, 12:49:12 PM

Notes:

A source on superfunds in order to clean up polluted sites, and its cost.

Workplace exposure to asbestos. Review and recommendations.

Item Type Journal Article

Abstract A NIOSH/OSHA committee reviewed scientific information, including documents concerning the 1977 International Agency for Research on Cancer review of the carcinogenicity hazards of asbestos, and presents major conclusions and recommendations in this document

Date 2020-09-28T03:31:00Z

Language en-us

Library Catalog www.cdc.gov

URL <https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/81-103/default.html>

Accessed 3/21/2024, 1:20:31 PM

DOI 10.26616/NIOSH PUB81103

Date Added 3/21/2024, 1:20:31 PM

Modified 3/21/2024, 1:20:31 PM

Notes:

One of the first national warnings on the dangers of asbestos. From the 1980's

Attachments

- Full Text