



Recommendations for the Removal of Transite Siding, Asbestos Flooring & Asbestos Roofing

Here is a consolidated list of the removal procedures and methods detailed in the document:

- **Transite Siding Removal Procedure**
 - Thoroughly mist the material with water (Wetting).
 - Minimize breakage by locating and cutting the heads of fasteners (Minimizing Breakage).
 - Gently slide panels away from the wall (Removal).
 - Carefully lower the unfastened siding to the ground (Lowering).
 - Immediately wrap and seal the removed material with duct tape (Containment).
- **Asbestos Flooring Removal Methods**
 - Heat Method: Use a heat gun and putty knife to loosen and lift small areas. Wet down and wrap the separated material in plastic.
 - Prying with Wetting: Use a putty knife to pry the flooring up while continually wetting the material to prevent fiber release.
 - Dry Ice Method: Use dry ice to freeze the adhesive, which should then release the floor covering from the subfloor.
 - *Containment (All Methods)*: Once removed, the material should be wetted down and wrapped in plastic.
- **Asbestos Roofing**
 - Remove shingles as a non-friable material with minimal damage.
 - Pry shingles away from the nails and lower them to the ground.
 - Keep the material wet during the project, but use caution on steep-pitched roofs to avoid creating a slick surface.
 - If wetting is unsafe, use extra precautions to minimize breakage.
 - Once on the ground, mist and wrap the material in plastic.

Although the removal of friable asbestos-containing material in private residences is not generally regulated, MDE does not recommend that any person engage in such activity without specialized training. Contractors specializing in asbestos abatement are available and can be located on this website under the "Licensed Asbestos Contractors" section.