## ASBESTOS

(Data in metric tons unless otherwise noted)
Domestic Production and Use: Asbestos has not been mined in the United States since 2002, so the United States is dependent on imports to meet manufacturing needs. Asbestos consumption in the United States was estimated to be 820 tons, based on asbestos imports through July 2010. Roofing products were estimated to account for about $72 \%$ of U.S. consumption and other applications, $28 \%$.

| Salient Statistics-United States: | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | $2010^{\text {e }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production (sales), mine | - | - | - | - | - |
| Imports for consumption | 2,230 | 1,730 | 1,460 | 869 | 820 |
| Exports ${ }^{1}$ | 3,410 | 815 | 368 | 59 | 180 |
| Consumption, estimated | 2,230 | 1,730 | 1,460 | 869 | 820 |
| Price, average value, dollars per ton ${ }^{2}$ | 451 | 473 | 746 | 787 | 656 |
| Net import reliance ${ }^{3}$ as a percentage of estimated consumption | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Recycling: None.
Import Sources (2006-09): Canada, 90\%; and other, 10\%.

| Tariff: Item | Number |
| :--- | :---: |
| Crocidolite | 2524.10 .0000 |
| Amosite | 2524.90 .0010 |
| Chrysotile: |  |
| $\quad$ Crudes | 2524.90 .0030 |
| Milled fibers, group 3 grades | 2524.90 .0040 |
| Milled fibers, group 4 and 5 grades | 2524.90 .0045 |
| $\quad$ Other, chrysotile | 2524.90 .0055 |
| Other | 2524.90 .0060 |

Normal Trade Relations
$\frac{12-31-10}{\text { Free. }}$
Free.

Free.
Free.
Free.
Free.
Free.

Depletion Allowance: 22\% (Domestic), 10\% (Foreign).
Government Stockpile: None.

## ASBESTOS

Events, Trends, and Issues: Health and liability issues continue to result in a decline in asbestos use by manufacturers of asbestos products. U.S. apparent consumption has declined to 820 tons in 2010 from 803,000 tons in 1973. In the past 2 years, some of the decline in imports and asbestos consumption probably can be attributed to reduced commercial building construction where asbestos-based roofing compounds may be used. Based on current trends, asbestos consumption is likely to continue to decline in the future. All the asbestos used in the United States was chrysotile, which was imported from Brazil and Canada.

## World Mine Production and Reserves:

|  | Mine <br> production |  | Reserves $^{4}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| United States | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 0 9}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 0}}$ | Small |
| Brazil | 288,000 | 270,000 | Moderate |
| Canada | 150,000 | 100,000 | Large |
| China | 380,000 | 350,000 | Large |
| Kazakhstan | 230,000 | 230,000 | Large |
| Russia | $1,000,000$ | $1,00,000$ | Large |
| Other countries | 19,000 | 20,000 | Moderate |
| World total (rounded) | $2,070,000$ | $1,970,000$ | Large |

World Resources: The world has 200 million tons of identified resources of asbestos. U.S. resources are large but are composed mostly of short-fiber asbestos, for which use is more limited than long-fiber asbestos in asbestosbased products.

Substitutes: Numerous materials substitute for asbestos in products. Substitutes include calcium silicate, carbon fiber, cellulose fiber, ceramic fiber, glass fiber, steel fiber, wollastonite, and several organic fibers, such as aramid, polyethylene, polypropylene, and polytetrafluoroethylene. Several nonfibrous minerals or rocks, such as perlite, serpentine, silica, and talc, are considered to be possible asbestos substitutes for products in which the reinforcement properties of fibers were not required.

[^0]
[^0]:    ${ }^{\mathrm{e}}$ Estimated. - Zero.
    ${ }^{1}$ Probably includes nonasbestos materials and reexports.
    ${ }^{2}$ Average Customs value for U.S. chrysotile imports, all grades combined. Prices for individual commercial products are no longer published.
    ${ }^{3}$ Defined as imports - exports.
    ${ }^{4}$ See Appendix C for resource/reserve definitions and information concerning data sources.

