

Asbestos in Canada

1996

There was a memorandum of understanding (MOU) between the Canadian government and the two Canadian chrysotile producing companies. The objective of the MOU was control and promotes the safe use of chrysotile policy.

2004

Canadian government studied the health risks of asbestos. Then the government delivered the laws and regulation to promote safety in the use of chrysotile. These regulations were aimed to:

- Using control of chrysotile
- Reducing the risk to the health of workers.
- Safety working procedure

All products containing asbestos must be labeled and worker was obliged to follow precaution to reduce asbestos dust exposure during construction, renovation and demolition activities.

2005

Canada is the 3a country cluster in 2005 Global Union Asbestos Discussion Document. These clusters are that produce, import or export asbestos in high quantities. Canada has ratified International Labor Organization (ILO) convention, which Canada will ban asbestos in country.

2007

A former director of Sarnia's occupational health and safety clinic for Ontario workers was speaking to the Canadian press about the cases of asbestos-related disease in workers. The report of chrysotile on health by Dr. Leslie Stayner was publication delay.

2008

Canadian government has blocked attempts by the United Nations to implement right-to-know regulation on the global trade in chrysotile asbestos. This action made antipathy and many complains from Canada's Green Party.