Properties can be contaminated from both the chemicals used in meth production and/or residue left by using meth.

Proper decontamination is suggested to remediate properties that have been contaminated.

A potent stimulant that is highly addictive, meth may be sold as a powder or rock-like substance. The most common names for meth are:

**Crystal, Crank, Ice, Glass**

Because meth is relatively inexpensive and easy to produce, residential meth labs are a serious problem. Once a property has been contaminated by meth production or usage, it remains that way until properly decontaminated.

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**ADDITIONAL RESOURCES**

**Certified Decontamination Specialist**
www.supersfund.utah.gov/docs/ContractorList.pdf

**Utah State Rule on Decontamination**
www.rules.utah.gov/publiccode/d392/c392-600.html#S5

**Link to Local Health Departments**
www.health.state.ut.us/hd/index.html

**DEQ Website**
www.environmentalresponse.utah.gov

**Collaborative Site on Meth**
www.methresources.gov

**Utah’s Meth Task Force website**
www.Endmethnow.org

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**Utah Department of Health**

**Environmental Epidemiology Program**
Methamphetamine
288 North 1480 West
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

Phone: 801-538-4191
Fax: 801-538-4594
http://health.utah.gov/meth

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Don’t risk it... check before you sell

A snapshot guide to inform potential sellers and realtors of the resources available to them.
Potential buyers will be assessing more than just a home and may ask questions about the property’s history:

- How long have the owners lived in the home?
- Are you aware of anyone who lived here ever being convicted of using or producing meth?
- Is this property on the local health department’s contamination list?
- Have you noticed any lingering chemical odors?
- Are there spots in the yard where vegetation will not grow?
- Why is the home deeply discounted?

When to test?
Meth testing is recommended for all real estate transactions.

**Outside the home**

- Extensive security measures or attempts to ensure privacy such as “No Trespassing” or “Beware of Dog” signs, excessive fencing, large trees or shrubs
- Burn piles
- Buried trash with signs of meth ingredients
- Areas in the yard that indicate chemicals may have been dumped, such as dead spots or burns

**Inside the home**

- Yellow discoloration on ceilings, walls, floors, drains, sinks and showers
- Blue discoloration on valves or propane tanks and fire extinguishers
- Staining or etching marks on sinks, toilets, bathtubs or stove
- Added ventilation systems located over work benches, in attics or basements
- Smoke detectors that are removed or taped off
- Unusual burn marks
- Unusual chemical odors such as paint thinner or chlorine
- Trapdoors or hidden rooms

**Testing**

Professional testing is available through state Certified Decontamination Specialists. A complete list is available at: www.superfund.utah.gov/docs/contractorlist.pdf

The Utah Department of Health recommends contacting several Certified Decontamination Specialists for quotes as prices may vary.

**Contamination levels**

Contamination levels depend on the activity on the property, whether it is through production and/or use.

**Production**

Many flammable and toxic gases, as well as significant amounts of meth residue, can result from the production of meth.

**Use**

Meth can leave detectable residue levels on all surfaces.

State standards for the decontamination process (R392-600) have been established in an effort to protect public health.

Contact your local health department for county specific decontamination procedures if your property tests positive for meth. While decontamination standards are the same statewide, county procedures may differ.

**Summary of State Rule 392-600**

State Rule 392-600 specifies pre-assessment, sampling, work plan, decontamination standards and final reporting standards. For more information, please refer to the complete rule at: www.rules.utah.gov/public/12/392/392-600.html#T5

The state decontamination standard can be found at www.health.utah.gov/meth.