



12,000 lung disease deaths each year are estimated to be linked to past exposure to chemicals or dust at work.

Larger Inhalable dust particles, deposit themselves in our nose and throat, and often make conditions such as Asthma worse.
These particles may make you cough and sneeze, and it may be difficult to breathe.

Smaller Respirable dust particles can lodge themselves deep into your lungs where they can cause fatal lung diseases such as; Silicosis, Asbestosis COPD and Cancer.

WARNING

ALL DUST IS DANGEROUS



Silica dust



Organic dust



Wood dust



Metal dust



Fibrous dust

Work
Exposure
Limits can
be found in
EH40/2005.



Dust particles range in size from 1 to 400 microns; to put this into perspective, our visible limit is 10 to 40 microns - this means that some of the smallest, most hazardous, dust particles aren't even visible to us!



WEARING RPE

Ensure you are clean shaven. Always check the edges are tight around your face, & that you have a snug fit around your nose & chin.

Ensure straps are not twisted & are correctly positioned.

Dust Suppression units are ideal for spraying a fine mist of water over groundworks or demolition work to control airborne dust.

CAPTURE, CONTAIN, CONTROL

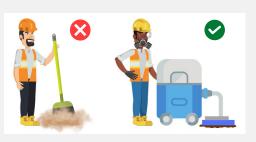
Capture: Position the extractor hood as close as possible to the activity to capture the dust at source.

Contain: Seal off the work area or errect an enclosure, to avoid dust migrating outside of the work zone.

Control: You may need additional control measures such as positive/ negative pressure ventilation to control the direction of airflow or dilute residual contaminants.



*LEV Units must have a TExT every 14 months



The HSE explain that, "dry sweeping concrete dust and other building debris can produce high levels of dust". It is therefore recommend to use an M-Class or H-Class vacuum with a floor bar or hand-held attachment, rather than a broom.



This Toolbox Talk is available as a video, watch it online now!

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