

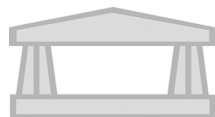
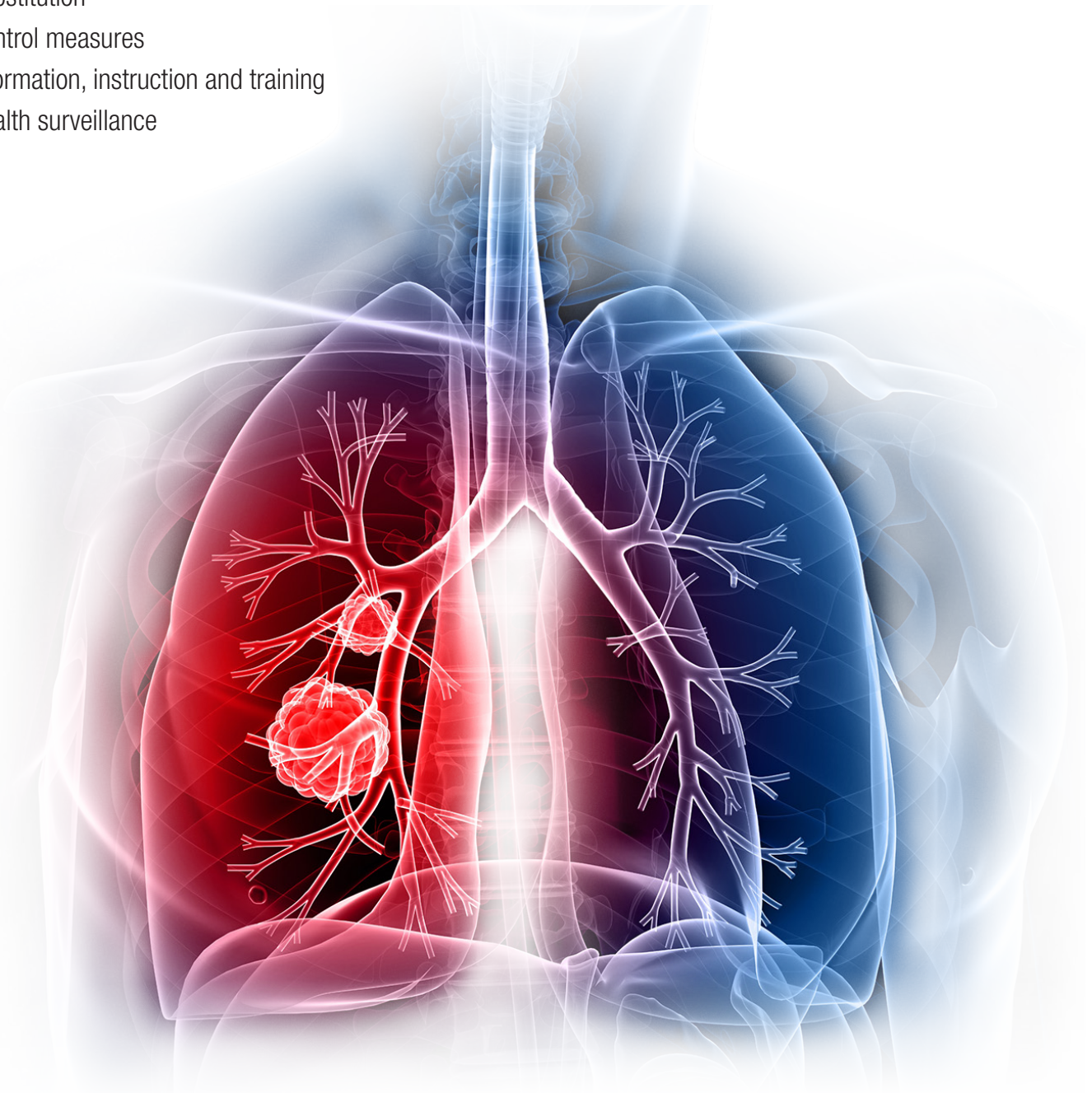


STONE DUST KILLS

Are your workers' lungs protected?

Think:

- Substitution
- Control measures
- Information, instruction and training
- Health surveillance



Federation
Stone
Great Britain

SUBSTITUTE THE MATERIAL

Work with stone containing the lowest crystalline silica content

CONTROL RISK

When stone is cut, ground, drilled and polished, provide these controls:

- you must provide water suppression all the time when workers are carrying out these activities
- provide mist control to reduce the spread beyond the work area
- make sure workers close doors on equipment enclosures to prevent the spread of mist or dust
- restrict access to dusty areas to only workers who need to be there
- workers must be provided with a powered air purifying respirator (PAPR) or equivalent respiratory protective equipment (RPE)
- make sure there is a correct procedure for removing contaminated coveralls. Do not allow workers to wear dusty personal protective equipment (PPE) outside of the workplace to prevent the spread of dust
- your workers should wear RPE when removing their coveralls
- workers must clean surfaces regularly using wet methods such as a low-pressure water hose or an M-Class vacuum
- provide supervision to make sure all control measures are used

WORK SAFELY

You must make sure that anyone you have working with stone is trained to do so. You must provide training and information so that workers understand:

- the risks from silica dust
- how they can be exposed to harmful dust and mist
- how to use and check all of the control measures correctly
- what to do if something goes wrong

HEALTH CHECKS

To detect early signs of illness, arrange regular health checks (health surveillance) for every worker processing stone. You'll need to take advice from a competent occupational health professional (doctor or nurse) to set up a health surveillance programme.

SCAN THE QR CODE TO LEARN HOW TO WORK SAFELY WITH STONE

