

GUIDANCE FOR EMPLOYERS ON CONTROLLING EXPOSURE TO RCS IN THE WORKPLACE

SPECIFIC

2.2.4b

GOOD PRACTICES FOR BULK UNLOADING

This activity covers bulk unloading operations for road (except road tankers), rail and water transport of crystalline silica containing materials, particularly dry materials. Sheet **2.2.4a** offers advice on unloading of road tankers.

Restrict access to the work area to authorised personnel only.

A DESIGN AND EQUIPMENT

- Ensure that all unloading equipment is fit for purpose and well maintained.
- When discharging dry products, install dust extraction systems in areas where dust may be emitted into the workplace air.
- Consider isolating the discharge area and keeping it under negative pressure. Alternatively, provide control rooms which are sealed and kept under positive pressure.
- The truck driver should remain in the cab of the truck during unloading with the doors and windows closed. Where possible, a HEPA filter should be incorporated in the cab's HVAC system.
- Design the size and shape of receiving hoppers so that they are appropriate to the capacity of the road haulage vehicles, rail wagons, grabs etc feeding them.
- Prepare offloading procedures. Ensure that hoppers and discharge areas are clearly labelled with their contents.
- DO NOT discharge flour products in the open air; enclosed systems must be used.
- See task guidance sheet **2.2.4a** entitled "Bulk Road Tanker Unloading" for advice on blowing off dry products from road tankers.

imes maintenance

- Ensure equipment used in the task is maintained as advised by the supplier/installer in efficient working order and in good repair.
- Replace consumables (filters etc.) in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.





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${\cal P}$ EXAMINATION AND TESTING

- Visually check the cleaning equipment for signs of damage at least once per week or, if it is in constant use, check it more frequently. If used infrequently, then check it before each use.
- Obtain information on the design performance of dust extraction equipment from the supplier. Keep this information to compare it with future test results.
- Keep records of inspections for a suitable period of time which complies with national laws (minimum five years).
- Put in place measures to control the risk of bacterial growth within water sources used across site, focusing most on systems where water droplets will be generated.

CLEANING AND HOUSEKEEPING

- Clean your workplace on a regular basis.
- Deal with spills immediately.
- DO NOT clean up with a dry brush or using compressed air.
- Use vacuum or wet cleaning methods.

- Give your employees information on the health effects associated with respirable crystalline silica dust.
- Provide employees with training on: dust exposure prevention; checking controls are working and using them; when and how

EMPLOYEE CHECKLIST

Make sure the unloading equipment is working properly.

Make sure the dust extraction system is switched on and is working.

Wear respiratory protective equipment (e.g. a dust mask) in areas where this has been deemed necessary. Look for signs of damage, wear or poor operation of any equipment used. If you find any problems, tell your supervisor.

If you think there is a problem with your dust control equipment, ensure additional control measures are taken to reduce exposure to to use any respiratory protective equipment provided and what to do if something goes wrong. Refer to task guidance sheet **2.3.4** and part 1 of the Good Practice Guide.

 Ensure that delivery drivers are provided with copies of offloading procedures and training on these as necessary.

SUPERVISION

- Have a system to check that control measures are in place and that they are being followed. Refer to task guidance sheet **2.3.3**.
- Employers should make sure that employees have all the means to perform the checklist given below.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

- Refer to task guidance sheet **2.1.15** dedicated to Personal Protective Equipment.
- Risk assessment must be carried out to determine whether existing controls are adequate. If necessary, respiratory protective equipment (with the appropriate protection factor) should be provided and worn.
- Indicate the need for respiratory protective equipment to be worn using appropriate pictogram signs.
- Provide storage facilities to keep personal protective equipment clean when not in use.
- Replace respiratory protective equipment at intervals recommended by its suppliers.

respirable crystalline silica while the problem persists.

Clear up spills straight away. Use vacuum or wet cleaning methods.

Use, maintain and store any respiratory protective equipment provided in accordance with instructions. Check and implement the measures to control the risk of bacterial growth within water sources used across site, focusing most on systems where water droplets will be generated.

This guidance sheet is aimed at employers to help them comply with the requirements of workplace health and safety legislation, by controlling exposure to respirable crystalline silica. Specifically, this sheet provides good practice advice on dust control during bulk unloading operations.

Following the key points of this task guidance sheet will help reduce exposure.

Depending on the specific circumstances of each case, it may not be necessary to apply all of the control measures identified in this sheet in order to minimise exposure

to respirable crystalline silica. i.e. to apply appropriate protection and prevention measures. This document should also be made available to persons who may be exposed to respirable crystalline silica in the workplace, in order that they may make the best use of the control measures which are implemented.

This sheet forms part of the Good Practices Guide on silica dust prevention, which is aimed specifically at the control of personal exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust in the workplace.