

General Ventilation**Removing Waste from a Dust Extraction Unit****Scope**

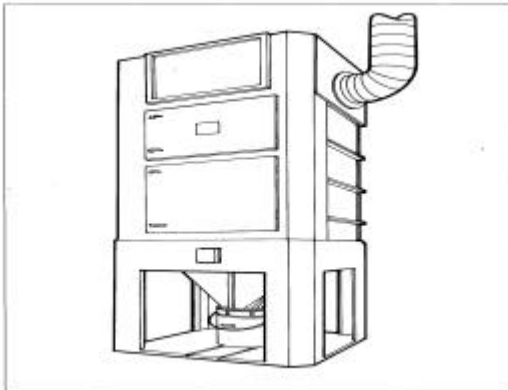
This control sheet is part of the ILO Chemical Control Toolkit and should be used when the toolkit identifies that a control approach 1 solution is appropriate. The sheet gives good advice on the removing of waste from dust extraction or air cleaning units. It is important all the points are followed. Some chemicals are flammable or corrosive and your controls must be suitable for those hazards too. Look at the safety data sheet for more information. This sheet identifies the minimum standards you need to apply to protect your health. It should not be used to justify a lower standard of control than that which may be required for process control or control of other risks.

Access

- Keep unnecessary people away from the work area. Ensure that no one is working close by downwind when emptying the unit.

Design and Equipment

- Where possible, locate the dust extraction unit outside of the main working area and away from the prevailing wind.
- Consider the need for explosion relief for combustible solids and ensure the equipment is properly earthed.



- Determine how often the waste bin will require emptying and plan its emptying before it overfills.
- Consider the need for mechanical help before removing the bin.
- Dispose of waste in accordance with local environmental legislation.
- Clean filtered air can be recirculated into the workroom.

Examination, Testing and Maintenance

- Keep any associated fans or extractors in good working order.

Cleaning and Housekeeping

- Clean the work equipment and work area daily.
- Spills are the major cause of dust or vapour in the workplace. Clean up all spills immediately.

- Don't clean up dusts with a brush or compressed air. Use a damp cloth or vacuum.
- Put lids on containers immediately after use.
- Store containers in a safe place where they won't get damaged.
- Store volatile liquids out of direct sunlight.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- Chemicals in hazard group S can damage the skin or eyes, or enter the body through the skin and harm you. Sheets Sk100 and Sk101 give good advice on how to keep the materials off your skin.
- Check the material safety data sheet or ask your supplier to find out what personal protective equipment is needed.
- Look after your protective equipment. When not in use, keep it clean and store it in a clean, safe place.
- Keep your protective equipment clean and change it at recommended intervals or when it is damaged.

Training and Supervision

- Tell your workers about any harmful properties of the substances they are working with and why they must use the controls and PPE provided.
- Teach them to handle chemicals safely. Check controls are working and ensure that they know what to do if something goes wrong.
- Have a system to check that the precautions you have put in place are being followed.