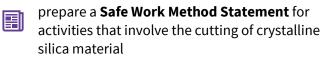
Managing the risk of airborne crystalline silica

The ACT Government has introduced a Code of Practice to better protect people working with crystalline silica material

follow the new Managing the risks of airborne crystalline silica (silica dust) in the workplace Code of Practice to understand and comply with your work health and safety duties

eliminate or minimise, as far as is reasonably practicable, risks of silica dust in your workplace with control measures

review control measures to make sure they are still working



consult workers about risks and control measures

WHS laws require PCBUs to manage the risks of airborne silica dust

- Managing the risks of airborne crystalline silica (silica dust) in the workplace Code of Practice comes into effect on 15 November 2023
- > <u>Work Health and Safety</u> <u>Regulation 2011</u>

Exposure to silica dust causes silicosis, a serious incurable lung disease that can lead to death

- respirable crystalline silica (silica dust) is generated when using powered tools or other mechanical processes such as: cutting • grinding • polishing • sanding • crushing • trimming • drilling
- silica dust must be controlled with a combination of measures including: water suppression • wet dust suppression • on tool vacuum systems • local exhaust ventilation • respiratory protective equipment
- ensure your workers are trained through the accredited crystalline silica awareness course

More information

Managing the risks of airborne crystalline silica (silica dust) in the workplace Code of Practice

Wew silica dust safety regulations fact sheet_ACT Government

- Work Safety Group ACT Government
- WorkSafe ACT (ACT work safety regulator)
- ⊠<u>wsg@act.gov.au</u>