



TOOLBOX TALK



TOPIC DISCUSSED:



THE DANGERS OF DUST ON CONSTRUCTION SITES

As construction materials are dismantled, shaped, and assembled, the dispersion of dust can occur rapidly. High-energy tools such as cut-off saws and grit blasters, along with practices like dry sweeping, exacerbate the generation of substantial dust volumes. These particulates are virtually unavoidable in nearly every construction site, posing a genuine threat to workers.



QUESTIONS:

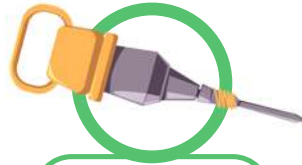
1. How can dust clouds be prevented from spreading?
2. Why are dust particles so dangerous?
3. Name three types of dust.

TAKE A LOOK AT THE FOLLOWING:

[3 TYPES OF CONSTRICTION DUST AND THEIR RISK]

SILICA DUST

Found in sand, granite, concrete and mortar.



Damages lungs & allows silicosis to develop.

WOOD DUST

Emerges when sawing or cutting wood



Contributes to asthma & increases the risk of lung cancer

LOW-TOXICITY DUST

Found in gypsum, cement, limestone and marble



Triggers non-malignant respiratory diseases

What makes these types of particles even **MORE DANGEROUS** is their microscopic size, making them virtually invisible to the naked eye & capable of staying airborne for up to

42 HOURS.



EFFECTS OF DUST ON HEALTH:



Eye irritation | Skin irritation | Stomach irritation | Respiratory conditions

CHALLENGES WHEN REMOVING CONSTRUCTION DUST?

Dust is difficult to **DETECT**



Particles are hard to **CAPTURE**



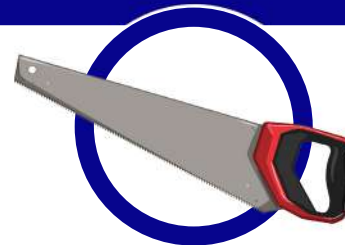
Contaminants can be **HARD TO REACH**



4 WAYS TO LIMIT CONSTRUCTION DUST SPREADING



Make use of water trucks on site



Use low-power tools where possible



Damp down dust clouds with water



Use wet towels to clean working areas

