

Tough new proposed rules for Crystalline Silica exposure

OSHA's new proposed rules reduce the 1974 Permissible exposure limits (PELs) from 500 PPM to 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

<https://www.osha.gov/silica/>

Background

"Exposure to silica can be deadly, and limiting that exposure is essential. Every year, many exposed workers not only lose their ability to work, but also to breathe. This proposal is expected to prevent thousands of deaths from silicosis – an incurable and progressive disease – as well as lung cancer, other respiratory diseases, and kidney disease. Workers affected by silica are fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers lost to entirely preventable illnesses. We're looking forward to public comment on the proposal."

-Dr. David Michaels *Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health*

Inhalation of very small (respirable) crystalline silica particles puts workers at risk for silicosis, lung cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), and kidney disease. OSHA recently released a proposed rule to protect workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

Rules that Affect You

OSHA's Notice of Proposed Rule making (NPRM) for Occupational Exposure to Respirable Crystalline Silica was published in the Federal Register on September 12, 2013. The NPRM is available from the Federal Register in print (Document number: 2013-20997) or online at:

<https://federalregister.gov/a/2013-20997> or you can watch the following video on YouTube:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eXsGJ1C4Xcw&feature=youtu.be>

Common Industries where crystalline silica is found includes:

1. Electronics Industry
2. Foundry Industries
3. Ceramics, clay and pottery, stone, and glass industries
4. Construction
5. Agriculture
6. Maritime
7. Railroad Industry
8. Slate and Flint Quarrying and flint crushing
9. Use and Manufacture of Abrasives
10. Manufacture of soaps & detergents
11. Mining Industries



BETTER AIR IS OUR BUSINESS.



RED Filtration™

Reliable Efficient Durable™

OSHA estimates that the proposed rule will **save nearly 700 lives** and prevent **1,600 new cases of silicosis** per year, once the full effects of the rule are realized.

On September 12, 2013, OSHA published a proposed rule in the Federal Register that addresses the permissible exposure of crystalline silica during construction work, suggesting a permissible exposure level of **50 µg/m³**, averaged over an 8-hour day. These new rules take the 1974 standard of **500 Parts Per Million (PPM)** on a time weighted average in an 8 hour shift to today's new proposed standards of 50 µg/m³, averaged over an 8-hour day.

According to the American Lung Association's website (<http://www.lung.org/lung-disease/silicosis/understanding-silicosis.html>) roughly two million US workers are occupationally exposed to free crystalline silica dust and more than one hundred thousand of these workers in the following jobs are at risk of developing silicosis:

- Abrasive Blasting
- Masonry work
- Jewelry
- Concrete finishing
- Drywall finishing
- Rock Drilling/Crushing
- Mining
- Sand and Gravel Screening
- Glass manufacturing
- Foundry castings

Solution

AAF's wet and dry dust collection solutions

AAF's wide range of dust collectors solve the many concerns of crystalline silica exposure. AAF's line of dust collectors, including the RotoClone and PulsePak Prime, offer the highest collection efficiency to mitigate any concerns of harmful bypass.



Wet style collector for light loadings:	Wet style collector for heavy loadings:	Dry dust collector for heavy loadings:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glass production • Ceramics, clay and pottery • Cut stone • Abrasives • Material Handling • Metals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crushing and Conveying Minerals and Hard Rock • Chipping, hammering, and drilling rock • Sawing masonry, concrete, or fiber-cement siding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abrasive Blasting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Grit ◦ Shot ◦ Sand • Rock Drilling • Foundry • Chemicals • Rock Crushing
<p>For a list of OSHA identified SIC Codes effected by the new rules please visit https://www.osha.gov/dsg/etools/silica/spec_emph_prog/spec_emph_prog.html</p>		

What product is right for your application?
 Visit www.aafintl.com