Reducing respirable crystalline silica dust effectively on construction sites



A good practice guide, assigned by activities and professions.

European Federation of Building and Woodworkers



EFBWW

European Federation of Building and Woodworkers Rue Royale 45 1000 Brussels Belgium Tel. +32 2 227 10 40 info@efbww.eu www.efbww.eu

FIEC

European Construction Industry Federation AISBL Rue du Lombard 34-42 1000 Brussels Belgium Tel. +32 2 514 55 35 info@fiec.eu www.fiec.eu

ÖKOPOL GmbH

Nernstweg 32-34 22765 Hamburg Germany www.oekopol.de info@oekopol.de

AUTHOR: Dr. Reinhold Rühl /Germany, Niddatal Brussels, January 2022



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DESIGN: Beryl Natalie Janssen, beryljanssen.com

With the 2017 revision of the CARCINOGENS AND MUTAGENS DIRECTIVE 2004/37/EC, an occupational exposure limit value of 0.1 mg/m³ was set for Respirable Crystalline Silica (RCS). Against this background, the European social partners of the construction industry EFBWW and FIEC launched the EU-funded project REDUCING RESPIRABLE CRYSTALLINE SILICA DUST EFFECTIVELY to support the implementation of the new occupational exposure limit value for RCS on construction sites.

The project partners believe that solutions for prevention of exposure to RCS are achievable for most construction activities. To achieve this, a dialogue was conducted between the social partners with participation from various countries, the respective prevention bodies and other stakeholders, including technical equipment suppliers and scientists.

The outcome of this project is the description of good and poor practices for activities on construction sites in a MAPPING. This MAPPING is based on an in-depth study of the current state of knowledge on exposure during different types of construction work, advances in workplace prevention and related technologies. Of course, proper use of protective measures is a prerequisite for low-dust work. For example, dust bags from vacuum cleaners must be disposed of properly or, in the case of air cleaners, vacuumed as close as possible to the source of emissions.

The recommendations in the MAPPING are based on exposure data and experience on construction sites.

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EUROPEAN CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY FEDERATION In this MAPPING, it is indicated how dust exposure can be kept as low as possible for activities on construction sites. In three columns, a gradation is made between good • and poor • practice. The grey column • lists the activities that are neither red nor green or for which there is too little knowledge - • means: rather poor practice; • means: rather good practice.

The recommendations are based on exposure data and experience on construction sites.

There are different limit values for inhalable dust, respirable dust and RCS in Europe. Furthermore, traditions regarding working techniques and enforcement of regulations are not uniform. The mapping tries to break down this high complexity in a meaningful way. However, the dust situation is always significantly improved when working according to good practice, and as a rule the regulations are also largely complied with.

Activities are assigned to the different occupations. However, there are activities like "cleaning" or "drilling" that are listed in many occupations and technical solutions are not known for all activities, so in some cases respiratory protection must be used.



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The background for this mapping is explained in the report of the project REDUCING RESPIRABLE CRYSTALLINE SILICA DUST EFFECTIVELY based on dust exposures and experiences on construction sites, published in parallel with this guide. https://www.efbww.eu/publications-and-downloads/reports-and-studies/reducing-respirablecrystalline-silica-effectively-on-constructi/1601-a



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- The green column describes how to work with little or no dust.
- The grey column lists the activities that are neither red nor green or for which there is too little knowledge.
- means: rather poor practice;
- O means: rather good practice.

×

 If work is carried out according to the red column, the dust load is very high and the limit values are usually exceeded.



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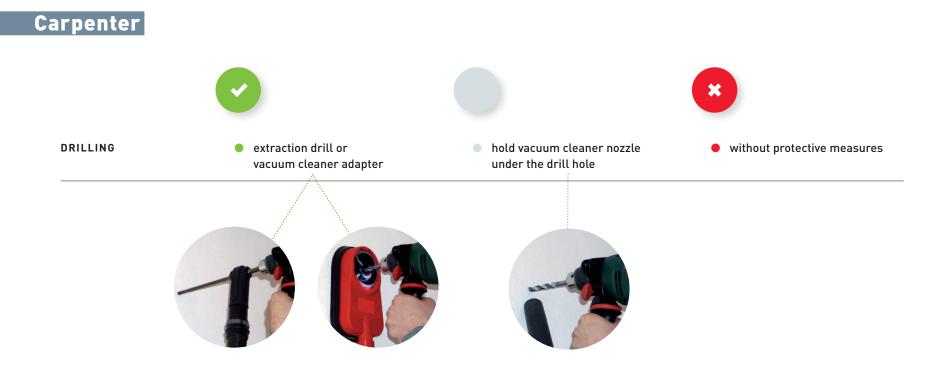
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Interesting for:

- A Shell construction
- Finishing/Restoration
- Road construction

Bricklayer

		×	
 use of large silos or One-Way (single-use) container 	 use of bagged materials and extraction at the mixer 	 use of bagged materials 	
cleaning the site every day		without cleaning	
 cutting dry with extraction, indoors additional air cleaner or cutting wet with daily fresh water; cleaning the site every day 	O cutting wet	 cutting dry without extraction 	
 push the debris together with a robust hoover nozzle, put the coarser debris into the wheelbarrow and vacuum up the remaining dust. Indoors also use an air cleaner 	 the debris should be sprayed, the coarser parts are placed in a wheelbarrow or bucket, the remaining debris is vacuumed up 	 without protective measures 	
• with vacuum cleaner		• with broom	
	 (single-use) container cleaning the site every day cutting dry with extraction, indoors additional air cleaner or cutting wet with daily fresh water; cleaning the site every day push the debris together with a robust hoover nozzle, put the coarser debris into the wheelbarrow and vacuum up the remaining dust. Indoors also use an air cleaner 	[single-use] containerextraction at the mixer• cleaning the site every day• cutting dry with extraction, indoors additional air cleaner or cutting wet with daily fresh water; cleaning the site every day• cutting wet• push the debris together with a robust hoover nozzle, put the coarser debris into the wheelbarrow and vacuum up the remaining dust. Indoors also use an air cleaner• the debris should be sprayed, the coarser parts are placed in a wheelbarrow or bucket, the remaining debris is vacuumed up	 use of large silos or One-Way [single-use] container use of bagged materials and extraction at the mixer use of bagged materials cleaning the site every day cutting dry with extraction, indoors additional air cleaner or cutting wet with daily fresh water; cleaning the site every day cutting wet with daily fresh water; cleaning the site every day the debris should be sprayed, the coarser parts are placed in a wheelbarrow or bucket, the remaining dust. Indoors also use an air cleaner



respiratory protection





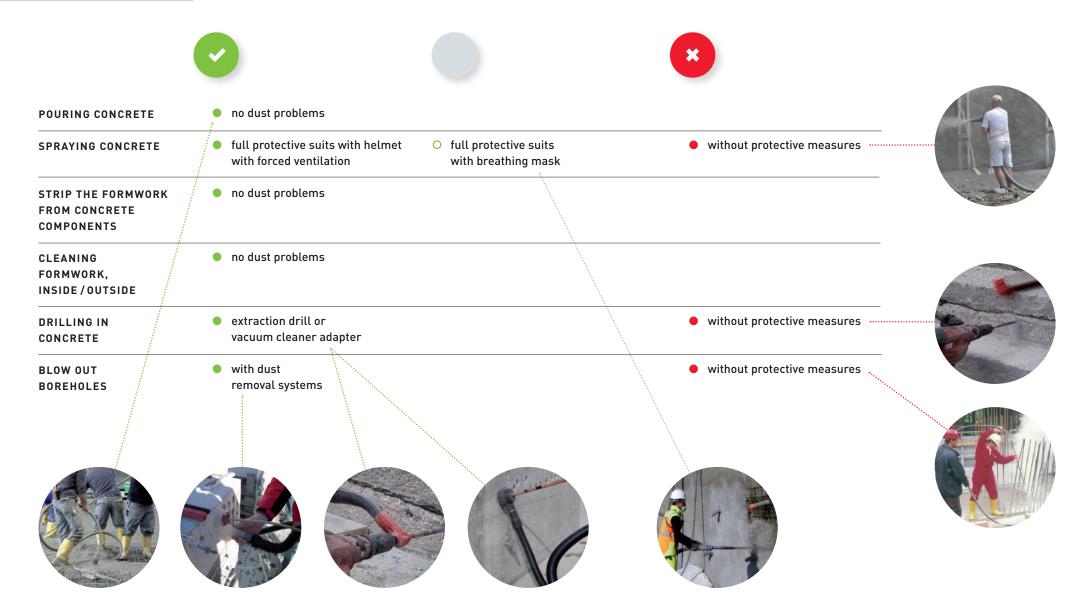
 for larger combustion plants, a vacuum cleaner is recommended for cleaning, otherwise respiratory protection should be worn ×

• without protective measures

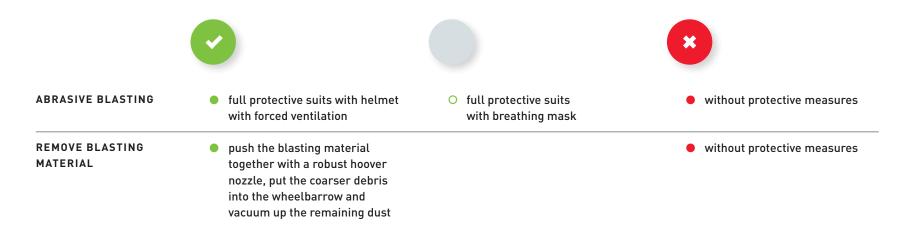
Cleaner



Concrete Worker

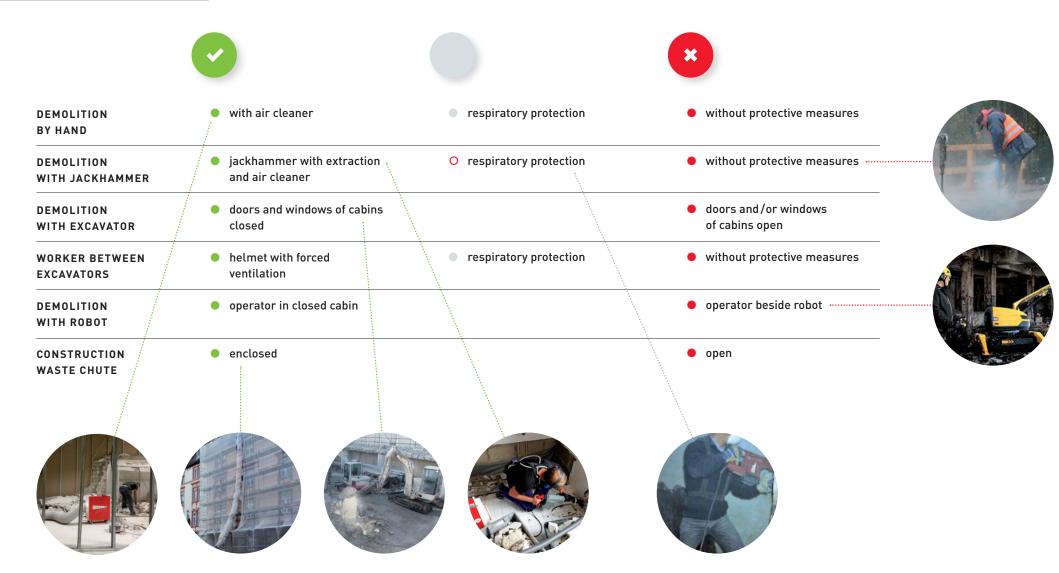


Corrosion protector





Demolition worker



Drywall builder

			×
MIX THE GYPSUM	 use of bagged material, extraction at the bucket and air cleaner 	 use of bagged material, extraction devices at the bucket and bag opening aids 	 use of bagged material without protective measures
LAYING, FILLING	 break plasterboard only, no cutting with handheld tools; with air cleaner; cleaning the site every day 	O without cleaning	
DRILLING	 extraction drill or vacuum cleaner adapter 	 hold vacuum cleaner nozzle under the drill hole 	 without protective measures
CUTTING Plasterboard	 with extraction and air cleaner 	O with extraction	• without protective measures
SMOOTHING	 with air cleaner; cleaning the site every day 		• without protective measures
DRYWALL SANDING	 grinder with extraction and air cleaner 	O grinder with extraction	• without protective measures •
CLEANING	• with vacuum cleaner		• with broom

Electrician



Facade builder

			×	
KNOCKING OFF Plaster	handheld tools with extraction	O with hammer and chisel	without protective measures	
MIX THE PLASTER	 use of large silos or One-Way (single-use) container 	 use of bagged materials, extraction at the mixer 	use of bagged materials	
PLASTER SPRAYING	respiratory protection		• without protective measures	
SCRAPING OF FACADE PLASTER	 cleaning the site every day 		• without protective measures	



The recommendations on vacuum cleaners, air cleaners, extraction systems on handheld tools, extraction drills refer to the lists recommended by the BG BAU (*Berufsgenossenschaft BAU*, the German prevention authority for the construction sector) www.bgbau.de/themen/sicherheit-und-gesundheit/staub/low-dust-techniques/

Floor layer

			×	
MIXING FLOOR Levelling Compounds	 use of large silos or One-Way (single-use) container; bagged material with extraction devices at the bucket, bag opening aids and air cleaner 	 use of bagged material, extraction devices at the bucket and bag opening aids 	 use of bagged material without protective measures 	
SANDING HARDENED LAYER OF LEVELLING COMPOUND	 grinder with extraction and air cleaner 		 without protective measures 	
SCATTERING SAND ON RESIN FLOORS	 low-dust quartz bedding materials; Dorsicoat, www.dorfner.com 	• respiratory protection	• without protective measures	
	AIR CLEANERS must be positioned so t to the dust source, see also manufacturer			
	CHANGING THE FILTERS and disposin must be done dust-free, see also manufac			
	Wearing respiratory protection means A I taking breaks from wearing it, checking it and much more.	s effectiveness		
				15

Furnace builder

FURNACE DEMOLITION	 full protective suits with helmet with forced ventilation; Indoors also use an air cleaner 	 respiratory protection 	without protective measures	
REMOVING RUBBLE	 push the debris together with a robust hoover nozzle, put the coarser debris into the wheelbarrow and vacuum up the remaining dust. Indoors also use an air cleaner 	 the debris should be sprayed, the coarser parts are placed in a wheelbarrow or bucket, the remaining debris is vacuumed up 	 without protective measures 	
BUILD FURNACE WITHOUT CUTTING STONES	cleaning the site every day		• without cleaning	
CUTTING STONES	 cutting dry with extraction; indoors additional air cleaner or cutting wet with fresh water; cleaning the site every day 	O cutting wet	 cutting dry without extraction 	
CORE DRILLING	• core drill with extraction	O drilling wet	• without extraction	
CLEANING	• with vacuum cleaner		• with broom	

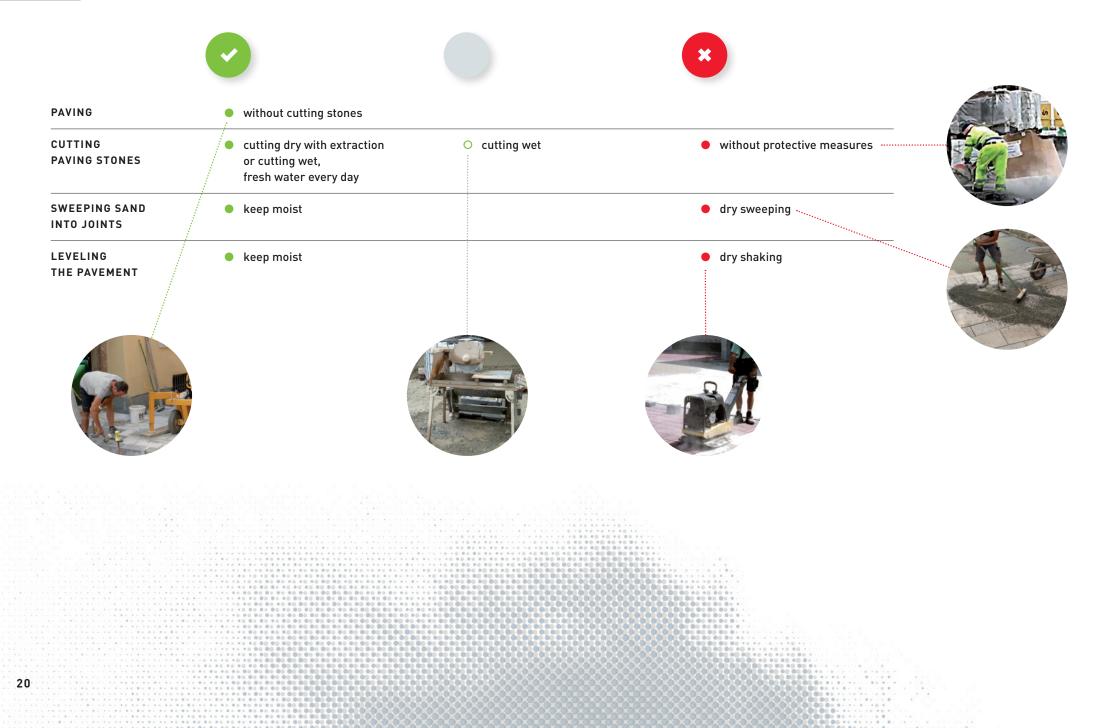
Heating and sanitary engineer

			×	
DRILLING	 extraction drill or vacuum cleaner adapter 	 hold vacuum cleaner nozzle under the drill hole 	 without protective measures 	
MILLING SLOTS	 milling slots with extraction and air cleaner 	 milling slots with extraction 	 without protective measures 	
MIXING POWDERY PRODUCTS	 bagged material with extraction devices at the bucket, bag opening aids and air cleaner 	 use of bagged material: extraction devices on the bucket or bag opening aids 	 use of bagged material without protective measures 	
CLEANING	• with vacuum cleaner		• with broom	
REMOVING INSULATION	 respiratory protection, indoor air cleaner, cleaning the site every day 	respiratory protection	 without protective measures 	
INSULATE WITH MINERAL WOOL	 respiratory protection, indoor air cleaner, cleaning the site every day 	 respiratory protection 	 without protective measures 	

			×	
REMOVE PLASTER	 jackhammer with extraction; indoors additional air cleaner 	O jackhammer with extraction	without protective measures	
MIX THE PLASTER	 use of large silos or One-Way (single-use) container; bagged material with extraction devices at the bucket, bag opening aids and air cleaner 	 extraction at the mixer; use of bagged material, extraction devices at the bucket and bag opening aids 	 use of bagged material without protective measures 	
PLASTERING BY HAND	cleaning every day			
PLASTER SPRAYING	respiratory protection		• without protective measures	9 10
SMOOTHING	 air cleaner; cleaning every day 		without protective measures	F
SANDING	 grinder with extraction, air cleaner 	O grinder with extraction	 without protective measures 	3.
CLEANING	• with vacuum cleaner		• with broom	

Parquet layer

 use of large silos or One-Way (single-use) container; bagged material with extraction devices at the bucket, bag opening aids and air cleaner 	 when using bagged materials, use of extraction devices on the bucket and bag opening aids 	 use of bagged material without protective measures 	
 grinder with extraction and air cleaner 	O grinder with extraction	 without protective measures 	
to the dust source, see also manufacturer CHANGING THE FILTERS and disposin must be done dust-free, see also manufac Wearing respiratory protection means A taking breaks from wearing it, checking it	's instructions. ng of the dust collection bags cturer's instructions. NEW MASK EVERY DAY,		
	 (single-use) container; bagged material with extraction devices at the bucket, bag opening aids and air cleaner grinder with extraction and air cleaner AIR CLEANERS must be positioned so to the dust source, see also manufactures CHANGING THE FILTERS and disposis must be done dust-free, see also manufactures 	(single-use) container; bagged material with extraction devices at the bucket, bag opening aids and air cleaner use of extraction devices on the bucket and bag opening aids • grinder with extraction and air cleaner • grinder with extraction and air cleaner • AIR CLEANERS must be positioned so that the suction opening is close to the dust source, see also manufacturer's instructions. CHANGING THE FILTERS and disposing of the dust collection bags must be done dust-free, see also manufacturer's instructions. Wearing respiratory protection means A NEW MASK EVERY DAY, taking breaks from wearing it, checking its effectiveness	(single-use) container; bagged material with extraction devices at the bucket, bag opening aids and air cleaner use of extraction devices on the bucket and bag opening aids without protective measures • grinder with extraction and air cleaner • grinder with extraction and air cleaner • without protective measures • grinder with extraction and air cleaner • grinder with extraction and air cleaner • without protective measures • AIR CLEANERS must be positioned so that the suction opening is close to the dust source, see also manufacturer's instructions. • Without protective measures CHANGING THE FLITERS and disposing of the dust collection bags must be done dust-free, see also manufacturer's instructions. Wearing respiratory protection means A NEW MASK EVERY DAY, taking breaks form wearing It, checking its effectiveness [



Pipeline constructor, Trench digger





The recommendations on vacuum cleaners, air cleaners, extraction systems on handheld tools, extraction drills refer to the lists recommended by the BG BAU (*Berufsgenossenschaft BAU*, the German prevention authority for the construction sector) www.bgbau.de/themen/sicherheit-und-gesundheit/staub/low-dust-techniques/_V_

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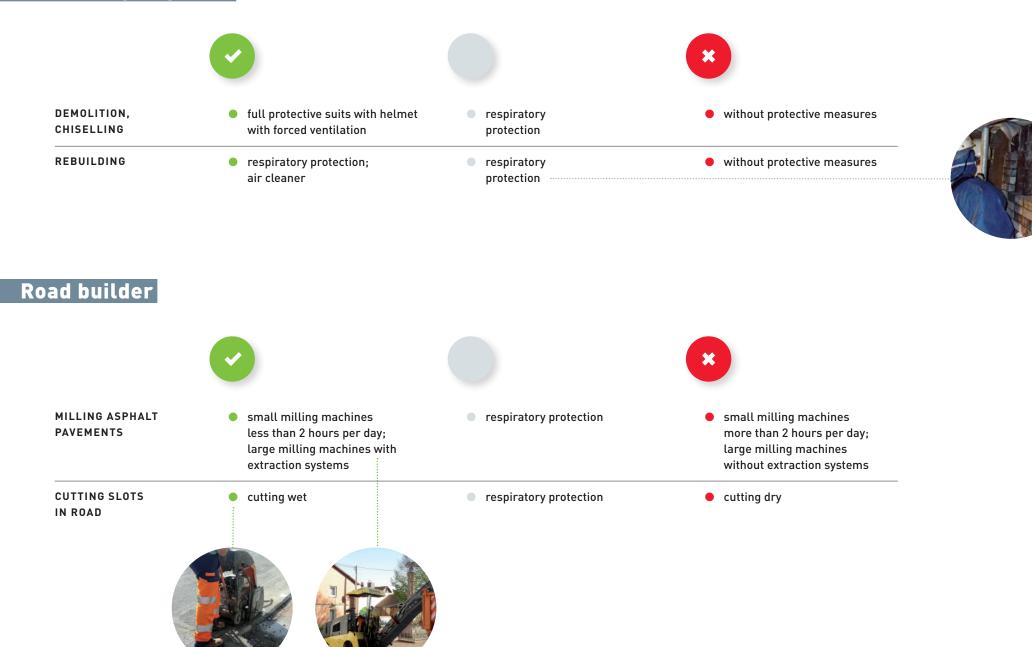
			×	
KNOCKING OFF Plaster	 with hammer and chisel or with handheld tools with extraction; indoors both additional with air cleaner 	 handheld tools with extraction 	 without protective measures 	
MIXING THE PLASTER	 use of large silos or One-Way (single-use) container; bagged material with extraction devices at the bucket, bag opening aids and air cleaner 	O use of bagged materials with extraction at the mixer	use of bagged materials	
PLASTERING BY HAND	cleaning every day			
PLASTER SPRAYING	respiratory protection		• without protective measures	
SMOOTHING	cleaning every day			
SANDING	 grinder with extraction and air cleaner 	O grinder with extraction	without protective measures	
CLEANING	• with vacuum cleaner		• with broom	

Plumber, Pipe fitter

DRILLING	 extraction drill or vacuum cleaner adapter 	 hold vacuum cleaner nozzle under the drill hole without protective measures
MILLING SLOTS	 milling slots with extraction and air cleaner 	 milling slots with extraction
MIXING POWDERY PRODUCTS	 use of bagged material, extraction at the bucket and air cleaner 	 use of bagged material, extraction devices at the bucket and bag opening aids use of bagged material without protective measures
CLEANING	• with vacuum cleaner	• with broom



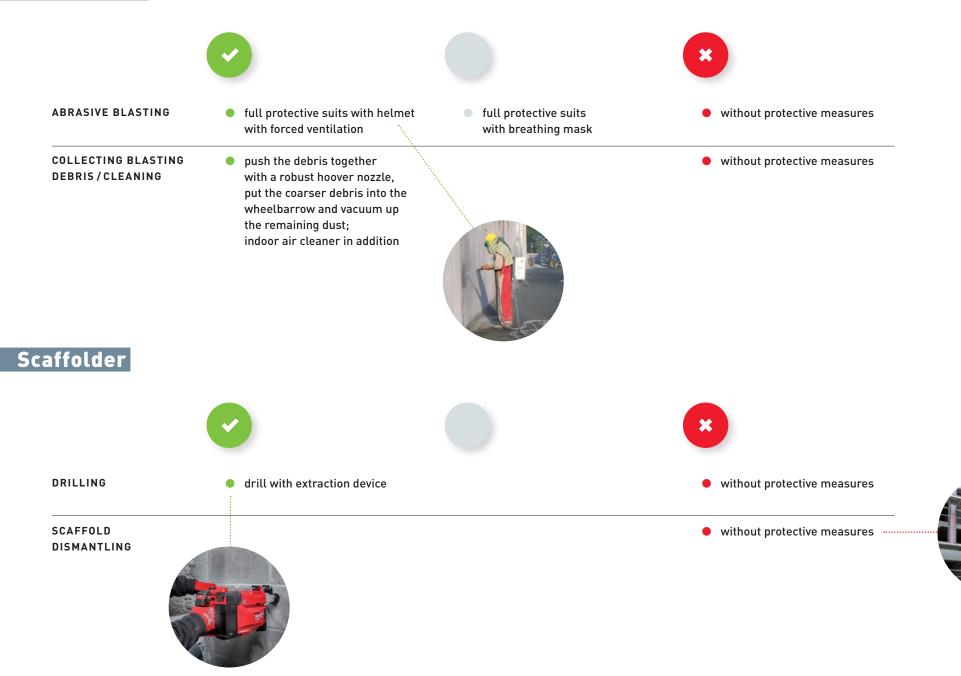
Refractory engineer



Roofer



Sandblaster



Screed layer

			×
MIX CEMENT SCREED	 use of large silos or One-Way (single-use) container; when using bagged materials, use of extraction devices on the bucket and bag opening aids and air cleaner 	 extraction at the mixer; when using bagged materials, use of extraction devices on the bucket and bag opening aids 	• use of bagged material without protective measures
SMOOTHING	 grinding with extraction and air cleaner 	O grinding with extraction	without protective measures
SCATTERING QUARTZ SAND ON MASTIC ASPHALT SCREED	 use of washed sand or quartz-free bedding, e.g. from recycled glass 		without protective measures



The recommendations on vacuum cleaners, air cleaners, extraction systems on handheld tools, extraction drills refer to the lists recommended by the BG BAU (Berufsgenossenschaft BAU, the German prevention authority for the construction sector) www.bgbau.de/themen/sicherheit-und-gesundheit/staub/low-dust-techniques/

Stonemason on construction sites

			×
POLISHING / GRINDING	 grinder with extraction and air cleaner; cleaning the site every day 	O grinder with extraction	 without protective measures
CUTTING	 cutting with extraction; indoors additional air clea or cutting wet with daily fresh water; cleaning the site every day 		• without protective measures
		AIR CLEANERS must be position	ned so that the suction opening is close
		to the dust source, see also manufa	
		CHANGING THE FILTERS and d must be done dust-free, see also m	lisposing of the dust collection bags
		Wearing respiratory protection me taking breaks from wearing it, cheo and much more.	

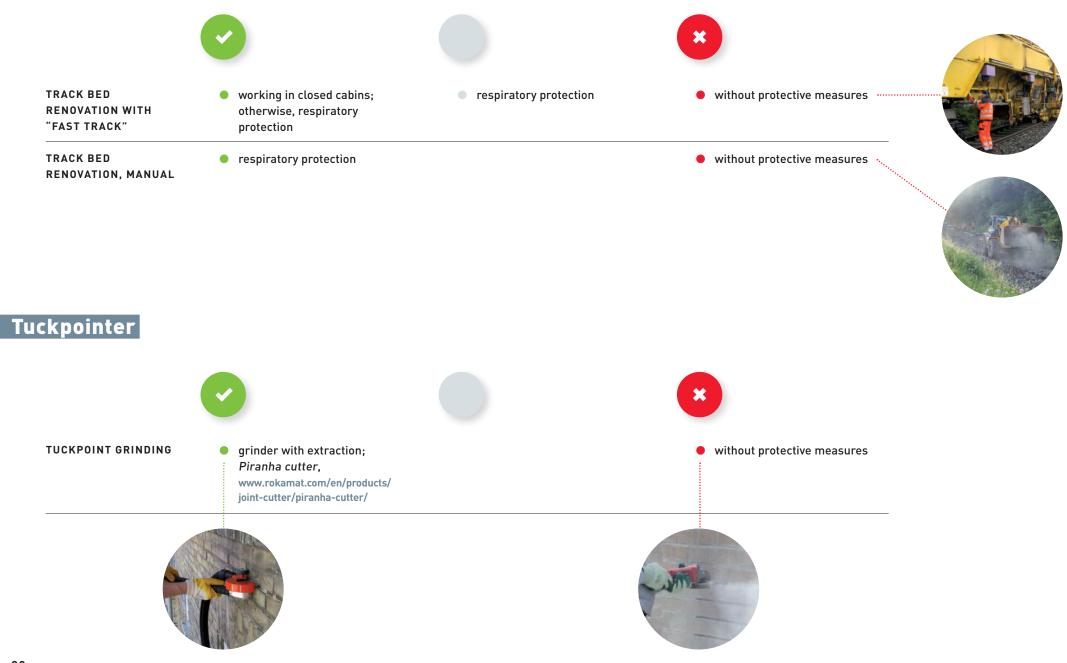
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			×
REMOVE TILES	 with hammer and chisel or with handheld tools with extraction; indoors both additional with air cleaner 	 with hammer and chisel or with handheld tools with extraction 	 without protective measures
MIX THE TILE GLUE	 use of low-dust glue 	 use of extraction devices on the bucket and bag opening aids 	use of bagged material
CUTTING TILES	 cutting with extraction or breaking, indoors with air cleaner or cutting wet with daily fresh water; cleaning the site every day 	 cutting wet 	 without protective measures
CLEANING	• with vacuum cleaner		with broom

2 25

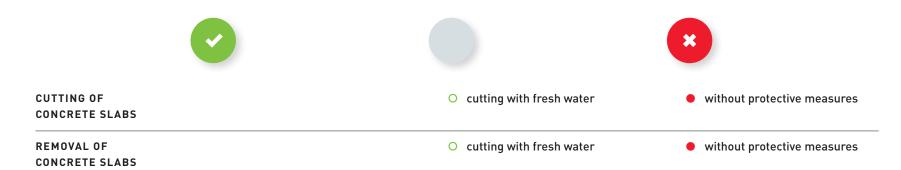
Tracklayer



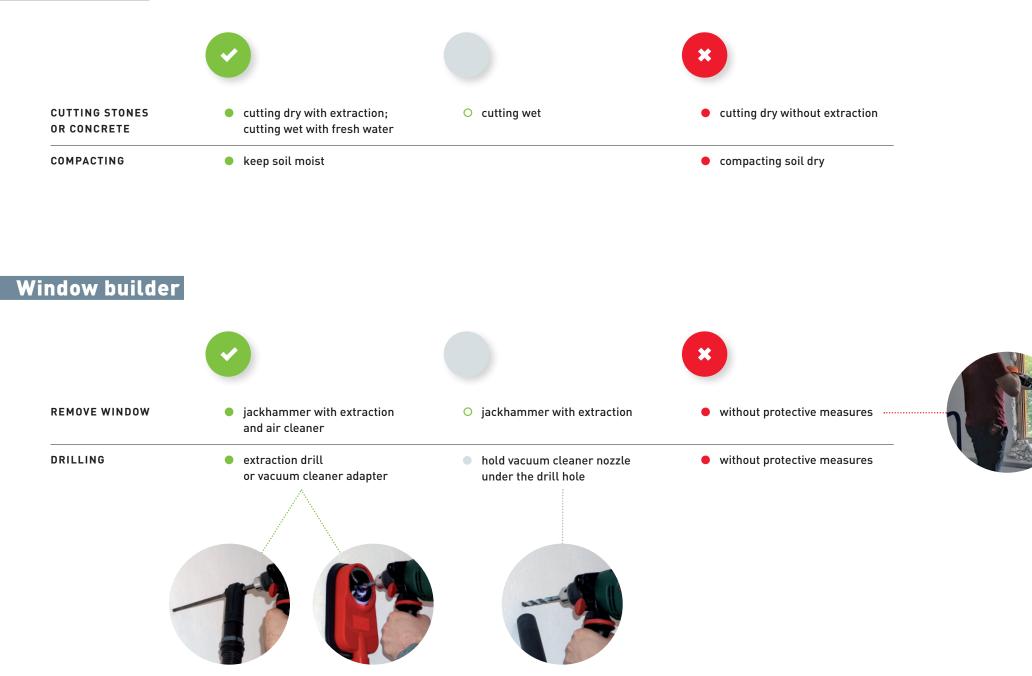
Tunnel constructor



Waterproofing constructor



Well builder



PICTURE SOURCE REFERENCE

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Reducing respirable crystalline silica dust effectively on construction sites

Dust is the permanent companion of all construction workers and dust is in principle a health threat. Some kinds of dust have disastrous health effects – like respirable crystalline silica (RCS) dust.

The current European exposure limit value of 0.1 mg/m³ shall protect workers from negative health effects. Having an exposure limit value is one thing, making it a common practice is another thing. This mapping gives advice on how to reach the limit value for many specific construction activities each with its specific conditions of exposure and related prevention measures.

The mapping is the result of a European Social Partner project jointly run by EFBWW and FIEC.

European Federation of Building and Woodworkers

