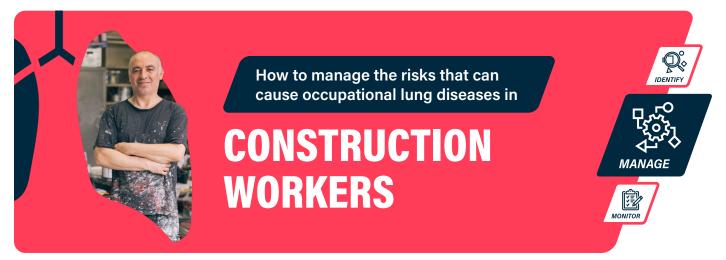
PAGE1OF3

JUNE 2021 | CHECKLIST



The construction industry uses products and materials that can release dusts, gases, fumes, and vapours into the air. These can damage workers' lungs if breathed in.

During the stages of a construction build or demolition, as the person conducting a business or undertaking (PCBU), you should observe your workplace to identify and assess the potential hazards.

Once you have done this, it is important to control the risks and take actions to eliminate or minimise them as much as you reasonably can.

Use this checklist to help control the risks of lung diseases in construction workers.

Elimination	Y	′es	No
The most effective control measure is to eliminate the hazard an	d associated risk.		
Can you remove materials that generate dusts, gases, fumes and vapor It is not always possible to avoid generating dusts, gases, fumes and vapours. If hierarchy of control measures below.			
Substitution	Y	′es	No
Substitution controls rely on replacing the hazard with somethin	g that is safer for your workers.		
 Can you replace materials or work tasks and processes with an option For example, can you: use an element connection system instead of relying on welding? replace chemicals like glues, varnishes, solvents, and paints with those with replace asbestos containing materials with non-asbestos materials? 	C		
Jsolation	Y	′es	No
Isolation controls rely on physically separating the hazard or solution barriers.	rce of harm from workers by distance or		
Can you place barriers between a hazard and your workers? For example, can you use earthmoving equipment that has an enclosed cabin an dusty work?	nd keep the doors and windows closed when doing [
Can you create distance between a work process and workers? For example, can you use power tools and machinery in a restricted area, away	rom other workers?		
Do you provide worker amenities which are separate from the main w For example, can you provide a room in a separate building or area for workers t			

Not all workplace hazards are visible.

JUNE 2021 | CHECKLIST



How to manage the risks that can cause occupational lung diseases in

CONSTRUCTION WORKERS



Engineering	Yes	No
Engineering controls rely on introducing a physical control measure such as a mechanical device or process to reduce exposure to harm.		
Can you use physical devices to reduce how many dusts, gases, fumes, or vapours are created and/or capture them or move them away from a worker?		
For example, can you install local exhaust ventilation and/or water suppression systems on machinery for tasks that generate d	ust?	
Do you clean up dusts after they are created with an industrial vacuum cleaner with appropriate filtration?		
Administrative	Yes	No
Administrative controls rely on your workers' understanding and following workplace policies. They show only be used in combination with substitution, isolation and engineering controls.	ıld	
Do you have policies to support safe work practices and worker behaviour at your workplace, including training on WHS?		
Could you introduce a shift rotation policy, so workers don't spend too long in an exposure area?		
Could you provide a laundering service for contaminated work clothes?		
Are there designated change areas for changing out of personal protective equipment (PPE)?		
Does your workplace have policies for storing, cleaning and maintaining equipment?		
Can you install signs to alert your workers to a hazard?		
Do you keep your workplace clean?		
Personal protective equipment (PPE)	Yes	No
PPE should be considered last after other control measures. It should not be relied on as the sole control measure for a risk. It is important your workers are trained in how to fit and properly wear PPE.	I	
Do your workers need PPE to complement the control measures at your workplace?		
Do you know what PPE your workers need to support your control measures?		
Have you checked the PPE that you are providing is appropriate and fits the worker who will be wearing it?		

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How to manage the risks that can cause occupational lung diseases in

CONSTRUCTION WORKERS



Personal protective equipment (PPE) (continued)	Yes	No
Have you ensured workers' respiratory protective equipment (RPE) is fit tested by a competent person if applicable?		
Are you providing ongoing training, information, and instructions on how to use, clean and maintain PPE and RPE and are cartridges and filters changed regularly?		
Talk with your work health and safety (WHS) regulator	Yes	No

Download and use the 'How to manage the risks that can cause occupational lung diseases in construction workers – information sheet' to help you further at swa.gov.au/clearlungs.





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