















How silica dust is produced

Work activities that can produce silica dust include:

-  excavation, earth moving and drilling plant operations
-  clay, sand and stone processing machine operations
-  cutting, polishing or grinding natural and artificial stone
-  cutting and laying pavers and surfacing
-  mining, quarrying and mineral ore treating processes
-  road construction and tunnelling
-  construction, building and demolition
-  brick, concrete or stone cutting
-  abrasive blasting
-  foundry casting
-  angle grinding, jack hammering and chiselling of concrete or masonry
-  hydraulic fracturing of gas and oil wells
-  pottery making
-  crushing, loading, hauling and dumping rock or tunnelling waste
-  mechanical screening, and
-  clean-up from these activities (sweeping, air blowing).

i If activities at your workplace produce silica dust, you must assess the risks of exposure to silica dust and there are actions you must take to manage the risks.

Be silica smart

 **CLEAN AIR. CLEAR LUNGS.**

Not all workplace hazards are visible.