



# Summary of Engineered stone prohibition: Guidance for PCBU's



## What the ban includes

From 1 July 2024, persons conducting a business or undertaking (PCBUs) must not carry out, or direct or allow a worker to carry out, work that involves the manufacture, supply, processing, or installation of engineered stone benchtops, panels and slabs.



## What the ban does not include

The ban does not apply to sintered stone or porcelain products, provided they do not contain resin.

Engineered stone products that are not benchtops, panels and slabs are not banned.

Any processing of sintered stone, porcelain products and engineered stone products that are not benchtops, panels or slabs must be controlled.

Additionally, the ban does not apply to the following products:

- concrete and cement products
- bricks, pavers and other similar blocks
- ceramic wall and floor tiles
- roof tiles
- grout, mortar and render, and
- plasterboard.



If you intend to process any substance that contains at least 1 % crystalline silica, you must comply with specific WHS duties, including ensuring that any processing is controlled. The [model Code of Practice: Managing risks of respirable crystalline silica in the workplace](#) contains practical guidance on how to comply with these duties.



## Working with previously installed engineered stone

Work involving the controlled processing of legacy engineered stone to repair, remove, make minor modification to, or dispose of is permitted but the WHS regulator must be notified prior to carrying out such work.



## How to notify the WHS regulator of legacy engineered stone work

[Model form for notification of permitted work with legacy engineered stone](#). Each WHS regulator will implement its own version of this form for use by PCBUs in its jurisdiction. Please refer to the WHS regulator in your jurisdiction.



## How to seek an exemption from the ban

[Engineered stone ban: exemptions](#)