

Arkay Contracting Ltd.
Particulate/Hazardous Exposure Control Guidelines

The Arkay guidelines outlined in the document are to be used as an information and training resource for Arkay workers who may be exposed to hazardous particulates (silica/RCS/wood-fibre) or organic vapour (hazardous chemical/WHIMIS) through the course of regular duties.

1.0 Exposure Health Risks

Silica: Silica exposure without appropriate dust controls generates high concentrations of particulate dust that may contain silica, wood-fibre and generally hazardous compounds. Inhaling particulates/silica can lead to serious lung disease such as cancer, silicosis and tuberculosis. Exposures can lead to development of chronic renal disease, autoimmune disease, and other adverse health impacts.

Hazardous Exposure: (WHIMIS, chemical, carcinogenic, reproductive harm):

Exposure to hazardous inorganic substances through inhalation, absorption or ingestion without appropriate controls generates the risk of reproductive harm, chronic disease or other adverse health impacts.

2.0 Purpose

The purpose of the Arkay Particulate/Hazardous Exposure Control Guidelines document is to protect the worker by:

- Identifying hazardous work tasks and use of hazardous substances in common work tasks
- Identifying effective reporting procedures surrounding the use of hazardous substances or exposures in the workplace
- Identifying worker exposure controls, implementation of combined methods of control and exposure limits
- Identify the importance of valid fit testing, maintenance of equipment, WHIMIS training, and SDS reference materials

3.0 Responsibilities

The hired site, identified supervisors and Arkay workers must work together to ensure that appropriate steps are followed to reduce or eliminate particulate/hazardous exposure when the site SECP(s) are implemented.

3.1 Hired Site Responsibility – to ensure

- A site-specific exposure control plan and SDS (Safety Data sheets) are available to Arkay workers for work processes that produce either excessive particulate or hazardous inorganic exposures in the workplace
- Materials and resources to fully implement Exposure Control Measures are available
- Written records are maintained
- Coordination of a safe work environment

3.2 Supervisor Responsibility – to ensure

- Worker guidelines and site-specific exposure control plan are available at the jobsite.
- Exposure control plan(s) and guidelines are distributed and reviewed with workers
- Workers are provided with instruction on hazardous work activities and safe work procedures
- Work is directed in a way that minimizes exposure to particulates/hazardous materials

3.3 Worker Responsibility – to ensure

- Awareness of exposure tasks involving particulate/hazardous inorganic materials
- Exposure control practices are followed concerning particulates/hazardous inorganic materials as outlined in exposure control guidelines documentation and site SECP(s)
- WHIMIS training is valid; contact **Arkay** immediately for renewal
- Product labels have been read and understood prior to use of materials
- Combined methods of control have been implemented, including but not limited to: use of respirators/splash guards/chemical gloves, ventilation, vacuum attachments, material wetting/dust abatement, change of clothes/Tyvek suits

4.0 Hazard Identification/Controlling Exposure

The use of WHIMIS in the workplace is crucial in identifying workplace hazardous materials exposure. Workers are required and expected to read manufacturing labels on products prior to use, and to employ all reasonable steps to reduce exposure.

When a product is determined to be carcinogenic, possibly carcinogenic, or presenting a risk of reproductive harm, the worker is required to notify the **Arkay** safety coordinator without delay. At risk assessment following the Hierarchy of Controls or HOC will be conducted.

- Be aware of silica exposure risks, safe work procedures, site SECP and Arkay worker guidelines
- Inspect silica removal tools prior to use
- Inspect work area prior to work and establish a control zone with caution tape if required
- Have a change of clothes available or use a Tyvek suit to avoid secondary particulate exposures
- Use dust abatement systems to reduce exposure risks such as vacuums, material wetting or dust bane
- Wear a respirator during exposure tasks
- Try to limit physical exposure to RCS or particulates to 4 out of every 8 hours worked if practicable

NAME	PROJECT	DATE