

Occupational Silica Dust Exposure Control Plan

Our Company recognizes that exposure to silica dust can cause silicosis (a deadly lung disease) and may cause lung cancer. We take responsibility for protecting the safety and health of our employees.

The Occupational Silica Dust Control Plan includes the following components:

- Hazard Identification
- Employee Training
- Housekeeping Procedures
- Engineering Controls
- Personal Hygiene
- Personal Protective Equipment
- Record Keeping
- Emergency First Aid Procedures for Silica Dust
- Spill and Disposal Procedures

Hazard Identification:

The Company recognizes that the following tasks can produce silica dust at our project sites:

- Concrete/Masonry Work
- Saw Cutting
- Sack/Patch Operations
- Grinding

When any of these tasks are performed by a worker employed by our Company, they will be protected by the Occupational Silica Dust Exposure Control Plan.

Employee Training:

All employees working at tasks identified as potential silica exposure/s will be trained prior to working in the exposure area. Workers will be trained when first assigned to the task and annually thereafter.

Training for the Occupational Silica Dust Exposure will include the following topics:

- Health hazards of silica dust exposure (including signs/symptoms of silicosis).
- Engineering and work practice controls used to protect them from exposures.
- The importance of proper equipment and control maintenance.
- Housekeeping procedures.
- Proper use of respirators.
- Personal hygiene procedures to reduce exposures.
- How smoking increases the risk of developing silicosis and other lung damage.
- The policies/procedures of the Occupational Silica Dust Exposure Control Plan.

Records of attendance, dates of training, and training materials will be documented and located at the Home Office.

Additional training or reference material on silica dust exposure will be made available upon request to employees.

Housekeeping Procedures:

Dry sweeping and the use of compressed air are prohibited for removing dust at project sites. Work areas and equipment covered by dust will be cleaned at the end of every shift by using a HEPA filter vacuum.

Wet clean up may also be used to remove dust. Waste materials will be stored properly and will be removed daily.

Engineering Controls:

The Company will use engineering controls whenever possible to control silica dust exposures. Ventilation systems will be inspected and maintained at project sites.

Engineering controls include but, are not limited to:

- Wet Cutting
- Local Exhaust Ventilation Systems
- Grinders with integrated dust collection systems.
- Isolation of the process (from Operator or other Employees by means of distance or enclosures)

Personal Hygiene:

Employees working at the tasks identified as silica exposure/s are instructed to change out of contaminated clothing and work boots before leaving the jobsite.

Employees are required to wash their hands before leaving the worksite. Hand washing facilities will be identified or provided at project sites.

Employees will not eat, smoke, or use smokeless tobacco in the areas identified as having silica exposure/s.

Personal Protective Equipment:

When respirators are required to protect employees for silica dust exposure, the Company will air-purifying respirators.

Recordkeeping:

Training, engineering control, maintenance and injury records will be maintained and located at the Home Office. The Owner is responsible for the recordkeeping program.

Emergency First Aid Procedures for Silica Dust:

- Eye Exposure - If crystalline silica dust gets into the eyes, wash immediately with large amounts of water, lifting the lower and upper lids occasionally. If irritation is present after washing, get medical attention. Portable eyewash bottles will be maintained at project sites.
- Breathing - If a person breathes in large amounts of crystalline silica dust, move the exposed person to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention as soon as possible.

Spill and Disposal Precautions:

If crystalline silica is spilled or released in hazardous concentrations, the following steps must be taken:

- Ventilate the area of the spill or release.
- Workers engaged in clean-up operations are required to wear appropriate respiratory protection.
- Workers are instructed to collect spilled material in the most convenient and safe manner for reclamation or disposal in a secured sanitary landfill.