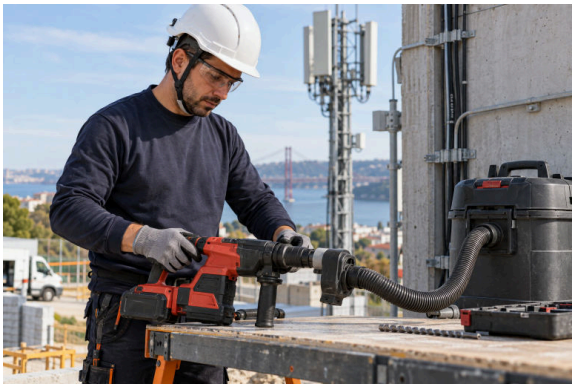
Setronix desde 1966

JULY
2027
SECOND HALF | PREVENTION



CUTTING AND DRILLING
CONTROL DUST

Control dust at source before starting work.

1. Hazards and risks

Hazards: Cutting, drilling and cleaning that release dust.

Risks: Irritation and respiratory disease; silica can cause serious harm.

2. Before you start

- Identify the material and task hazards.
- Confirm suitable extraction or wet methods.
- Check respiratory protection where specified.

3. Stop and report

- Failed extraction or uncontrolled escaping dust.
- Unknown material or suspected asbestos.
- Specified protection missing or poorly fitted.

4. What to do: four prevention steps

1



Identify

Confirm material and work method.

2



Capture

Use suitable controls at source.

3



Protect

Use protection specified by the assessment.

4



Clean

Avoid spreading settled dust.

5. Choose the right preventive measure

Situation	Preventive measure
Local extraction	Use a system suited to the tool and dust.
Wet method	Check suitability and electrical safety.
Respiratory protection	Select for the risk; check fit and compatibility.
Cleaning	Use a suitable method; avoid dry sweeping or blowing.

Good practice: Even barely visible dust can be hazardous. Respiratory protection does not replace control at source. If asbestos is suspected, stop and seek assessment.

6. FORTNIGHTLY ACTION Before cutting or drilling, check how dust will be controlled and that the planned controls work.

IDENTIFY • CAPTURE AT SOURCE • PROTECT

HSE: construction dust HSE: dust control