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Control Strategy 1

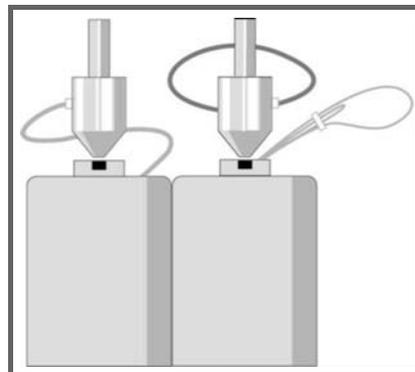
REACH Control Guidance Sheet 110

Organizational & Hygiene Measures "Inhalation"

Minimum Requirements

Workplace and Work Process Design

- Reduce the number of workers exposed to hazardous materials by implementing organizational measures like temporal or spatial separation.
- Prevent exposure caused by adjacent processes or working methods as far as possible.
- Reduce background exposures (e.g. caused by evaporating solvents) in the workroom by spatial separation.
- Provide hazardous materials at the workplace only in a quantity adequate for one work-shift.
- Reduce exposure during filling as much as possible. This can be achieved by dosing systems and/or ventilation systems.
- Prevent open applications on large surface areas which might lead to a release of gases, vapours, mists or smokes (favour dipping, brushing and rolling methods over spraying techniques).
- Ensure hazardous materials are removed before machines or plants are opened or entered.
- Floors should be impervious, resistant to liquids and easy to clean.
- Floors, walls and other surfaces in the hazard area must be cleaned regularly.
- Ensure any hazardous material, which is released, is contained in collection equipment (e.g. sump pallets).
- Provide closable containers for waste disposal.
- Ensure collection and storage of waste does not yield dangerous chemical reactions.
- Ensure sufficient time is allocated to the workers, to fulfil their work hygiene obligations and to keep their workplace clean.



Maintenance, Servicing & Efficiency Control

- Make sure the room is well ventilated, and any air supply or removal system is switched on and is working.
- Visually inspect the ventilation equipment at least once a week for signs of damage.
- Get the ventilation equipment examined and tested against its performance standard as specified by the manufacturer or at least once a year.
- Keep records of all examinations at least until the next inspection is due.
- Check equipment, work area and containers regularly to be free from contaminations.
- Remove deposits and impurities from ventilation systems immediately.
- Inspect pipes and fittings at least once a week for signs of leaks or damage.
- Ensure engineering control measures are regularly inspected and maintained.
- Ensure compliance with protective measures.

Additional Requirements/Information

- Ensure the instruction of the workers regularly includes advice on occupational medicine and toxicology.
- Ensure the advice on occupational medicine and toxicology is comprehensible and tailored to the relevant activities of the worker.

Worker Checklist for Operating Instructions

- Before starting work, ensure the ventilation system is switched on and works properly.
- Do not open or enter machines or plants before hazardous materials are removed.
- Clean equipment and work area every day.
- Look for signs of damage, wear or poor operation of any equipment used on a daily basis.
- If you find any problems, tell your supervisor. Don't carry on working, if you think there is a problem.
- Keep containers clean.
- Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills.
- Put lids on containers immediately after use.
- Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely.
- Contain or absorb liquids with granules or mats.
- Wet clean or vacuum up solids (if necessary take explosion protection measures).
- Avoid using compressed air or dry sweeping.
- Dispose of hazardous waste, emptied packages, binders and cleaning wipes properly. Use labelled containers and keep them closed.
- Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
- Do not use a brush or compressed air for cleaning surfaces or clothing.
- Do not shake out dusty clothes.
- Use, maintain and store any personal protective equipment in accordance with instructions.