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| Talk No. 38 | FUMES | | |
| Start time | | End | Duration |

1. **Introduction:**

- 1.1 Exposure to dust and fumes should be controlled where practicable and must always be controlled. Fumes can have both acute and chronic effects and health problems.

2. **Main Points:**

- 2.1 Dust arises from cutting, grinding, sanding, drilling, etc. and can also be found when working with fibrous insulation (a good example being asbestos).
- 2.2 Fumes arise from a variety of hazardous substances including welding operations, use of hazardous substances such as lead, burning off old paints etc.
- 2.3 The effects vary greatly. Potential hazards include lung disease from silica dust, cancer from cutting/sanding hard materials, cancer/asbestosis from exposure to asbestos, and welder's lung cancer.

3. **Points to remember**

- 3.1 Where practicable, eliminate exposure to dust and fumes.
- 3.2 Where elimination is not possible, exposure to dusts and fumes must be controlled.
- 3.3 Use tools with dust extraction.
- 3.4 Consider the use of alternative methods.
- 3.5 Local exhaust ventilation is essential for welding.
- 3.6 As a last resort use respiratory protective equipment. Ensure you know how to use it properly and how to maintain it.
- 3.7 Always remember that PPE — they may also require

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All operatives **listed and signed** below [REDACTED] box Talk.

Date

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