Manildra Group Safety Form -
Silica Permit to Work

MANILDRA GROUP

Person in Charge to complete the sections that are applicable	
Description of Work:	**Location:**
	Department/Company:
	ATW No:

Section 1 – Is the work a silica high risk process?

When making your assessment, assume there are no control measures in place

1. Does the crystalline silica substance (CSS) contain more than 1% crystalline silica? *(refer to page 3)*	Yes ☐ No ☐		
2. Does the work/task involve the use of power tools or mechanical plant to crush, cut, grind, trim, sand, polish or drill into CSS?	Yes ☐ No ☐	3. Will uncontrolled cutting, grinding, trimming, sanding, or drilling CSS exceed half the workplace exposure standard of 0.05 mg/m³?	Yes ☐ No ☐

Notes:

1. *If your three numbered answers above are 'no', **Stop** here – no permit required*
2. *If your three numbered answers are 'yes', then the silica work may be classed as **high risk**, and the remainder of the permit will need to be completed.*
3. *A **silica risk control plan** will need to be developed for the task (this can be included in a **SWMS** provided it meets all of the criteria in the silica risk control plan).*

Section 2 – Does your silica risk control plan contain the following (or contents inside SWMS)?

Identify all processing (task) carried out at the workplace that is high risk?	Yes ☐ No ☐	List any relevant **air and health monitoring** previously undertaken at the workplace?	Yes ☐ No ☐
List the specific processing (task) that will be undertaken?	Yes ☐ No ☐	Contain **information** regarding previous incidents, illnesses or disease associated with exposure to silica dust at workplace?	Yes ☐ No ☐
List the form or **forms of crystalline silica** present in the CSS?	Yes ☐ No ☐	List whether the **airborne concentration** of silica dust present is likely to exceed the exposure standard (0.05 mg/m³)?	Yes ☐ No ☐
List the **percentage** of crystalline silica contained in the CCS	Yes ☐ No ☐	List the **control measures** that will be used to control the risk (and how they will be implemented, monitored, and reviewed)?	Yes ☐ No ☐
List the **hazards** associated with the work, including the likely frequency and duration that a worker will be exposed to Silica dust?	Yes ☐ No ☐	Set out in a way workers can **read and understand** the plan and it is **readily available**?	Yes ☐ No ☐

Notes:

*Wearing Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE) such as a P2 mask as the **only** control measure is not allowed.*

Section 3 – Additional Mandatory requirements if your task is deemed High Risk

Have all of the workers involved with the silica dust task undertaken the compulsory SafeWork accredited training course?	Yes ☐ No ☐	Has air monitoring been organised/set up to perform the crystalline silica high risk activity?	Yes ☐ No ☐
Have the workers produced a record of their silica dust training course?	Yes ☐ No ☐	Has health monitoring of workers been undertaken (those that have been exposed to excess levels of crystalline silica dust)?	Yes ☐ No ☐

Section 4 – Person in Charge		
I have implemented the above controls.		
Name:	**Date:**	**Signature:**
Manildra representative:	**Date:**	**Signature:**

Additional controls required or comments:

Determining if Crystalline Silica substance (CSS) process is High Risk

NOTE: you assessment/determination must be in writing

1

Determine if CSS contains more than 1% crystalline silica:

- sand and sandstone: 70-100%
- manufactured stone: 93% or higher
- granite: 20-45% (typically 30%)
- concrete and mortar: 25-70%
- calcium-silicate bricks: 50-55%
- slate: 20-40%
- brick: up to 30%
- fibre cement sheets: 10-30%
- demolition dust: 3-4%
- marble: 2%
- limestone: 2%

2

Does the work/task meet the definition of processing CSS
e.g. the use of power tools or mechanical plant to carry out an activity involving the crushing, cutting, grinding, trimming, sanding, abrasive polishing or drilling of a CSS

3

Will uncontrolled cutting, grinding, or drilling products containing silica exceed **half** the workplace exposure standard of 0.05 mg/m³ (8 hour TWA)
Likely to exceed ½ WES ➔ concrete grinding, cutting, drilling.
Unlikely to exceed ½ WES ➔ using manual tools like a scraper, wet sweeping

4

You must consider:

- The specific ***processing*** that will be undertaken,
- What ***form*** of crystalline silica is present (cristobalite, quartz, tridymite, Tripoli)
- The ***frequency*** and ***duration*** that a person will be exposed,
- Previous ***air monitoring*** sampling or illnesses and incidents,
- What ***control measure*** is intended to be used,
- **Primary exposure** to RCS to workers carrying out a task that is generating dust,
- **Secondary exposure** to RCS for other workers in the area.

If the ***processing*** is assessed as high risk, you must:

- Prepare a **silica risk control plan**
  NOTE: A silica risk control plan can be replaced with a SWMS if the content to control silica processing meets the requirements contained in a silica risk control plan.
- All workers that undertake high risk CSS tasks MUST undertake a SafeWork NSW accredited **Training course** (Mandatory).
- Undertake **air monitoring** for respiratory crystalline silica.

NOTE: If an employer does not determine if the activity is or is not a **high-risk** activity, then the work automatically becomes a **high-risk** procedure.

Example only

Location	Processing task	Control measures	Work practices	Respiratory protection	How will control measures be implemented/integrated into daily activities
Fabrication workshop – cutting bench	Cutting stone with a bridge saw	Wet suppression system using built in blade water feed nozzle Water spray/mist guards	Ensure: • cutting area is clearly marked on workshop floor • water supply to the saw is turned on and operational before starting the saw • water is flowing to the cutting area prior to blade making contact with the product • spray guards are in place before commencing work, and regular cleaning of saw table and surrounding areas	Full face powered air purifying respirators (PAPR) with a P2 class filter	Tool box talks, pre-start checks and daily cleaning of work areas. For example, daily checks of: • water supply & flow • safety and spray guards are in place • equipment (including guards) have no visible damage or build-up of residue, no blockages • work area is kept clean & slurry managed to prevent drying out • PAPR (tight fitting) fit checked each time the respirator is worn • PAPR filter check/replace PAPR performance check

Location	Processing task	Control measures	Work practices	Respiratory protection	How will control measures be implemented/integrated into daily activities

National guidance material

Monitoring and review

You must routinely review control measures that have been put in place for the processing of a CSS to ensure they remain effective and protect the health and safety of workers.

Control	Date of review	Comments/outcome of review: For example: the review was scheduled, or in response to [insert specific trigger or routine]

National guidance material