

## Is my dust COMBUSTIBLE?

Do you handle organic or metal materials in a fine powder form?

If YES, then your dust IS combustible.

Still unsure? Confirm using these tests:

- UN - for solids combustibility
- Go/No-Go – for explosibility



### Combustible Dusts:

- Flour, sugar, starch, cocoa
- Coal, lignite, cellulose, corn
- Aluminum, magnesium, zinc
- Polymers, resins, PE, PVC

### Non-Combustible Dusts:

- Sodium bicarbonate
- Silicon dioxide

## Am I at RISK?

Handling combustible dusts, puts you at risk for:

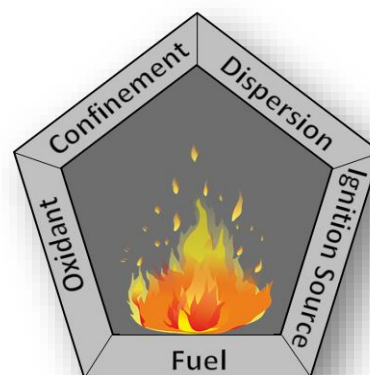
- OSHA citations
- Fires and explosions

## What is required?

- Characterization testing
- Dust hazard analysis (DHA)
- Management systems implementation
- Hazard communication

## How do I reduce risk NOW?

- Prevent/remove fugitive dust
- Train on fire/explosion hazards of materials
- Protect systems/equipment against fire and explosion
- Rely on subject matter experts to better understand dust hazards



*Michelle Murphy, founder, subject matter expert in dust hazard management for automotive, chemical, plastic, food, pharmaceutical, and wood manufacturing – has been providing cost-effective test plans, conducting DHAs, implementing management systems, and providing training for more than 20 years.*

