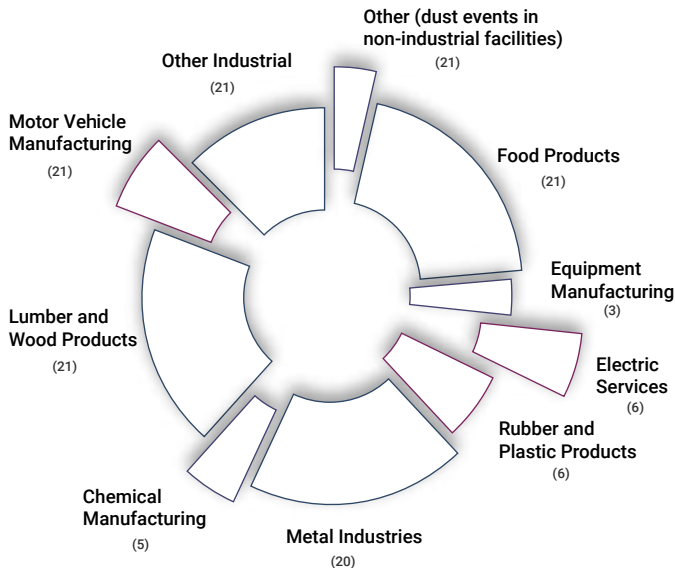


Is My Dust Combustible?

Number of Dust Incidents

by Industry 2006-2017



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

Am I at RISK?

Handling combustible dusts, puts you at risk for:

- OSHA citations
- Fires and explosions

Combustible Dust Examples

Combustible Dusts:

- Flour, Sugar, Starch, Cocoa
- Coal, Lignite, Cellulose, Corn
- Aluminum, Magnesium, Zinc
- Polymers, Resins, PE, PVC

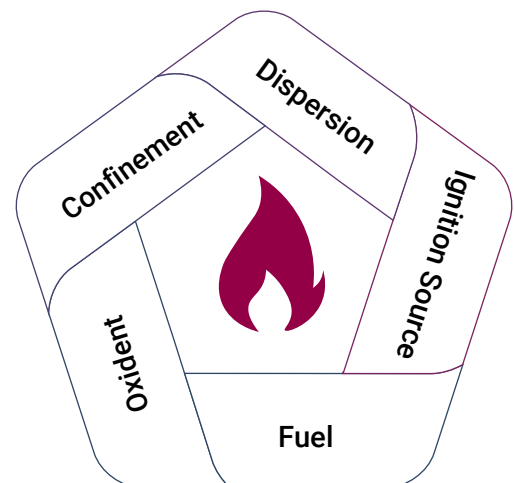
Non-Combustible Dusts:

- Sodium Bicarbonate
- Silicon Dioxide

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

Dust Explosion Pentagon



What is required?

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

Michelle Murphy, President of Sigma-HSE Inc. has extensive experience in applying process safety knowledge and techniques to mitigate the risk of fire and explosion incidents in the workplace. With a background in process safety laboratory work and extensive experience in applying test data to reduce operational risk, Michelle knows that every installation and manufacturing environment brings its own challenge to safety compliance.