



# Cumbustible Dust Checklist

## Digital Safety Evaluation Form Series - Combustible Dust-01

(9) Sweepers, vacuums and other electric cleaning machines used in dusty areas are approved for hazard classification.	Yes	No
(10) Smoking is only allowed in specified safe areas, and areas where smoking is prohibited are clearly marked with "No Smoking" signs.	Yes	No
(11) Exhaust from dust collectors is not recycled into buildings.	Yes	No
(12) The dust collector system uses a spark detection and explosion suppression system (or takes similar precautions).	Yes	No
(13) The dust collection system is made entirely from noncombustible materials.	Yes	No
(14) All machines that produce dust, duct systems and dust collectors are bonded and grounded to reduce the accumulation of static electrical charges.	Yes	No
(15) My facility permits hot work only in designated areas.	Yes	No
(16) Ducts maintain sufficient velocity to carry both coarse and fine particles.	Yes	No
(17) In general, my company uses methods such as grounding and bonding to dissipate static electricity.	Yes	No
(18) Those involved in the operation, supervision and maintenance of procedures that deal with combustible dust are trained in combustible dust hazards.	Yes	No
(19) All safety data sheets (SDSs) for chemicals that could become combustible (under normal operations) are available for employees to consult.	Yes	No

## Keep the Workplace Dust-Free

Please review this evaluation sheet with your facility safety manager or safety council. It is imperative, for the safety of your employees, that these 19 items be addressed as well as possible and that solutions be found to allow as many as possible to be answered with a solid yes - meaning steps have been taken to address areas of danger and neglect.

Overall, your company can prevent combustible dust accidents by having good housekeeping practices. Make sure to change the filters on your dust collector regularly as indicated by the manufacturer. (Some filters can last for two years, while others must be changed more often.) Storage of dust is also important. Don't store dust in the dust collector's hopper; the dust should be sent to a separate storage container, which also must be emptied out frequently.

Additionally, check for dust accumulation hazards and ignition hazards regularly. Try to eliminate as many hazards as possible by removing dust from surfaces and limiting and labeling ignition sources like hot surfaces and electrical discharges. If you're concerned about how likely an explosion is, you can also have the dust at your facility tested by a laboratory.

Explosions from combustible dust can be very dangerous, so take as many precautions as possible to keep your workplace safe. For more information related to OSHA regulations and possible citations, refer to 29 CFR 1910.22 (housekeeping), 29 CFR 1910.176(c) (housekeeping in storage areas) and 29 CFR 1910.272 (dust in grain handling facilities).

Note: You may need to save this interactive form to your device first for "PRINT" to work. Unsaved Forms will not retain data.