

## **Respiratory Protection in Grain Handling:**

### **Dust & Mold Exposure Risks**

#### **Key Safety Points:**

- **Dust Control:** Grain dust can cause respiratory issues, including lung disease. To minimize exposure, ensure that proper ventilation systems are in place in grain handling facilities.
- **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):** Workers must wear NIOSH-approved respiratory protection, especially when working in areas with high grain dust levels, such as silos, elevators, or during grain unloading.
- **Regular Breaks:** Take regular breaks in fresh air to avoid prolonged exposure to dust. Make sure work areas are regularly cleaned and dust levels are kept to a minimum.
- **Mold Growth:** Grain handling areas should be kept dry to avoid mold growth, which can lead to respiratory issues and allergic reactions. If mold is present, contact a qualified professional for removal.
- **Proper Training:** Workers should be trained to recognize the risks of mold and dust exposure, including the potential health effects and how to protect themselves.
- **Proper Storage:** Store grain in cool, dry conditions to prevent mold growth. Ensure the grain is rotated regularly to prevent spoilage.