

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.