

Silica and Silicosis

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Where is Silica Found

- Sand
- Quartz
- Granite
- Products comprised of these.
 - Cement
 - Asphalt
 - Paints
 - Etc.

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A functional form of silica, Glass

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Silica Forms

- Crystalline Silica
 - Exists in 3 major forms (7 polymorph forms)
 - Quartz
 - Cristobalite
 - Tridymite
- Microcrystalline Silica
 - Crystalline silica bonded with amorphous silica.
 - Flint and chert
- Amorphous silica
 - Diatoms

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Amorphous silica (diatoms)

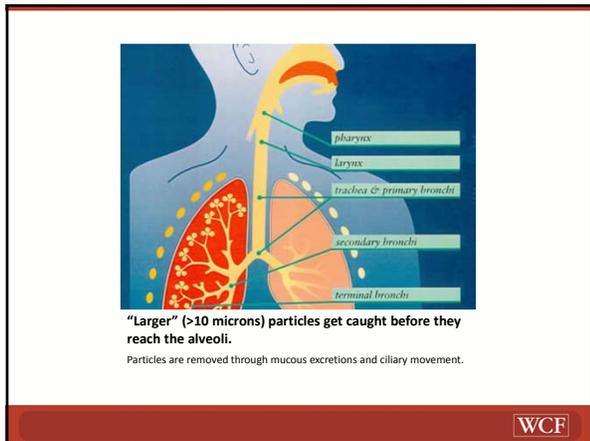
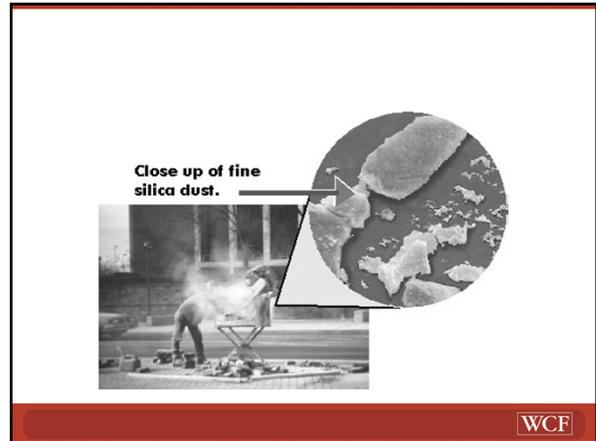


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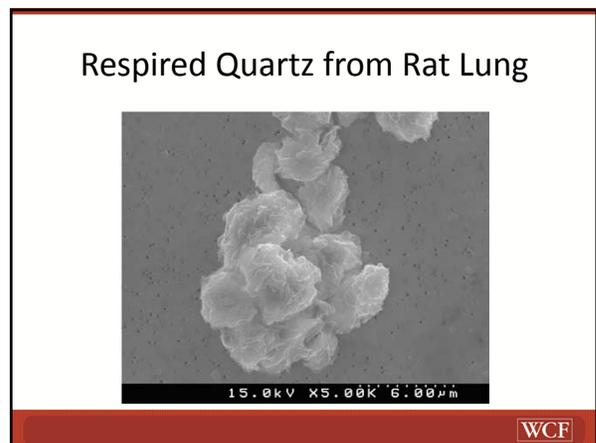
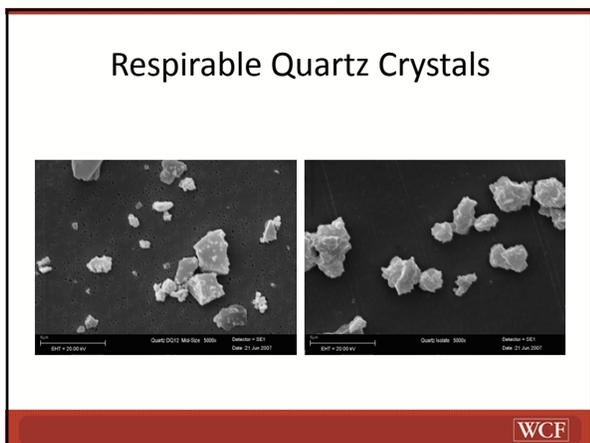
What is Crystalline Silica?

- SiO_2
- A naturally occurring compound used in almost all aspects of life.
- It is generally harmless.
- Only when it is “respirable” does it become a hazard to your health.
- Respirable particles <10 microns (25,400 microns/inch)

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	0.0001	0.001	0.01	0.1	1	10	100	1
Particles that can be inhaled through the nose	←							→
Particles that are respirable (reach deep into lungs)						←		→
Clay, Silt, Fine Sand, Coarse Sand and Gravel				← Clay		← Silt	← Fine Sand	← Coarse Sand
Smog, Clouds and Fog, Mist, Drizzle and Rain		← Smog				← Clouds and Fog	← Mist	← Drizzle
Plant Spores							←	→
Pollen							←	→
Viruses, Bacteria and Human Hair		← Viruses			← Bacteria		← Human Hair	



Shoveling

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Lungs

Healthy Lung



Lung with Silicosis



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Advanced Silicosis

Silica crystals lodge in the lungs, then as the body tries to remove them, an inflammatory reaction occurs ultimately causing growth of scar tissue which limits air passage and gas exchange.



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Hawkes Nest Tunnel

- Gauley Bridge, West Virginia 1927
- 3 mile tunnel under Gauley Mountain
- No respirators (Management used them).
- 109 admitted deaths
- 472 fatalities according to a congressional hearing.
- Some estimates range from 700-1000 due to transient workers never accounted for.
 - The company sent them packing when they got sick.

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Silicosis Today

- NIOSH estimates 250 die annually (work related).
- Hundreds are incapacitated.
- All cases are preventable.
- Serious threat to 2 million in US labor force.

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“Are YOU breathing silica dust?”

- If YOU do one of the following jobs, you ARE at risk for breathing silica dust:
- Removal of paint and rust with powertools;
- Abrasive blasting of bridges, pipes, tanks, and other painted surfaces especially while using silica sand;
- Grinding mortar;
- Abrasive blasting of concrete (many bridges and buildings are made of concrete);
- Crushing, loading, hauling, chipping, hammering, drilling, and dumping of rock or concrete;
- Chipping, hammering, drilling, sawing, and grinding concrete or masonry;
- Demolition of concrete and masonry structures;
- Dry sweeping or pressurized air-blowing of concrete or dust; or
- Jackhammering on various materials.”

• Source: CDC.gov

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Symptoms

- Early phases are unnoticed.
- Exercise and shortness of breath.
- Possible fever and bluing of ear lobes and lips.
- Silicosis patients are more prone to other lung infections.
- Advanced silicosis
 - Shortness of breath, fatigue, lost appetite, respiratory failure, chest pains, death



Silicosis Victim



NIOSH (branch of CDC) regards silica as a carcinogen.

Acute Silicosis: months-2 years
 Accelerated Silicosis: 5-10 years
 Chronic (classic) Silicosis: 15-20 years



• Part Number: 1010
 • Part Title: Occupational Safety and Health Standards
 • Subject: Toxic and Hazardous Substances
 • Subject ID#: 1001.1001 TABLE E-2
 • Standard Number: TABLE E-2 Mineral Dusts
 • Title:

Substance	mgpd ^a	mg/m ³
Silica		
Crystalline		
Quartz (Respirable).....	$\frac{200}{\text{NiO}_2 \cdot 5}$	$\frac{10 \text{ mg/m}^3}{\text{NiO}_2 \cdot 5}$
Quartz (Total Dust).....	$\frac{10 \text{ mg/m}^3}{\text{NiO}_2 \cdot 2}$
<i>Crystalline: Use 1/2 the value calculated from the count or mass formulae for quartz.</i>		
<i>Tridymite: Use 1/2 the value calculated from the formulae for quartz.</i>		
Amorphous, including natural diatomaceous earth	20	$\frac{10 \text{ mg/m}^3}{\text{NiO}_2}$
Silicates (less than 1% crystalline silica):		
Mica	20	
Serpentine	20	
Talc (not containing asbestos).....	20 ^b	
Talc (containing asbestos) (see asbestos limit)		
Tremolite, actinolite (see 29 CFR 1915.1002)	10	
Asbestos-cement.....	15	
Graphite (Natural).....	15	
Coal Dust:		
Respirable fraction less than 5% SiO ₂	$\frac{2.4 \text{ mg/m}^3}{\text{NiO}_2 \cdot 2}$
Respirable fraction greater than 5% SiO ₂	$\frac{10 \text{ mg/m}^3}{\text{NiO}_2 \cdot 2}$
Inert or Inactive Dust: ^c		
Respirable fraction.....	15	$\frac{5 \text{ mg/m}^3}{\text{NiO}_2}$
Total Dust.....	30	$\frac{15 \text{ mg/m}^3}{\text{NiO}_2}$

Testing for Silica

- The PEL for respirable dust varies since you are dealing with different concentrations of silica in every scenario.
- Samples are taken using an air pump fitted with a filter and cyclone.
- NIOSH recommends
 - .05 mg/m³ for 10 hr shift



Sources

- National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
- www.OSHA.gov
- Toxicity of a Quartz with Occluded Surfaces in a 90-Day Intratracheal Instillation Study in Rats. Authors: O. Creutzenberg^a; T. Hansen^b; H. Ernst^a; H. Muhle^a; G. Oberdoster^b; R. Hamilton
- www.CDC.gov/niosh
- www.sy-klone.com
- Silent Victims of Silicosis, Frontline; Author, ANNIE ZAIDI in Shankargarh, Uttar Pradesh

