

<i>The Town of Fort Frances</i>	SECTION HEALTH AND SAFETY
Fluoride Handling <u>POLICY</u>	REVISED July 2004
Resolution No.	Supercedes Resolution No.
Policy Number 5.26	PAGE 1 of 2

1. PURPOSE

To ensure proper handling of Sodium Silicofluoride (Fluoride).

2. RESPONSIBILITY

All individuals who handle or come into contact with Sodium Silicofluoride (Fluoride).

3. PROCEDURE

A. GENERAL

Use normal "good" industrial hygiene and housekeeping practices.

- Avoid dry sweeping
- Do not use compressed air to clean surfaces
- Vacuuming or wet sweeping is preferred
- Do not allow to enter sewers or water courses

B. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of waste material at an approved (hazardous) waste treatment/disposal facility in accordance with applicable local, provincial and federal regulations. Do not dispose of waste with normal garbage, or to sewer systems. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Treat package in the same manner as the product.

Less handling of the material the better. Hopper bottom gravity feed containers are more desirable because of the elimination of hand dumping 22.68kg bags of the material. Bulk bags are preferred.

OCCUPATIONAL URINE FLUORIDE TESTING – it is recommended that Urine Fluoride testing for operators be conducted every six months to monitor fluoride exposure.

4. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

The following Personal Protective Equipment will be worn at all times when handling Fluoride.

Eye Protection – Safety glass with side shields are recommended to prevent eye contact. Use chemical safety goggles when there is a potential for eye contact. Contact lenses **should not** be worn when working with this material.

Skin Protection – Gloves and protective clothing made from neoprene, PVC, or butyl rubber should be impervious under conditions of use. Discard contaminated gloves. Prior to use, use should confirm impermeability.

Respiratory Protection – A NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator equipped with dust, mist, fume cartridges for concentrations up to 25mg/M3 Fluorides. An air-supplied respirator if concentrations are higher OR unknown.

Other Personal Protective Equipment – Wear an impermeable apron and boots. Locate safety shower and eyewash station close to chemical handling area. Take all precautions to avoid personal contact.

Absorption via contact with skin, eyes and mucous membranes can contribute to the overall exposure. Consider measures to prevent absorption by these routes.

5. EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Engineering Controls – Local exhaust ventilation required. Ventilation should be corrosion proof. Make up air should be supplied to balance air that is removed by local or general exhaust ventilation. Ventilate low-lying areas such as sumps or pits where dense dust may collect.