

# JSC PRODUCTS

## SITE HEALTH & SAFETY INFORMATION

Health & Safety risks are required by regulation to be controlled when handling, cutting, sanding, fixing, or storing JSC products.

Safety procedures and PPE should be provided and used according to the nature, extent and frequency of site hazards, and the worker's immediate environment.

### WOOD DUST

Wood dust from on-site processing of JSC products is an immediate and cumulative hazard that can cause respiratory problems such as occupational asthma and lung disease.

The maximum acceptable concentration of airborne wood dust (Workplace Exposure Standard) is currently 2mg/m<sup>3</sup> for softwoods. This is proposed to be lowered to 1mg/m<sup>3</sup> in 2023. If dust levels exceed these Work Safe New Zealand Standards, the wearing of a dust mask (AS/NZS 1715 & AS/NZS 1716) is recommended

*Risks of respiratory problems from inhaling airborne dust may include:*

- Dry sweeping
- Sawing, cutting, routing, sanding
- Use of compressed air to clean up
- Bagging dust from dust extraction systems
- Working in confined and/or unventilated spaces

*Controls over risks from wood dust can include:*

- Wherever possible, remove wood dust at the source using portable local exhaust ventilation, or accumulated in proprietary dust collection bags fitted to the machine or tool.
- Workers exposed to airborne dust should be fit tested and wear suitable dust masks whenever a dust hazard is present.
- Moisten dust before clean-up
- Use an industrial vacuum instead of sweeping
- Empty or replace dust bags before they get full
- Change dust masks or removable filters at regular intervals according to the concentration and duration of exposure and manufacturer's instructions.

### NOISE

Excessive, prolonged or repeated noise from on-site processing of JSC products can present an immediate and cumulative risk of irreversible hearing loss.

*Risks of hearing loss can include:*

- Loud machinery or tools in use including continuous or intermittent or percussive sounds
- Work occurring in smaller enclosed spaces
- Several machines being used in the vicinity of the operator
- Machinery used in areas with only hard surfaces which reflect the sound
- Noise ongoing for long periods

*Controls of hearing damage risk can include:*

- Use loud tools outside wherever possible
- Take regular breaks from constant noise

- Isolate constantly noisy machinery (e.g., compressors) from workers as effectively as possible, e.g., in a closed of area; in an acoustic enclosure; placing on a sound deadening base; in an area with sound deadening material as a baffle between the unit and workers.
- Sharp saw blades and cutters are much quieter and produce better work than dull tooling

## **EJECTED MATERIAL**

Material ejected during cutting fixing operations is a risk to eyesight. Protective eyewear (AS/NZS1336 & AS/NZS 1337) is recommended when operating cutting or fixing tools or machinery.

## **CHEMICAL PRODUCTS**

Follow manufacturer's advice on the use, handling, and storage of chemical products such as coatings and adhesives.

Wear appropriate PPE including eye protection, gloves, and fume masks as required, and as specified by the product Safety Data Sheet and manufacturers specifications.

## **WASTE DISPOSAL**

Dispose of offcuts and sawdust of treated and coated timber, and chemical products such as coatings and adhesives in accordance with manufacturers advice and local council requirements.

FURTHER INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE FROM WORKSAFE

[www.worksafe.govt.nz/managing-health-and-safety/](http://www.worksafe.govt.nz/managing-health-and-safety/)