IDENTIFYING CONTROL APPROACHES

1. General Ventilation

Good standard of general ventilation and good working practices.

2. Engineering Control

Typical local exhaust ventilation (LEV), ranging from a single point extract close to the source of hazards to ventilation partial enclosure. It includes other engineering methods of control e.g. cooling coils for vapours, but not complete containment.

3. Containment

The hazard is contained, or enclosed, but small breaches of containment may be acceptable. Often used where a substance is very hazardous or a lot is likely to get into the air.

Least reduction in exposure

Greatest reduction in exposure

Special – Control Approach 4

It is important that you seek further advice.

Control Approach 4 applies where you are handling chemicals that have the potential to cause very serious health effects, such as cancer or asthma, and a safe level of exposure will be difficult to establish (i.e. **WEL substances, 'sen' substances).** Different types of control will be needed for different chemicals in this group.

Or,

You are handling large quantities of chemicals that are in a form that can be easily inhaled causing a serious health effect. All aspects of handling these substances need to be assessed at a level of detail beyond that provided here.

Selecting Control Approach 4 (special means that you will need more specialist advice than provided here.

You must contact the Specialist Group or Occupational Hygienist who will give you specific advice on your assessment.

Possibilities may include Substitution, or the installation of other control measures .

If you have any doubts about which categories to use, contact the Specialist Groups or Occupational Hygienist for additional advice.