Dan - Read the Following & take any necessary precautions. Some of our cores contain traces of silica.

Alan
5-14-05

Post

OSHA—Outreach Material for Silicosis

What Is Silicosis?

Silicosis is lung damage caused by breathing dust containing extremely fine particles of crystalline silica. Crystalline silica is found in materials such as concrete, masonry and rock. When these materials are made into a fine dust and suspended in the air, breathing in these fine particles can produce lung damage.[1] Silicosis can lead to heart failure and increase the risk of other diseases such as TB (tuberculosis). [2, 3, 4]

Symptoms of Silicosis:

* Initially there may be no symptoms.
* Latter there may be difficulty in breathing and cough may be present.
* Infectious complications may cause fever, weight loss, and night sweats.

See a physician if you experience these symptoms and suspect that you are exposed to crystalline silica.

How Do Construction Workers Get Exposed?

Most crystalline silica comes in the form of quartz. Common sand can be as much as 100% quartz. Concrete and masonry products contain quartz in the form of sand. Therefore, there are many ways to be exposed at construction sites.

Some Activities In Which Quartz Dust May Be Present In The Air Include:

* Abrasive blasting using silica sand as the abrasive.
* Abrasive blasting of concrete.
* Chipping, hammering, and drilling rock.
* Crushing, loading, hauling, and dumping rock.
* Chipping, hammering, drilling, sawing, and grinding concrete or masonry.
* Demolition of concrete and masonry structures.
* Dry sweeping or pressurized air blowing of concrete or sand dust.

How Is Silicosis Prevented?

The key to silicosis prevention is to prevent dust from being in the air. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requires administrative or engineering controls be used whenever possible. A simple control may work. Example: A water hose to wet dust down at the point of generation. Here are some steps you can take to protect yourself:

- **Always use the dust control system** and keep it in good maintenance.
- **When sawing concrete or masonry use saws that provide water to the blade.**
- **During rock drilling use water through the drill stem** to reduce the amount of dust in the air.
- Use dust collection systems which are available for many types of dust generating equipment.
- Use local exhaust ventilation to prevent dust from being released into the air.
- **Minimize exposures to nearby workers** by using good work practices.
- **Use abrasives containing less than 1% crystalline silica during abrasive blasting** to prevent harmful quartz dust from being released in the air.
- **Measure dust levels in the air.**
- **Respirators should only be used after dust controls are in place.** Respirators should not be the primary method of protection. If controls cannot keep dust levels below the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Level (REL) then respirators should be used.

Select respirators that provide enough protection. **Keeping respirators fit for use requires continual maintenance.** When respirators are used OSHA requires employers to establish a comprehensive respiratory protection program. Respiratory protection programs are outlined in the NIOSH Guide to Industrial Respiratory Protection.[5]

All workers breathing crystalline silica dust should have a medical examination. Medical Examinations:

- Chest X-ray (classified according to the 1980 International Labour Office (ILO) International Classification of Radiographs of Pneumoconioses[6].
- Pulmonary function test.
- Annual evaluation for TB (tuberculosis)(7).

County	ID No.	Qua	Qua	Qua	Sec.	Twn	Rng	Elev.	TopC	TD	#Bxs
CHEROKEE	PM 08				5	32 S	23 E	905	384	661	28
CHEROKEE	PM 08T				5	32 S	23 E	905	300	525	22
CHEROKEE	PM 12	SW	NE	NE	19	32 S	22 E	830	437	775	35
LABETTE	PM 13	NW	SW	NW	12	33 S	21 E	810	434	745	21
CHEROKEE	PM 16	SW	SW	SE	32	32 S	22 E	835	390	638	26
LABETTE	PM 17	NW	SW	NW	36	32 S	21 E	830	403	735	35
CHEROKEE	PM 18	SW	SW	SW	28	32 S	22 E	850	409	758	35
CHEROKEE	PM 20	SW	NE	NE	8	32 S	22 E	895	492	847	36
CHEROKEE	PM 21	NE	NE	NW	12	32 S	22 E	880	391	735	36
CHEROKEE	PM 22				19	32 S	23 E	890	380	722	33

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32

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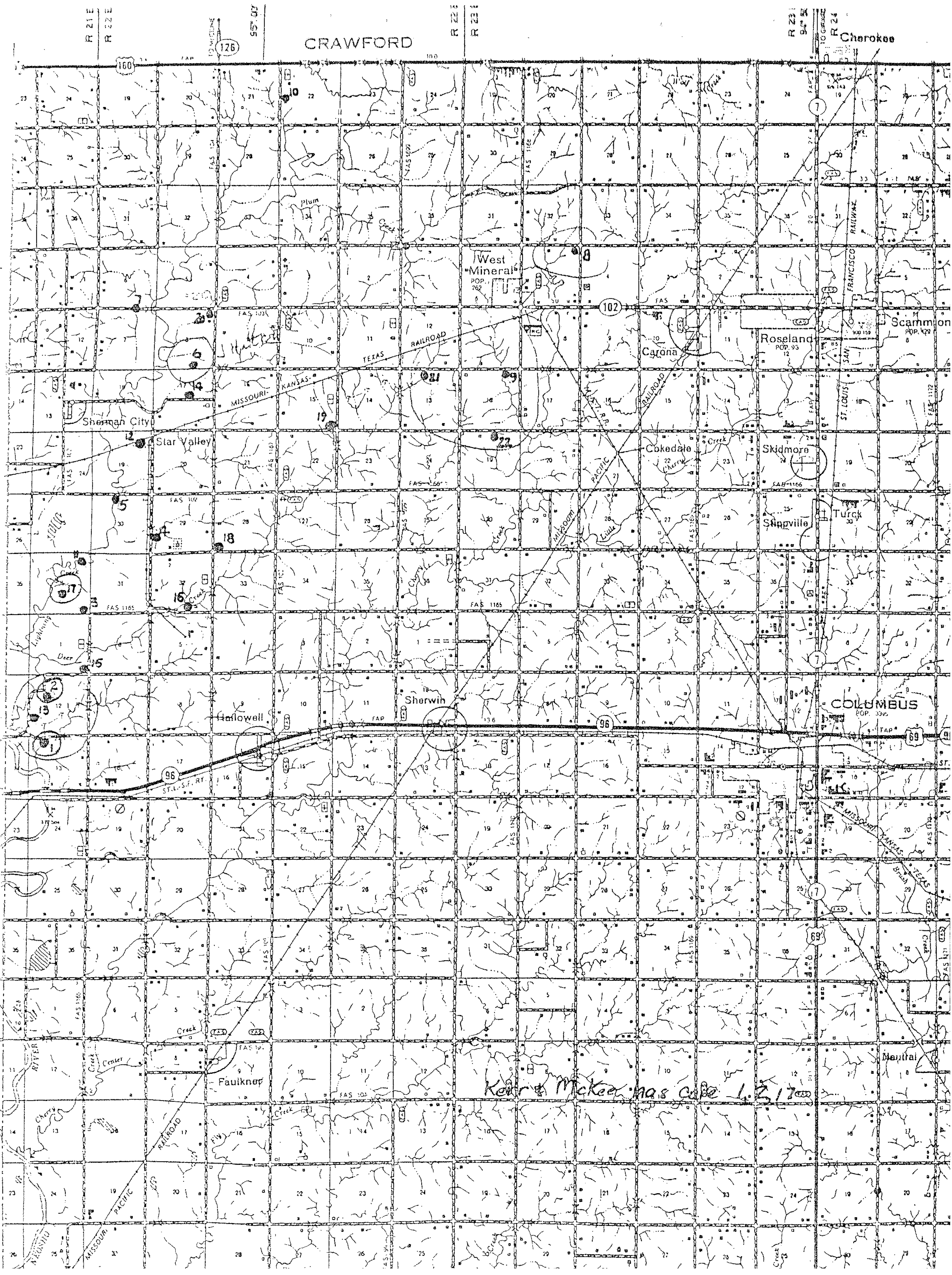

CRAWFORD
Cherokee
R 21 E
R 22 E
R 22 E
R 23 E
R 23 E
R 24 E
95° 00'
West
Mineral
POP. 262
Roseland
POP. 93
Scammon
Carona
Sherman City
Star Valley
Cokedale
Skidmore
Turck
Stippville
MISSOURI - KANSAS - TEXAS RAILROAD
MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD
ST. LOUIS SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY
Plum Creek
Cherry Creek
Lightning Creek
Deer Creek
Sherwin
Hallowell
COLUMBUS
ST. L.-S.F. RY.
Brush Creek
Faulkner
Center Creek
Neutral
Cherry Creek
NEOSHO RIVER
Kerr & McKee has case 1,2,17

PROPERTY Pittsburg-Midway LOCATION Columbus, Ks HOLE NO. PM-2

LOGGED BY Mike Roberts DATE 11-5-76 PAGE 1 OF 4

12-33-21E

208,975 N

3,000,700 E

El. 815

20'

BX CASING SET TO 41'

40'

5' coal seam

Underclay, soft, unconsol, carbonaceous, med gy

Sh, med-dk gy, platy, plant foss, lay at base w/ shell frag, crinoids, .6' coal seam at base

60'

Underclay, med gy, soft, carbonaceous, 1' missing

Siltstone, lt-med gy, lmy, shly, calcite fill, mica

Sh, silty, platy, lt-med gy, pyr, wk mineral - calcite(?),

80'

Sh, med-dk gy, platy, plant foss, pyr & calcite

100'

Sh, blk, platy - abundant plant foss, calcite fill, .4' coal seam at base

Sh, lt-med gy, plant foss at top, slightly sandy & silty, & black min (mica?) & barn min throout

Sl, med gy, silty lams, mottled, .15' coal seam at base, mica, some carbon mat.,

120'

Sh, med gy, crumbly, some carb. matter

Sh, gay grn, brn mineral

Siltstone, med gy, brn mineral top, sandy, black min - mica(?), shale partings, v. shly at base

Sh, blk, platy, pyritized plant frag, pyr fill w/ shell foss at base, .2' coal seam at base

140'

Underclay, lt-med gy, unconsolidated, carbon matter

Siltstone, med gy, brn mineral, sandy, shly at base,

Sh, (lt-med gy, silty at top, 45° fracture fill, platy, carbon matter

160'

Sh, dk gy - blk, platy,

alt. blk & gy silt, subparallel lams, plant foss.

Sh, dk gy - blk, platy, pyritized plant frag., silty at top, .1' coal seam at base

180'

Sh, lt-med gy, carbonaceous, pyr & calcite fill at base

Sh, blk, platy, pyritized plant frag., lmy at base w/ shell frag & crinoids, .1' coal seam at base

Siltstone, lt-med gy, mottled, sh partings, sandy, abundant black minerals,

220'

Sh, med gy, silty at top, dense

Alt. layers of med gy sh & lt gy silt, f. lam.

Sh, dk gy - blk, platy, pyritized plant frag, brn layers of dense matter - (ironstone) foss at base - shell frag

Sh, med gy, plant imprints(?), mottled,

Sh, dk gy - blk, silt mottling at top, pyritized plant frag., pyr solution fill, platy, .2' coal seam at base, stem scattered crinoid frag.

Sh, med gy, carbonaceous, silt mottling in lower part, cong at base - blk chers, wk frag.,

Sh, med-dk gy, platy, carbon matter parallel to lam,

240'

Sh, dk gy, platy, ironstone layers, silt matt, .2' coal seam at base,

Sh, med gy, upper 2' crumbly (underclay) carbonaceous, plant frag.,

260'

Sh, blk, platy, pyr along lam, pyr. plant frag, .1' coal seam at base

Sh, med gy, soft. carbonized plant frag, iron concretions,

Sh, med-dk gy, alt. silt lams, f. laminated, ironstone layers, plant frag - pyritized,

280'

Sh, blk, platy, ironstone, pyr along lam,

Silty Sh, med-dk gy, f. lam., mott., some carbon matter, pyr, plant frag, ironstone & pyr at base

300'

Sh, dk gy, soft, plant imprints, carbon, ironstone layers

Fossi Sh, dk gy, abundant shell frag at top,

Sh, dk gy to blk, slightly silty at top, plant frag, pyr, some scattered crinoids, 1.3' coal seam at base

320'

Sl, dk gy, v. carbonaceous, plant frag, silty - slightly

Sl, blk, platy, ironstone layers, plant imprints, .8' coal seam at base

Sh, med gy, soft, plant imprints, silty towards base, mottled at base

Sl, blk, platy, ironstone, pyr, plant frag,

340

Sh, med gy, carbonaceous plant frag, slightly silty in places,

360

Sh, blk, platy, ironstone, plant frag, pyr & calcite, some silt matt, lenses .4' fusiliferous,

Sh, med gy, tan, stringers carbon matter at top plant remains, silty towards base,

Sh, lt gy to blk, platy, silt matt,

Sh, lt gy to blk, mottled (silt), ironstone, w/ calcite fill, mica,

Sh, blk, ironstone, some silt matt,

380

Sh, blk, v. silty at top, silt mottling, pyr, plant frag., 1.5' coal seam at base,

Underclay, sl gy, mottled, carbon matter

Sh, blk, silty lams at top, abundant pyr, pyr. plant frag, carbon matter,