



Temporary Enclosures

- When constructed, all temporary enclosures must have a door and another opening at the top and side for fresh air to be drawn through the space.
- Mixing stations must have a fan to maintain fresh air and to move airborne particles from the work area.
- When exposed to silica dust, a NIOSH approved dust mask, such as N95 must be worn.
- Upper and lower dust shroud must be attached to the silo



- All cutting must have the dust controlled by means of wetting or vacuuming and a face shield must be used
- A fire extinguisher must be positioned for easy access to the structure.
- Fire retardant sheet plastic with reinforced thread is the ideal covering
- Fuel sources (Gas, Propane tanks, etc.) must not be stored in the temporary enclosure



LP Gas Salamander Heaters

Most LP gas salamander accidents that occur are fires, usually caused when the units are placed too close to combustible materials (paper, wood, plastics, etc.) or near flammable solvents or paints. Burns are the frequent source of injury, and they often occur when salamanders are placed in the middle of walkways or too close to work areas.

- Always maintain a minimum distance of at least 3 feet from any combustible materials
- Salamanders are designed to be used in a horizontal position. Don't attempt to use them in other positions unless permitted by the manufacturers' instructions
- After lighting the salamander, check to be sure that it is functioning properly. If you feel that it's not working properly, shut it off and tell your supervisor
- Some of these heaters use up oxygen quickly and generate carbon monoxide vapors. There should always be a source of fresh air when fuel-air heaters are used.