



NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR  
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

Division of the National Health Laboratory Service



UNIVERSITEIT VAN PRETORIA  
UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA  
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# Silicosis in the construction industry

Muzimkhulu Zungu

31 July 2019

*Healthy, Safe, Happy & Sustainable Workplaces*

PROMOTING DECENT WORK THROUGH CUTTING EDGE RESEARCH, SPECIALISED SERVICES, INFORMATION, TEACHING AND TRAINING

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# Silica

Mineral found in the  
earth's crust

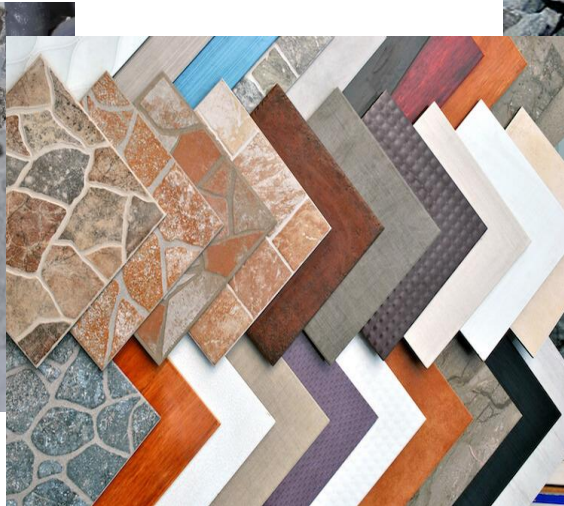
Two main groups  
Crystalline and  
Amorphous silica

“quartz” is the most  
toxic form of silica

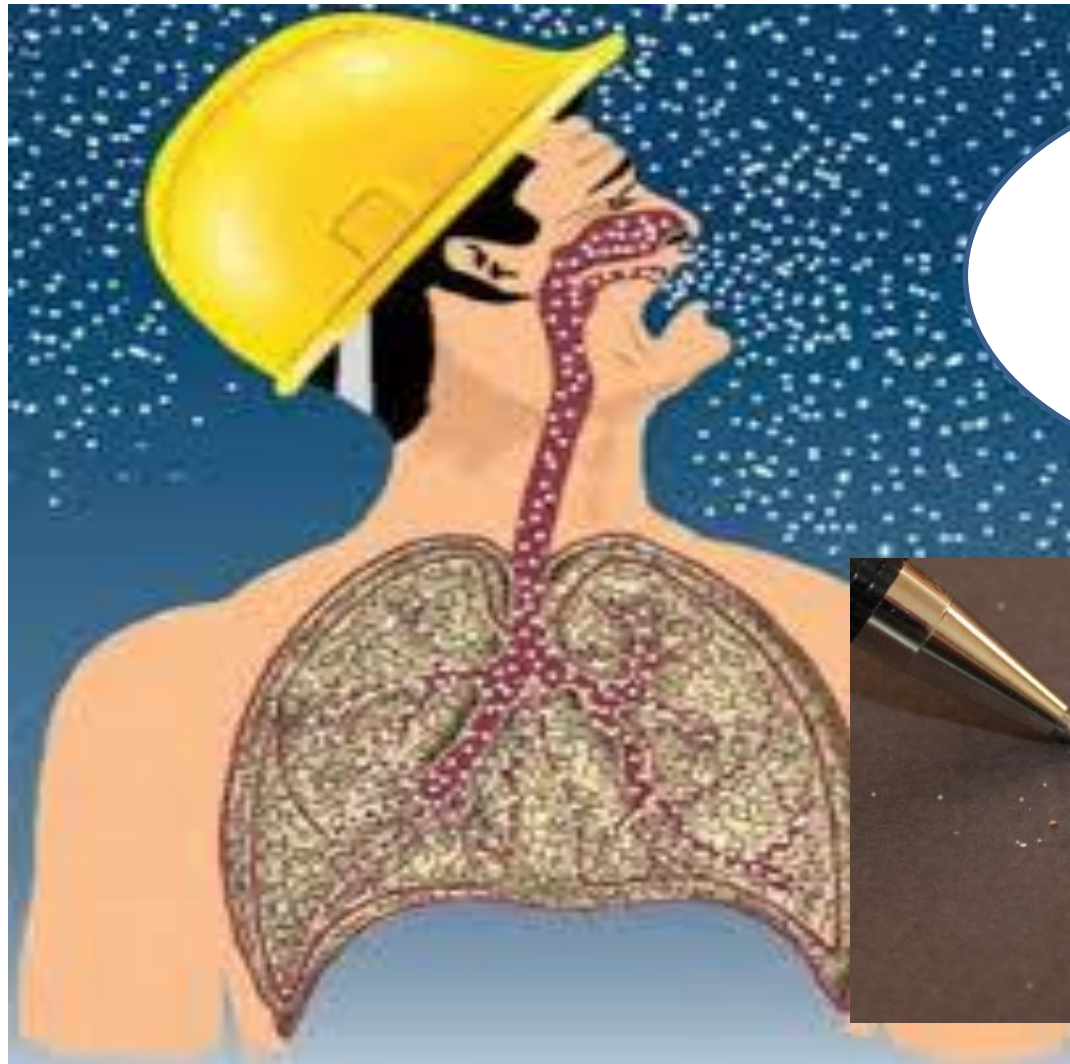
One form of crystalline  
silica and the most  
common is “quartz”



# Materials containing silica



# Important route of entry to the human body



**Small particles, remain in the body for long periods! Unbreakable by the body**



# Exposure to Respirable Crystalline silica

For abrasive blasting of concrete structures, the respirable crystalline silica (quartz) concentration ranged up to  $14.0 \text{ mg/m}^3$  for a 96-minute sample resulting in an eight-hour time-weighted average (TWA) of  $2.8 \text{ mg/m}^3$ . For drilling concrete highway pavement the respirable quartz concentrations ranged up to  $4.4 \text{ mg/m}^3$  for a 358-minute sample, resulting in an eight-hour TWA of  $3.3 \text{ mg/m}^3$ . For concrete



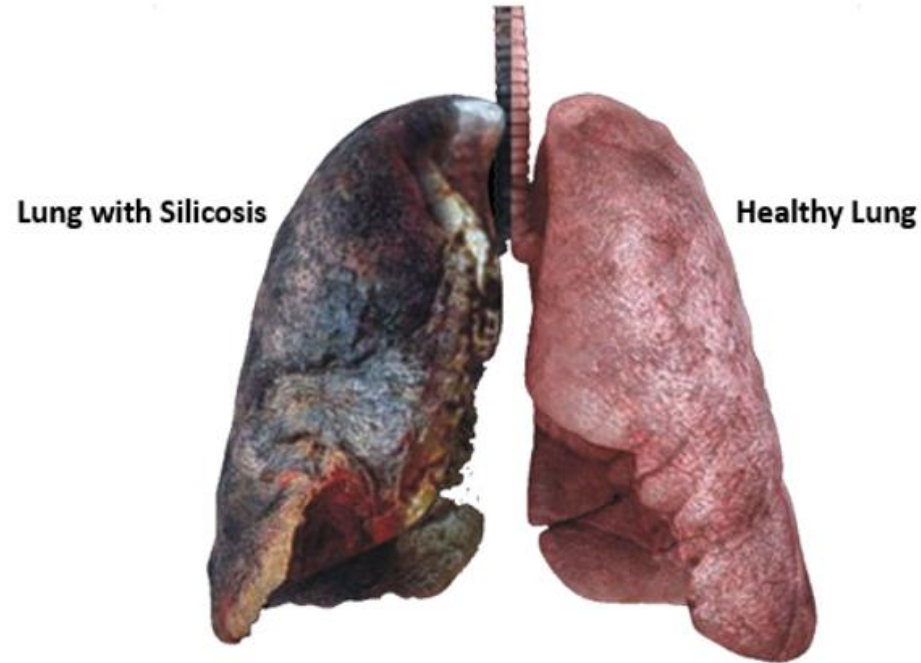
wall grinding during new building construction the respirable quartz measurements ranged up to  $0.66 \text{ mg/m}^3$  for a 191-minute sample, resulting in an eight-hour TWA of  $0.26 \text{ mg/m}^3$ . The air sampling results for concrete sawing ranged up to  $14.0 \text{ mg/m}^3$  for a 350-minute sample resulting in an eight-hour TWA of  $10.0 \text{ mg/m}^3$ . During the milling

# Diseases of Silica Dust Exposure

- Silicosis
  - Increased risk of pulmonary tuberculosis
  - Lung cancer
  - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
  - Kidney diseases
  - Autoimmune diseases
- HIV synergy with  
TB & silica**

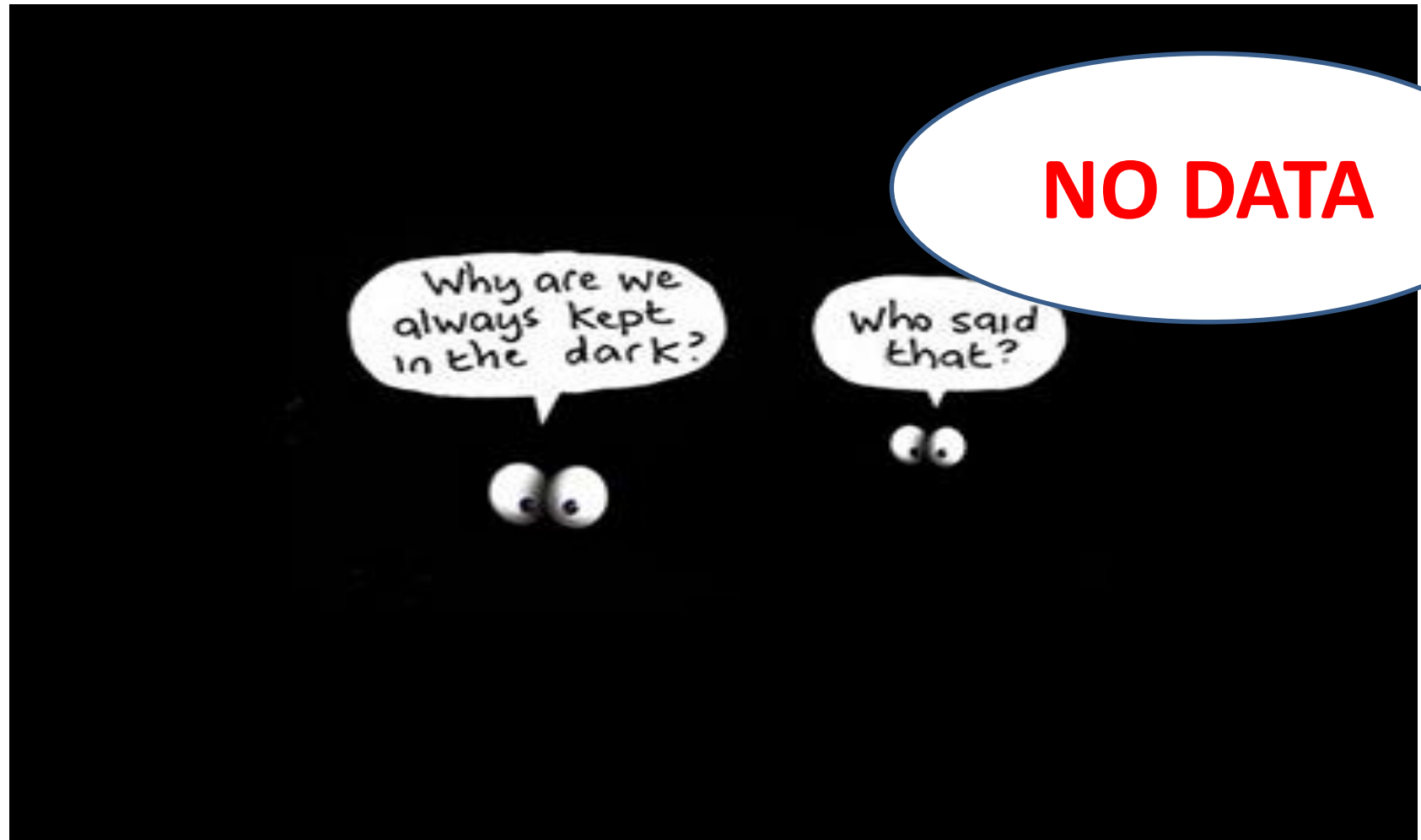
# Silicosis

Silicosis is a **progressive, irreversible lung disease**. Silicosis is classified as several different types (simple silicosis, progressive massive fibrosis, acute silicosis, and accelerated silicosis).



**Get worse over time & lead to disability or death**

# Silicosis and the construction industry in South Africa



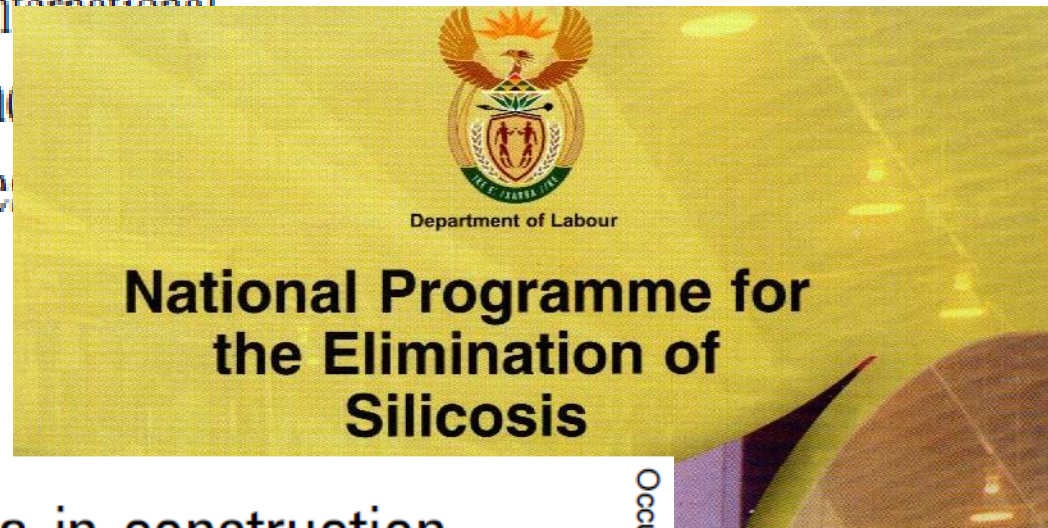
# The health and well-being of older construction workers

Claire Deacon<sup>a,\*</sup>, John Smallwood<sup>a</sup>, Theo Haupt<sup>b</sup>

Risk assessment of silicosis and lung cancer among construction workers exposed to respirable quartz

by Evelyn Tjoe Nij,<sup>1</sup> Dick Heederik<sup>2</sup>

The International Labour Inspectorate and the World Health Organization (WHO) launched an international program aimed at the global reduction and elimination of silicosis (55). WHO recognizes



Pneumoconiosis and emphysema in construction workers: results of HRCT and lung function findings

E Meijer,<sup>1</sup> E Tjoe Nij,<sup>1</sup> T Kraus,<sup>2</sup> J S van der Zee,<sup>3</sup> O van Delden,<sup>3</sup> M van Leeuwen,<sup>4</sup> J W Lammers,<sup>4</sup> D Heederik<sup>1</sup>

# Management silicosis

- Primary Prevention
  - prevent disease before it ever occurs
  - by preventing exposures to hazards that cause disease ~ **HIRA**
  - altering unhealthy or unsafe behaviours that can lead to disease

# REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

No. 85 of 1993: Occupational Health and Safety Act  
as amended by  
Occupational Health and Safety Amendment Act, No. 181 Of 1993

Government Notice. R: 1179

25 August 1995

## Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations, 1995

### OEL Crystalline Silica

USA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

RSA: 0.1

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT, 1993

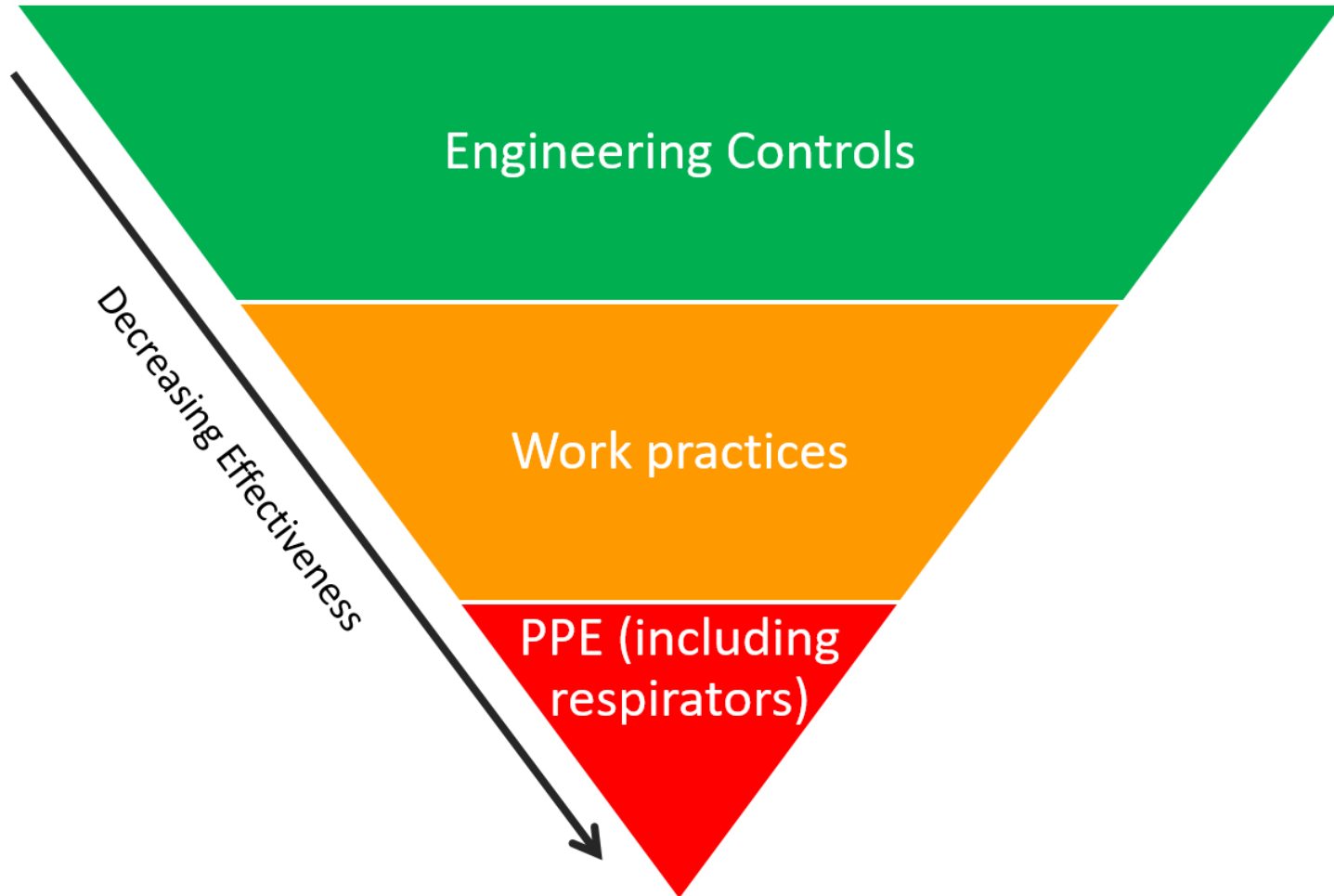
CONSTRUCTION REGULATIONS, 2014

NO. 130 OF 1993: COMPENSATION FOR OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND DISEASES ACT,

STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

# Protecting Employees

## Hierarchy of Controls



# Engineering Controls

Cutting block  
without engineering controls



Cutting block using water to control  
the dust

# Secondary Prevention

- Reduce the impact of silicosis
  - detecting and treating as soon as possible to halt or slow its progress
  - Risk based medical surveillance

# Tertiary prevention

- Rehabilitation
- Compensation
- Reasonable accommodation

# Challenges



- Occupational health services ~ **latency period for silicosis**
- Information & research
- Human resources



# Where too now?

- Enforcement capacity

- Compliance (e.g.



- Education, awareness & advocacy

- Data / Information access

- Capacity for public sector health workers

# **Ngiyabonga**