### Table 1 – Equipment Names and Best Practice Tips – Update September 2018

- Includes equipment terms commonly used by different trades and in different geographic areas.
- ‘Best practice’ tips are intended to help employers and their employees operate the equipment-control options effectively and are based on 1) OSHA’s Small Entity Compliance Guide for the Respirable Crystalline Silica Standard for Construction; 2) OSHA’s Frequently Asked Questions (“FAQs”) for the Construction Industry; 3) silica standard’s Table 1; 4) manufacturer specifications; and 5) craft worker/contractor input based on experience in the field.

<table>
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<th>Equipment/Control</th>
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| (vii) Handheld and stand-mounted drills (including impact and rotary hammer drills) | ![Handheld photo](Handheld) Photo courtesy of the International Masonry Institute & OSHA | **CONTROL:** ventilation (local exhaust ventilation or LEV)  
- Use tool equipped with commercially available shroud or cowling with dust collection system.  
- Operate and maintain tool in accordance to manufacturer’s instructions to minimize dust emissions.  

**Required Respiratory Protection:**  
- ≤4 hours/shift: NONE  
- >4 hours/shift: NONE | OSHA requires the employer to ensure that:  
- The shroud or cowling is intact and installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions  
- The hose connecting the tool to the vacuum is intact and without kinks or tight bends  
- The filter(s) on the vacuum are cleaned or changed in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions  
- The dust collection bags are emptied to avoid overfilling  
- The air flow rate is equal to or greater than recommended by the manufacturer  
- A HEPA-filtered vacuum is used when cleaning holes. Compressed air can be used in conjunction with a HEPA-filtered vacuum or hole cleaning kit designed for use with compressed air to clean holes  
- Additional exhaust is provided as needed to minimize the accumulation of visible airborne dust when operating indoors or in an enclosed space (area where airborne dust can build up)  
- Additional means of exhaust could include: portable fans (e.g. box fans, floor fans, axial fans, oscillating fans), portable ventilation systems, or other systems that increase air movement and assist in the removal and dispersion of airborne dust  
- “Indoors or in enclosed areas” refer to any areas where, without the assistance of forced ventilation, the dispersal of airborne dust can be impeded and concentrations can build up. Parking garages, pits, trenches, empty swimming pools, open-top structures with 3 walls, or other structures with limited air movement could be considered enclosed |
| Other names: |  |  | Tips for this tool continued on next page. |
| Hammer drill | ![Hammer drill photo](Hammer drill) Photo courtesy of David Rempel |  |  |
| Rotohammer |  |  |  |
| Roto-hammer |  |  |  |
employees generating dust while performing the Table 1 task means the equipment operator; helpers, laborers and other employees who are assisting with the task; or any other employee responsible for completing the task. For example, an employee operating a walk-behind saw and another employee helping the operator guide the saw are both engaged in the task. An employee operating a jackhammer would be engaged in the task, but another employee directing traffic near the employee jackhammering would not be engaged in the task.  