EXPLOSIVE DUSTS IN INDUSTRIAL VENTILATION SYSTEMS

53rd NC Industrial Ventilation Conference

Breakdown of Topics for Combustible Dust Seminar, 53rd NC Ventilation Conference

- Genesis and future of Combustible dust regulatory framework
- Review of recent dust explosions (Imperial Sugar, West Pharmaceuticals, etc)
- Current OSHA and NFPA program enforcement AHJ’s actions
- Combustible Dust Terms and Definitions (Kst, Pmax, Pred, MEC, MIE, etc)
- Properties of common industrial dusts (Kst, Pmax, Pred, MEC, MIE, etc) and what makes them a risk
- NFPA Design Requirements for Dust Collection Systems (conveying, isolation, capture)
- Deflagration Prevention System Types (with typical installed costs, typical applications)
- Deflagration Suppression Systems (How they work, Pros and Cons)
- Components of a Combustible Dust Compliance Program (management of change, work practices, housekeeping, documentation)
- Process Hazard Risk Analysis (how to do one and items to include)

Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ)

The determination of compliance and retroactivity is determined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). The AHJ can be:

- Insurance Companies
- Building Inspectors
- Fire Departments and Fire Marshals
- OSHA

Faculty

- Paul Sullivan, CIH, NCOSHA, Charlotte, NC
- J. Kirt Boston, Donaldson Corporation, Minneapolis, MN
- Gary Johnson, Work Exposure Solutions, Cincinnati, OH
- Niels Pederson, Dantherm Filtration, Thomasville, NC
- Ross Ackerson, Air Solutions, St. Louis, MO
- Marty Schloss, Schloss Engineering, Greenville, SC
- Jonathan Hale, Air Systems Corporation, Clemmons, NC
The Past & Future of US Combustible Dust Legislation

Deadly dust explosion incidents around the US and the World

U. S. Chemical Safety Board Investigations

OSHA National Emphasis Program

OSHA General Duty Clause Citations (per NFPA)

ANPR Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (October 21st, 2009)

Defense Proposed Rulemaking Public Input Rulemaking