

RCS exposure diseases

Your age, overall health, amount of inhaled dust, and length and frequency of exposure all influence the development of RCS exposure diseases. Below are some common diseases which typically occur after ten years of occupational exposure to RCS dust:

Silicosis is the formation of scar tissue in the lungs, which makes it difficult for the lungs to take in oxygen.

Lung cancer is a disease where abnormal cells grow uncontrollably into tumors, interfering with lung function.

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is a disease that causes airflow blockage and breathing-related problems. It includes emphysema and chronic bronchitis.

Kidney disease is a condition in which the kidneys are damaged and cannot filter blood as well as they should.

Tips for Success When Talking to Your Team

Preparation is Key: Keep the topic relevant. Work with your team to review potential RCS risks in your work area and discuss how the hazards can be avoided.

Stay Positive: Keep the focus on what can be done to create a safe workplace instead of focusing on what has gone wrong in the past.

Share a Story, Ask for a Story: Storytelling is a powerful method to convey information. Stories from your employees make the topic even more relatable.

Safety at Home

There is a good chance you operate hand and power tools at home, such as drills, saws, sanders, and grinders. You should follow the same safe work practices at home when working with tools and equipment. Below are some tips to help keep you and your family safe when performing tasks at home: