

Combustible Dust Compliance Self-assessment Checklist

DUROVAC

Use this checklist to identify where housekeeping and dust control practices may need a closer look.

Combustible dust awareness

- Do our processes generate fine dust that could be combustible under certain conditions?
- Have we identified which materials create dust during normal operations?

DID YOU KNOW?

Under NFPA guidance, dust particles smaller than approximately **250 microns** can present a combustible dust hazard under the right conditions. For reference, a grain of sand is about **250 microns**, while a grain of sugar is closer to **500 microns**.

Dust accumulation & housekeeping

- Do we know where dust accumulates beyond floors (elevated, hidden, hard-to-reach areas)?
- Are housekeeping methods consistent across shifts and departments?
- Are cleanup methods appropriate for combustible dust (not increasing dispersion)?

Dust control & equipment

- Are dust control methods aligned with the level of risk identified in the DHA?
- Are grounding, bonding, and ignition source controls understood and maintained?

DID YOU KNOW?

Static discharge can occur during routine cleaning activities when dust, tools, or equipment are not properly bonded or grounded. Even everyday housekeeping methods can introduce ignition risk if static control isn't considered.

Dust accumulation & housekeeping

- Is responsibility for combustible dust risk clearly defined?
- Are employees trained on safe dust cleanup methods?
- Are housekeeping and dust control practices reviewed periodically as operations evolve?

Explore housekeeping and dust control approaches for [NFPA combustible dust compliance](#).