CONTAINMENT OF SOURCE

A source can be contained to isolate the substance and therefore the emission levels are minimized. When this containment is also ventilated to remove the contaminant from the containment, it is called an enclosing hood . The concentration of hazardous material inside the containment may be very high and proper provision must be made to clean, purge and test the containment before it is breached.

Note: This RMM should not be confused with segregation of sources where a worker can enter the enclosure.

RMM SPECIFICATION

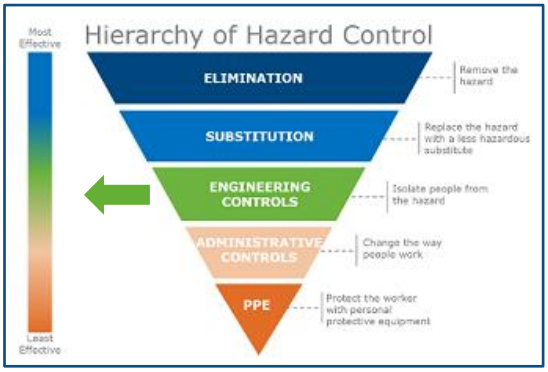
Low level containment
Medium level containment
High level containment

Effectiveness	Implementation	Cost	Target group	Lifetime
Mean: 95% 70% — 100%	☑ Ready to use ☑ Development required ☑ Without any maintenance ☑ With regular maintenance	Low Medium High € € € € € € € € €	☑ Workers ☐ Consumer ☐ Environment	*Single use* / *Years of use*

ADVICES TO ENSURE THE MAXIMUM EFFECTIVENESS

Source containment is considered as one of the most effective localized control. Important elements that determine the effectiveness of containment are:

1. The level of containment (low, medium or high)
2. A partial level of containment should be combined with a local exhaust ventilation
3. The containment should not be open during the activity (e.g. a lid on a can)
4. The containment should be fully closed (not necessary gas tight)
5. Maintenance and cleaning should be anticipated
6. Workers should be trained



To know more

- Current Strategies for Engineering Controls in Nanomaterial Production and Downstream Handling Processes ★★★★★
- Workplace Design Solutions: Protecting Workers during Intermediate and Downstream Processing of Nanomaterials ★★★★☆
- Workplace Design Solutions: Protecting Workers during the Handling of Nanomaterials ★★★★☆

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