



Morcon Foundations LTD

COSHH MANUAL

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations and the amendment regulations impose a duty on every employer to:

- Identify all substances in use, or likely to be encountered which could be hazardous to the health of employees (and others); and
- Assess the risk to their employees (and others) from the substance, taking into account the manner in which it is being used and the quantities involved.

2. IDENTIFYING SUBSTANCES HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH

"**Substance Hazardous to Health**" means that any substance (including any preparation) that is: -

- a) A substance which is listed in Part 1 of the approved supply list as dangerous for supply within the meaning of the Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging) Regulations - (see current edition of CHIP Regulations for latest list) and for which an indication of danger specified for the substance in Part V of that list is very toxic, toxic, harmful, corrosive or irritant.
- b) A substance that has a specified occupational exposure standard as listed in HSE document EH40 "Occupational Exposure Limits".
- c) A biological agent.
- d) Dust of any kind, when present at a substantial concentration in air.
- e) A substance, not being a substance mentioned in sub-paragraphs (a-d) above, which creates a hazard to the health of any person which is comparable with the hazards created by substances mentioned in those sub-paragraphs.

TYPICAL SYMBOLS DENOTING A COSHH SUBSTANCE



CORROSIVE



HARMFUL



TOXIC



IRRITANT

Notes:

Exemptions from COSHH requirements includes work involving Asbestos or Lead, or substances which are a hazard solely by virtue of radioactive, flammable or explosive properties or solely because they are at high or low temperature or under pressure. These and other exemptions are subject to separate specific Regulations*. The asbestos and lead regulations both require an assessment of risk to be carried out for any work which involves exposure of persons to those substances and therefore the same principles can be applied.

(*) *Control of Lead at Work Regulations 2002*
Control of Asbestos at Work Regulations 2002

3. INVENTORY OF SUBSTANCES

A list of substances regularly used is indicated in this manual. However, different substances may be encountered on different sites and it is the responsibility of the site manager to check the substances in use against the substances listed in the manual and to make any necessary additions. If required, the safety adviser will assist at the time of the site inspection.

4. ASSESSMENTS

The risk associated with the use of the substance must be assessed by making a systematic review and asking:

- a) What quantities of substance are involved?
- b) What form is the substance in? I.e. liquid, dust, solid, vapour
- c) How can it harm someone? I.e. by inhalation, by skin contact, by absorption through the skin, by ingestion.
- d) Who could be exposed to the substance and for how long?
- e) Does the substance have to be used or can a non-hazardous substance be substituted?

In gathering this information reference may have to be made to the manufacturer's product data sheet **but** the data sheet **is not** a COSHH assessment.

4.1 Generic Assessments

In Section B there are a number of generic assessments (general assessments) that have been completed by the safety adviser. If the same substance is being used in the same way, then the assessment can be adopted. However, if the substance is being used in ways or conditions different to those detailed then a new assessment will be needed. Blank assessment forms have been included for this purpose in Section 'C'. The safety adviser will assist, when necessary at the time of the site visit.

5. OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

Throughout this manual reference has been made to Occupational Exposure Limits. There are two types of limits: the Maximum Exposure Limit (MEL) and the Occupational Exposure Standard (OES) as described below. Occupational exposure limits are determined by the Health and Safety Executive and are updated annually in Guidance Note EH40. The safety adviser will assist you in obtaining this information. In addition supplier's product data sheets usually contains this information.

5.1 Maximum Exposure Limit

The Maximum Exposure Limit is the maximum concentration of an airborne substance, averaged over the reference period, to which employees may be exposed by inhalation under any circumstances.

COSHH requires that where there is exposure to substance for which a maximum exposure limit is specified the control of exposure, so far as inhalation of that substance is concerned, will only be treated as adequate if the level of exposure is reduced so far as is reasonably practicable, and in any case, below the MEL.

5.2 Occupational Exposure Standard

The Occupational Exposure Standard is the concentration of an airborne substance, averaged over a reference period, at which according to current knowledge, there is no evidence that it is likely to injure the health of employees if they are exposed by inhalation, day after day to that concentration.

COSHH requires that where there is an exposure to a substance for which an occupational exposure standard has been approved, the control of exposure shall, so far as the inhalation of that substance is concerned, be treated as adequate if;

- a) The OES is not exceeded or,
- b) Where the OES is exceeded, the employer identifies the reasons for the standard being exceeded and acts to remedy the situation as soon as reasonably practicable.

6. CONTROL MEASURES

Under COSHH, employers have to ensure that the exposure of employees to hazardous substances is prevented or if this is not reasonably practicable, adequately controlled.

This may mean preventing exposure by:

- a) Removing the hazardous substance by changing the processes i.e. cold cut instead of hot cutting and so eliminate fume or
- b) Substitute with a safe or less hazardous substance.

Only where this is not reasonably practicable, should the following control measures be adopted.

- Totally enclosing the process.
- Local exhaust ventilation.
- Using Safe Systems of Work (including the use of P.P.E.).

BUT remember that COSHH limits the use of personal protective equipment (e.g. respirators, protective clothing etc) as the means of protection **only** when other control measure cannot adequately control exposure. **PPE should be used as a last resort.**

7. MAINTENANCE OF CONTROL MEASURES

All engineering control measures in use should receive a visual check at least every week. All local exhaust ventilation (LEV) plant should be thoroughly examined and tested by a competent person every fourteen months. Any defects should be corrected. Records of visual checks, thorough examination, tests and corrective action must be kept and be available for a period of at least 5 years following the inspection.

7.1 Respirators and other PPE

If respirators (other than disposable respirators) and other items of PPE are an essential part of a control measure, then employers should establish systems to thoroughly examine respirators to ensure they are being maintained in a clean and effective manner.

These examinations should be carried out by a person suitable knowledgeable to carry out the checks. The inspection period could vary from monthly (or even more frequently) up to 3 months, the period being determined by the employer, taking into consideration the type of respirator, nature of work and the substances being handled. Records should be kept and it is advisable these are kept for 5 years.

8. EATING, DRINKING, SMOKING AND COSHH

One route in which a hazardous substance may enter the body is through ingestion. Deliberate ingestion is a rare occurrence but accidental ingestion is more common. This means the operative's hands/skin/clothing have become contaminated with the substance and they have failed to take adequate precautions i.e. washing, removing overalls etc before consuming food and drink. In this way the contamination is transferred to the food and ingested. In construction work, any contaminants in the ground, or in dust or powder form lying in the building could be ingested. Good personal hygiene is essential to remove this risk.

Similarly with smoking, contaminants are transferred to the mouth on the cigarette paper and ingested. Smoking has other problems in that airborne substances are drawn into the lungs through the cigarette. In passing through the cigarette their temperature is increased and the substance may change into more harmful substances. Therefore smoking should not be permitted whilst working with hazardous substances.

9. INFORMATION INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING

Under COSHH employers must ensure their employees who are required to work with a hazardous substance have the necessary information, instruction and training to carry out the work without risk to their health. In particular this information should tell them:

- a) The hazardous substances in the product
- b) The potential risk to their health
- c) The possible routes of entry into the body
- d) The precautions that must be taken

10. SITE MANAGERS ACTION

The Site manager's role is critical in informing the employees as detailed in above. The COSHH assessment sheets should be referred to. The site manager must also act at co-ordinator for the COSHH aspects of the various substances sub-contractors use on site and when applicable liaise with the principal contractor.

11. PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC AND OTHER CONTRACTORS

As well as having a duty to protect the health of employees, COSHH places a duty on employers to safeguard other people as well. In general, this will be achieved by physical separation of other people from the work area. However, consideration should be given to others when positioning exhausts from local extraction equipment.

On construction sites employees from different contractors often work in close proximity to each other. In assessing the risks associated with the use of a substance consideration must be given to other contractors to ensure:

- a) They are not exposed to hazardous substances.
- b) The work the differing contractors are doing is compatible.

If a principal contractor has been appointed they will probably want copies of the company's COSHH assessments so that they can evaluate the risk to other contractors.

12. HAZARDS FROM OTHER CONTRACTORS

If a contractor not under the company's control is using a product or is carrying out a task that may affect the company's employees, the site manager should contact the principal contractor and request the necessary COSHH information through the principal contractor.

13. SUB-CONTRACTORS TO THE COMPANY

If a sub contractor is contracted to carry out work on site, they should submit to the site manager a list of their COSHH substances being used on site and copies of their assessment sheets clearly showing:

- a) The hazards and risks associated with the substance and its use
- b) Precautions the company must take to protect their own employees, other contractors and members of the public if applicable.










The Site manager should check and file this information with the COSHH manual and the safety adviser will check the assessment at the time of his visit.

14. SECTION 'B' GENERIC ASSESSMENT SHEETS

COSHH Assessments - This section contains the COSHH assessments for the substances commonly used by the company. These assessments are generic and are typical of the substances used by the company. The site manager will check the assessments to ensure they are relevant to the site. If they are not relevant the site manager must amend the assessments. For substances not included in the generic assessment but in use on the site, the site manager must produce the COSHH assessment for that product using information provided by the supplier/manufacturer in the product health & safety data sheet. The safety adviser will assist the site manager if required.

14.1 Generic COSHH Assessment Index


PRODUCT	Ref.	DATE
DIESEL FUEL/GAS OIL	1	Jan 2009
PETROL	2	Jan 2009
PROPANE	3	Jan 2009
CASTROL SPHEEROL BM1/BM2/BM3	4	Jan 2009
CASTROL SPHEERAL AP1/AP2/AP3	5	Jan 2009
CASTROL MULTIPLANT OIL	6	Jan 2009
CASTROL VETA BS 32	7	Jan 2009
USED ENGINE OIL - as drained from vehicle and plant engines.	8	Jan 2009
AGGREGATES	9	Jan 2009
WASHED SAND	10	Jan 2009
READY MIX CONCRETE	11	Jan 2009
HARDENED CONCRETE	12	Jan 2009
MOULD RELEASE AGENT	13	Jan 2009
CEMENT AND CEMENT BASED MORTAR	14	Jan 2009
G38 GREASE	15	Jan 2009
MORTAR CLEAN	16	Jan 2009
CARLITE AND THISTLE PLASTERS	17	Jan 2009
BITUMINOUS COATED ROAD MATERIALS	18	Jan 2009
BITUMASTIC SOLUTION (STANDARD BLACK)	19	Jan 2009
WOOD DUST - HARDWOOD & SOFTWOOD	20	Jan 2009
Not in use	21	Jan 2009
MAN MADE MINERAL FIBRES & CERAMIC & SPECIAL FIBRES	22	Jan 2009
WATER BASED PAINTS AND STAINS	23	Jan 2009
WHITE SPIRIT	24	Jan 2009
SOLVENT BASED PAINTS AND STAINS	25	Jan 2009
THINNERS	26	Jan 2009
SILICON SEALER	27	Jan 2009
SEWAGE	28	Jan 2009
LEPTOSPIROSIS (WEILS DISEASE)	29	Jan 2009
HYDROGEN SULPHIDE	30	Jan 2009
B.O.C. - ACETYLENE	31	Jan 2009
B.O.C. OXYGEN	32	Jan 2009
DIPCOAT	33	Jan 2009
EVO-STIK 613	34	Jan 2009
ADHESIVE BS 111	35	Jan 2009
ASHFORD SHD 15W/40	36	Jan 2009
DERWENT 32	37	Jan 2009
MAN MADE MINERAL FIBRES & CERAMIC & SPECIAL FIBRES	38	Jan 2009
SILKAIR ICE FREE	39	Jan 2009
SILKOLEASE 603	40	Jan 2009
HILTI HIT-HY 150	41	Jan 2009

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET					No.: 1	
SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:						
DIESEL FUEL/GAS OIL						
Colour varies according to taxation - odour is typical hydrocarbon.						
HAZARDOUS CONTENT		COMMENTS		CLASSIFICATION		
Hydrocarbon mixture		See EH40 appendix 5 Reduce exposure to as low as reasonably practicable.		 Irritant	 Flammable	Risk Phrase - R45 May Cause Cancer
HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?						
Can be supplied in bulk or decanted into 45 gal. drums and smaller containers. Drums should be on a stillage with tap fitted to minimise spillage and contact with the skin. Suitable containers should be used to fill vehicles using funnels etc to minimise spillage. Tanks must be double skinned or banded with a proper dispensing hose, isolating valve and lock.						
ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN						
Low risk when used as above. Gloves should be used and splashes to the skin washed off - prolonged skin contact can cause dermatitis. Long-term exposure to this product carries a cancer risk.						
<i>The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn at all times then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.</i>						
						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn	Gloves must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators must be worn	Protective clothing must be worn
FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS						
Eyes - Irrigate with plenty of water Skin – Remove splashes from the skin ASAP. Wash with soap and water Inhalation - Remove to fresh air Ingestion - Seek medical assistance, drink copious amounts of water, and do not induce vomiting. Spillage management - Eliminate sources of ignition. Contain spillage in booms or sand or absorbents. Place recovered material in labelled container for disposal.						
NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed						

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET	No.: 2 Pg 1 of 2
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SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:

PETROL

HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION
Petroleum Distillates Benzene	5 ppm		 Flammable Carcinogen - risk depends on the percentage of Benzene in the product - risk phrase R45 should be applied

HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?








Used on site from 5 or 10 litre suitably designed containers for holding petrol. The containers must have a vapour tight cap and have the necessary warning signs and instructions clearly visible. They will preferably have a pour nozzle attached to make it easier to transfer the product.

ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN

Whilst petrol is a known carcinogen, the greatest risk is from fire or explosion. The vapour is heavier than air and can travel considerable distances and accumulate in drains, gullies and underground/under-floor structures. All sources of ignition must be removed from the area before using petrol. If plant is to be refilled it must be allowed to cool before refilling.

Any spillages should be absorbed in sand or other suitable absorbent material and placed in a suitable closed container for disposal. Petrol should never be disposed or washed into drains or watercourses. Any spillages onto the skin should be washed off using soap and warm water as soon as possible to minimise contact time. If clothing is contaminated this should be removed to eliminate contact with the skin and to minimise fire risk.

*The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn **at all times** then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.*

						
Eye Protection may be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn	Gloves must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators must be worn	Protective clothing must be worn

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET

No.: 2
Pg 2 of 2

FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS









Eyes – Wash with copious amounts of water. If irritation persists seek medical assistance









Skin contact - wash immediately with soap and warm water. Remove all contaminated clothing to minimise fire risk.









Ingestion - do not induce vomiting - seek urgent medical attention









Inhalation - Remove to fresh air - if breathing difficulties continue seek urgent medical attention.

NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET				No.: 3		
SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:						
PROPANE Colourless liquid or vapour or gas						
HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION			
Propane			 Flammable	Simple Asphyxiant		
HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED? Supplied in cylinders, used in burning/heating operations.						
ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN Highly flammable LPG gas and a simple asphyxiant. If propane displaces the oxygen in the air, unconsciousness and death could occur. Asphyxiant and at 10% concentration has an anaesthetic effect. Product of combustion is carbon monoxide, another simple asphyxiant. It is essential to have proper ventilation to disperse carbon monoxide. If used in heating appliances Gas Safety Regs apply and unit must be installed & serviced by a CORGI registered gas engineer. Gas is heavier than air and so could accumulate in pits/sumps etc.						
<i>The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn at all times then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.</i>						
						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn	Gloves must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators must be worn	Protective clothing must be worn
FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS Inhalation - Remove to fresh air. Skin - Liquid propane could cause 'cold' burn – use gloves. Action in event of fire: Quick action to close cylinder valve may extinguish fire by isolating the fuel. Apply copious quantities of water to affected cylinders from protected position and keep all personnel well away. Advise Fire Brigade propane cylinders are involved.						
NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed						

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET						No.: 4
SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:						
CASTROL SPHEEROL BM1/BM2/BM3						
HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION			
Mineral oil	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	 Harmful	Risk Phrase - R45 may cause cancer applies.		
HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?						
Used to lubricate breakers and plant from hand held grease guns. Supplied in 500ml tubes and if used correctly contact with the skin is minimal.						
ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN						
Minimal risk substance when used as above. Prolonged skin contact should be avoided and gloves and barrier creams could be used.						
<i>The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn at all times then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.</i>						
						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn	Gloves must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators must be worn	Protective clothing must be worn
FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS						
Eyes - Irrigate with water - seek medical advice Skin - Wash thoroughly with soap and water Ingestion - Seek medical advice Inhalation - Not applicable						
NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed						

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET						No.: 5
SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:						
CASTROL SPHEERAL AP1/AP2/AP3						
HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION			
Mineral Oil	5mg/m ³	10mg/m ³	 Harmful	Risk phrase – R45 may cause cancer could apply.		
HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?						
Used to lubricate plant from hand held grease guns. Supplied in 500ml tubes and if used properly risk is minimal.						
ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN						
Minimal risk substance when used as above. Prolonged skin contact should be avoided and barrier creams could be used.						
<i>The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn at all times then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.</i>						
						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn	Gloves must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators must be worn	Protective clothing must be worn
FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS						
Eyes - Irrigate with water - seek medical advice Skin - Wash thoroughly with soap and water Ingestion - Seek medical advice Inhalation - Not applicable						
NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed						


COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET				No.: 6		
SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:						
CASTROL MULTIPLANT OIL						
HAZARDOUS CONTENT		LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION		
Mineral Oil		5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	 Harmful	Risk phrase – R45 may cause cancer could apply.	
HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?						
Supplied in 45 gal drum - decanted into 5 gal containers or similar containers for site use. Decanted into pouring cans for workshop/vehicle use.						
ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN						
Minimal risk - Avoid prolonged skin contact and advisable to wear gloves.						
<i>The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn at all times then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.</i>						
						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn	Gloves must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators must be worn	Protective clothing must be worn
FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS						
Eyes - Irrigate with copious quantities of water Skin - Wash with soap and water Ingestion - Seek medical assistance Inhalation - Remove from exposure						
NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed						

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET	No.: 7
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SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:

CASTROL VETA BS 32

Hydraulic fluids for plant use

HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION	
Mineral Oil	5mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	 Harmful	Risk phrase – R45 may cause cancer could apply.

HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?

Supplied in 45 gallon drums and decanted into 5 litre containers for site use, or into pouring can for workshop use.

ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN

Minimal risk. Keep skin contact to a minimum and so advisable to wear gloves.









*The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn **at all times** then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.*










						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn	Gloves must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators must be worn	Protective clothing must be worn

FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS

Eyes - Irrigate with copious quantities of water
 Skin - Wash with soap and water
 Ingestion - Seek medical assistance
 Inhalation - Remove from exposure

NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed



COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET						No.: 8
SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:						
USED ENGINE OIL - as drained from vehicle and plant engines.						
HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION			
Mineral Oil	5mg/m ³	10mg/m ³	 Harmful	Risk phrase – R45 may cause cancer could apply.		
HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?						
Drained from engines.						
ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN						
<p>Waste engine oil, especially waste oil from petrol engines should be classed as potentially carcinogenic if the skin is in repeated prolonged contact. Waste oil from diesel engines does not carry the same risk but similar precautions are needed. Precautions - Use barrier creams. Keep oil off the skin. Change overalls regularly to prevent contamination of under clothing. Wash contamination off skin and use skin creams to replace natural skin oils to help protect skin.</p> <p>It is advisable to have plant serviced in workshops where proper facilities are provided for this work. This minimises both risk to the person and risk to environmental spillage.</p>						
<p><i>The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn at all times then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.</i></p>						
						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn	Gloves must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators must be worn	Protective clothing must be worn
FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS						
<p>Skin - Use cleaner and soap and water (Not White Spirit) - use barrier creams both before and after to replace natural skin oils.</p> <p>Eyes - Irrigate with water - seek medical advice</p> <p>Inhalation - At normal temperature - low risk</p> <p>Ingestion - Seek medical advice</p>						
NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed						

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET					No.: 9	
SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:						
AGGREGATES						
Crushed rock, sand and gravel aggregates						
HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION			
Quartz (Silica) Total dust - this is a Maximum Exposure Limit	0.3mgm ³					
Quartz (Silica) Respirable dust	0.1mgm ³		Irritant	Harmful		
HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?						
Delivered in bulk and tipped from lorry. Basic construction material for filling and levelling or laying of roads and drives. Small quantities are shovelled, large quantities are moved using machines. Depending on the rock type the hazard will vary. If the rock type is rich in silica there could be some free silica in the dust. If the rock type is limestone risk is eliminated. With all types minimise exposure to dust by staying upwind of tipping operations and so out of any dust. If there is a lot of dust use water sprays to suppress and control..						
ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN						
Risk to health from inhalation of dust is not significant, as personnel normally stand up-wind of delivery vehicle during tipping operations and exposure time is very short. In very dry weather spray aggregates with water to suppress dust. Respirators may be provided (BS EN 149) to personnel working in poorly ventilated areas when tipping or handling.						
<i>The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn at all times then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.</i>						
						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn	Gloves must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators may be worn	Protective clothing must be worn
FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS						
Eyes - irrigate with copious amounts of water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists seek medical advice. Skin - Wash with soap and water before meals.						
NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed						

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET	No.: 10
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SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:

WASHED SAND








HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION	
Quartz (Silica) Total dust - this is a Maximum Exposure Limit	0.3mgm ³		 Irritant	 Harmful
Quartz (Silica) Respirable dust	0.1mgm ³			

HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?
 Used for mixing with cement and water to produce mortar or concrete.

ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN

The risk to health is not significant. Due to particle size and exposure times, the hazard from silica is well below the levels which would lead to the development of silicosis or other health hazards. Eye protection may be provided if requested by personnel handling sand in dry and windy conditions due to the irritant effect on the eye. If sand is blowing and causing nuisance to others water suppression may be needed.









*The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn **at all times** then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.*









						
Eye Protection Optional	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn	Gloves must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators must be worn	Protective clothing must be worn










FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS









Eyes - irrigate with copious amounts of water. If irritation persists seek medical assistance.
 Spillage - no special precautions.

NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET						No.: 11
SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:						
READY MIX CONCRETE						
Wet mixture of cement, aggregate, sand and water						
HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION			
Calcium Silicate Total dust	10mgm ³		 Irritant			
HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?						
Concrete is brought to site by mixer truck and is usually discharged directly into final position such as trenches or foundations. On occasions it has to be transferred by dumper or other machines. There is some personnel contact when the concrete has to be vibrated, tamped or levelled. Otherwise contact is minimal. Most contact occurs when taking samples for cube tests etc.						
ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN						
No significant risk to providing contact with skin is minimised by PPE and good hygiene and washing facilities. Operators must wear P.P.E. - impervious boots, gloves, eye protection should be worn where there is a risk of splashing. If cement/concrete is left in contact with the skin or if there is repeated contact, dermatitis or other skin damage will occur. Good washing facilities and barrier creams should be used. If the internals of gloves or footwear become contaminated they must be changed and properly cleaned.						
<i>The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn at all times then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.</i>						
						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn	Gloves must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators must be worn	Protective clothing must be worn
FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS						
Eyes – wash with copious amounts of water. If irritation persists seek medical assistance. Skin - wash thoroughly with soap and warm water. Apply barrier and protective creams.						
NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed						

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET						No.: 12
SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:						
HARDENED CONCRETE						
HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION			
Calcium Silicate Total dust Calcium Silicate Respirable dust	10mg m ³ 5mg m ³		 Irritant			
HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?						
<p>Hardened concrete often has to be cut, drilled or broken out. These operations can produce significant dust levels (as well as noise and vibration). The hazard from the dust will vary depending on the type of aggregate used in the concrete. If the aggregate is limestone based, the risk is low. If the aggregate is rich in silica i.e. granite or flint) there could be a significant hazard.</p>						
ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN						
<p>Inhalation of concrete dust should be avoided by using dust extraction equipment or water sprays. If this is not possible the suitable respiratory protective equipment should be worn.</p>						
<p><i>The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn at all times then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.</i></p>						
						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn As required	Gloves must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators must be worn if required	Protective clothing must be worn
FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS						
<p>Eyes - wash thoroughly with water. If irritation persists seek medical assistance Skin - wash with soap and water and use barrier creams before and after work.</p>						
NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed						

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET						No.: 13
SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:						
MOULD RELEASE AGENT						
Highly refined mineral oil						
HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION			
Oil mist mineral	5mg m ³	10mg m ³	 Flammable	 Harmful		
HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?						
Supplied in 25 litre or 200 litre drums. Decanted into 5 litre containers or less for site application. Usually applied by brush or roller application to shuttering timbers.						
ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN						
Moderately irritating in the eye. Use protective goggles Exhibits skin defatting properties - use gloves and overalls Store away from ignition sources						
<i>The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn at all times then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.</i>						
						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn	Gloves must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators must be worn	Protective clothing must be worn
FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS						
Eyes - Wash with copious amounts of water. If irritation persists seek medical assistance. Skin - wash with soap and water as soon as possible. Use barrier creams. Inhalation - remove patient to fresh air - seek medical advice Ingestion - do not induce vomiting - give milk or water to drink - take data sheet to hospital Empty drums may be an explosion hazard. Spillage - soak in absorbent material - eliminate all ignition sources						
NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed						

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET				No.: 14 Pg 1 of 2		
SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:						
CEMENT and Cement based MORTAR						
Dry mixture of Calcium Silicate/Alumina/Gypsum						
HAZARDOUS CONTENT		LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION		
Calcium Silicate Total dust		10mg m ³	MEL		Risk Phrase 43 – May cause sensitisation.	
Calcium Silicate Respirable dust		4mg m ³				
Chromium as Chromium vi.		0.05 mg m ³				
HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?						
Supplied preferably in 25 Kg sacks though 50Kg sacks are still available but these can cause manual handling problems. Mixed on site for mortars, concrete and other bonding agents.						
At present cement does contain more than 2ppm (typically 15ppm) chromium vi present in the raw materials, and as such packaging must carry the warning – May cause allergic reaction or risk phrase R43. As of 15 th January 2005, all cement produced in UK will have the chromium vi content reduced to less than 2 ppm, (to comply with new EU standards).						
ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN						
Wet cement releases strong alkalis that can cause irritant dermatitis, burns and damage to eyes. Because of the chromium vi content, there is also a risk of allergic dermatitis. This risk will be significantly reduced when the content is reduced to below 2ppm. Skin contact and eye contact should be minimised or avoided by using PPE. Inhaling small quantities does not present a significant health risk. Use P.P.E. such as gloves and long sleeved clothing to minimise skin contact is required. If wet mixing or in windy conditions wear light eye protection. Good washing facilities with warm water soap and towels are essential. It is important to wash cement and mortar off the skin as soon as practicable.						
<i>The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn at all times then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.</i>						
						
Eye Protection must be worn if wet mixing or windy	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn	Gloves must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators must be worn	Protective clothing must be worn

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET








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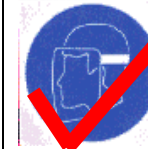


FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS








Skin - wash off any splashes on the skin immediately using soap and warm water









Eyes - splashes in eyes should be treated with copious amounts of water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists seek immediate medical assistance.









NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET				No.: 15		
SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:						
G38 GREASE						
A pale brown fluid grease.						
HAZARDOUS CONTENT				LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION
1. Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea, sickness & diarrhoea. 2. Frequent and/or prolonged contact in conditions of poor industrial hygiene may give rise to skin irritation. 3. Harmful concentrations of vapour do not normally arise except under high temperature or atomisation. High concentrations of mist may give rise to respiratory irritation.						
HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?						
Supplied for use in certain gear or transmission applications.						
ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN						
Low risk in normal application. Avoid exposure to extreme heat. Incompatible with strong oxidising agents. Store in supplied containers, under cover, at a maximum temperature of 40 degrees Celsius. Keep away from food & drink. Prevent fluid from entering watercourses. If substance enters a watercourse or sewer, or has been spilt on soil/vegetation, advise appropriate authorities. If substance is involved in a fire, do not breath smoke, use foam, dry powder or CO2 as the extinguishing media, do not use water. Dispose of product using approved waste contractors in accordance with local and national legislation. Absorb spillages in earth or sand dispose of as above.						
<i>The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn at all times then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.</i>						
						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn	Gloves must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators must be worn	Protective clothing must be worn
FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS						
Eyes – Hold eyes open for at least 15 minutes under clean running water. If irritation persists seek medical assistance. Skin - Wash with soap and water as soon as possible. Apply emollient cream. Inhalation – Remove to fresh air – if symptoms persist seek medical advice Ingestion - Do not induce vomiting – wash mouth out with clean water. Give milk and obtain immediate medical attention, showing the materials safety data sheet. Pressure injection – Obtain immediate medical attention even though the injury may appear minor.						
NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed						

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET				No.: 16		
SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:						
MORTAR CLEAN						
Acid based cleaner for cement and brickwork						
HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION			
Hydrochloric Acid (usually about 16% strength by volume)			 Corrosive	 Irritant		
HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?						
Supplied in 5 litre containers. Transferred to open container for cleaning mortar stains from external brickwork by hand brush application.						
ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN						
This product contains 16% hydrochloric acid. The risk is medium providing P.P.E. is worn and precautions to segregate/protect other are taken. Goggles or a full-face visor together with gloves and protective clothing are necessary.						
<i>The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn at all times then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.</i>						
						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn	Gloves must be worn	Face shield or goggles must be worn	Respirators must be worn	Protective clothing must be worn
FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS						
Eye - wash thoroughly with water. If irritation persists seek immediate medical assistance. Skin - wash thoroughly with water. If irritation persists seek immediate medical assistance. Spillage - Drench with water to dilute to safe levels. Ensure run off does not cause other hazards or contamination. If exposed to heat Hydrogen Chloride is given off, in the event of a fire spray with water to keep cool. Must NOT be mixed with bleach.						
NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed						

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET						No.: 17
SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:						
CARLITE AND THISTLE PLASTERS						
HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION			
Gypsum Quartz silica Line (calcium oxide)	10mg m ³ 0.3mg m ³ 2mg m ³					
HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?						
White powder in preferably 25kg bags although some 50Kg bags are still available but this can cause a manual handling problem. Mixed with water to a workable consistency and applied by hand trowels.						
ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN						
In powder form there is some dust produced when preparing the mix. However the risk from the plaster dust is low. Operatives should mix in the open air and stand up wind of any dust cloud. Most dust is produced from emptying/flattening the waste bags. This should be avoided by pre wetting the bags before skipping. When wet there is some risk of dermatitis if the skin is in contact with plaster for extended periods of time. Use of barrier creams before and after work is essential. Good washing facilities are required so that splashes can be removed with warm water and soap and barrier creams can be applied.						
<i>The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn at all times then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.</i>						
						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn	Gloves must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators must be worn	Protective clothing must be worn
FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS						
Eyes - Wash with copious amounts of water. If irritation persists seek medical assistance. Skin - wash with warm water and soap. Apply barrier and after work creams. Ingestion - drink copious amounts of water - seek medical advice						
NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed						

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET						No.: 18
SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:						
BITUMINOUS COATED ROAD MATERIALS						
HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION			
Coal tar pitch	Under Review					
HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?						
For use in the repair and construction of roads and paved areas. The material is machine laid but there is some requirement to use hand tools to handle and lay especially close to edges and in smaller areas. It is essential skin contact is minimised or even avoided.						
ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN						
Main hazard are associated with heat. The bitumen is usually laid hot. Operatives have to work close to the newly laid surface and on hot days the raising heat from the bitumen can lead to heat stress. Gloves and long sleeve clothing should be use to minimise skin contact. Barriers creams should be used. Hand cleansers and washing facilities should be used before eating/drinking/smoking. It is preferably that smoking is banned whilst using the product. When handling hot liquid bitumen goggles must be worn.						
<i>The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn at all times then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.</i>						
						
Goggles must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn	Gloves must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators must be worn	Protective clothing must be worn
FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS						
Eyes - wash with copious amounts of water and seek medical assistance Skin - wash with copious amounts of water and seek medical assistance Heat Stress – on hot days, rest periods and a supply of cool water is essential to reduce risk of heat stress. Fire - extinguish with dry powder/foam or water spray Spillage - absorb with dry earth or sand						
NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed						


COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET						No.: 19
SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:						
BITUMASTIC SOLUTION (STANDARD BLACK)						
HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION			
Aromatic solvent (35%) Xylenes Coal tar pitch	100ppm 100ppm 0.14mg/m ³		 Harmful	Harmful to skin.		
HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?						
Supplied in varying sized containers from 5 litre to 25 litre. The product is a black solvent based bitumastic substance applied to concrete and other suitable surface to assist with water proofing and sealing. Coating applied by brush or roller usually in the open air.						
ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN						
No significant risk if used in the open air or in well ventilated conditions. Careful re assessment needed in substance is to be used in deep excavations or in confined spaces. Ensure good ventilation of area of use and prevent skin contact by the use of gloves and long sleeved clothing to protect against aromatic solvents. Good washing facilities required especially before consuming food or drink (or smoking).						
<i>The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn at all times then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.</i>						
						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn	Gloves must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators must be worn	Protective clothing must be worn
FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS						
Eyes – Wash eyes with copious amounts of water. If irritant persists seek medical assistance. Skin – wash with warm water and soap. Ingestion - do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice. Spillage - absorb in sand.						
NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed						

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET

No.: 20
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SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:

WOOD DUST - HARDWOOD & SOFTWOOD

HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION		
Wood dust Maximum Exposure Level	5 mg/m ³		 Harmful	Risk phrase – R49 may cause cancer by inhalation	Risk Phrase R42 - May cause sensitisation by inhalation







HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?

Wood dust is produced whenever wood products are cut or machined. High-speed machinery processes produce greater volumes of dust than hand operations. Hardwood dust is a known carcinogen (risk phrase R45) and a sensitizer. Softwood dust has now also been rated as a capable of causing sensitisation by inhalation and has been given an MEL of 5 mg/m³ - the same as hardwood dust and assigned the risk phrase r42 – may cause sensitisation by inhalation.

ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN

If wood dust is being produced due to woodworking machinery applications dust extraction, personal sampling and medical surveillance must all be considered. There is also a risk of a dust explosion in wood dust collection systems. In house building wood dust is produced from hand cutting and occasional short duration portable power tool operation. Whenever possible power tools should have dust collection systems fitted or the work should be done in the open air. If this is not possible suitable RPE to be used.

*The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn **at all times** then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.*

						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn As required	Gloves must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators must be worn as required	Protective clothing must be worn

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET

No.: 20

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FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS








Skin - wash with soap & water especially before consuming food or drinks.










Eyes - wash with copious amounts of water









Inhalation - Avoid inhalation of dust - Dust extraction equipment to be provided. If this is not practicable, suitable respiratory protection to be provided and used.










NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET				No.: 22		
SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:						
MAN MADE MINERAL FIBRES & CERAMIC & SPECIAL FIBRES						
HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION			
M.M.M.F (Dust) Maximum Exposure Limit	5mgm ³ or 2 fibres per ml		 Irritant	Could be assigned risk phrase R40, R45 or R49 -see packaging & safety data sheets. Capable of causing irreversible changes or even cancer.		
HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?						
As insulation in buildings. Usually supplied in rolls but can be in slab form.						
ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN						
<p>MMMf fibres have been classified as a category 3 carcinogen that is having the potential to cause irreversible damage to the body. It is for the manufacturer to test and state if the fibre size is such that the product is a hazard. If so it should be labelled with risk phrase R40.</p> <p>With regards to ceramic and special fibres, these have been classified as a category 2 carcinogen that is capable of causing cancer. Their packaging should be labelled with risk phrase R45 or R49.</p> <p>Precautions to be taken include the use off respiratory protection such as a disposable respirator to BSEN149 type FFP1 or FFP2. Overalls preferably loose fitting and gloves should also be worn. If working with the product above head height eye protection should also be worn. Handling should be such as to minimise the production of dust.</p> <p><i>The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn at all times then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.</i></p>						
						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn	Gloves must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators must be worn	Protective clothing must be worn
FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS						
<p>Eyes - irrigate with large volumes of water. If irritation persists seek medical assistance</p> <p>Skin - wear protection to keep fibres of skin. If irritation persists seek medical assistance.</p> <p>Inhalation – Use RPE to prevent inhalation.</p>						
NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed						

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET						No.: 23
SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:						
WATER BASED PAINTS AND STAINS						
HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION			
See product hazard data sheet but usually they are non hazardous						
HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?						
Supplied in containers from 1 litres to 25 litres. Applied by brush or roller application.						
ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN						
Low risk - long term exposure to paint vapours can cause irritation to respiratory system and eyes. Plot windows and doors should be kept open to dilute exposure levels. Paint contamination to the body should be avoided or wash off as soon as possible. Tins should be kept sealed to minimise odour release and transfer to skip when empty.						
<i>The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn at all times then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.</i>						
						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn	Gloves must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators must be worn	Protective clothing must be worn
FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS						
Eyes - wash with copious amounts of water. If irritation persists seek medical assistance Skin - wash off with soap and water or proprietary hand cleanser. Ingestion - seek medical advise. Inhalation – Remove to fresh air. If problems persist seek medical assistance.						
NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed						

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET						No.: 24
SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:						
WHITE SPIRIT						
Saturated paraffin hydrocarbon liquid						
HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION			
White spirit	100 ppm		 Irritant	 Flammable		
HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?						
Supplied in various sized containers but typically 5 litre containers. Used as a paint thinners for solvent based paints and varnishes. Also used for cleaning uses with solvent based paint and varnishes.						
ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN						
The risk is assessed as moderate. The product is flammable with moderate toxicity. The vapours and continuous being produced form the substance left open to the atmosphere. Therefore it is important to keep the substance in a closed container. Open tines should be not be used. White spirit should not be used as a hand cleaner. It is preferable to eliminate the need to use this product by using a water based paint or varnish. If it does have to be used good ventilation such as opening <u>all</u> windows is essential and keep containers closed.						
<i>The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn <u>at all times</u> then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.</i>						
						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn	Gloves must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators must be worn	Protective clothing must be worn
FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS						
Eyes - wash with copious amounts of water. If irritation persists seek immediate medical assistance. Skin - wash with soap and water Emergency - dry powder or foam extinguishers. Spillage – sand						
NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed						


COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET						No.: 25
SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:						
SOLVENT BASED PAINTS AND STAINS						
NB: Painting Contractors should have their own COSHH assessments.						
HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION			
White Spirit Other solvents varies depending on the mixture. See product hazard data sheet.	100 ppm	125 ppm		Flammable		
HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?						
Supplied in containers varying from 1 litre to 25 litres. Applied by brush or roller.						
ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN						
There is a Medium risk to health when working for long periods with solvent based paints and stains. It is preferably to user lower risk products such as water based. If solvent based has to be used indoors, plot windows and doors should be kept open to ensure maximum ventilation. Tins not in use should be kept sealed to minimise vapour release. Old/empty tins should be removed to the skip as soon as possible. There is low risk when used outdoors. Splashes onto the skin should be avoided by using gloves. Any splashes should be removed by soap and water or proprietary hand cleanser. Do not use white spirit.						
<i>The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn at all times then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.</i>						
						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn	Gloves must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators must be worn	Protective clothing must be worn
FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS						
Eye contact - wash with copious amounts of water. If irritation persists seek medical assistance Skin contact - wash with hand cleanser - use gloves and or barrier creams Ingestion - seek medical attention Inhalation - move to fresh air - seek medical attention						
NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed						

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET					No.: 26	
SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:						
THINNERS						
(Generic assessments based on Thinners type 2 manufactured by Croda)						
HAZARDOUS CONTENT		LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION		
Xylene Mixtures Ethylbenzene		100ppm 100ppm	150ppm 125ppm	 Flammable	 Harmful	HFL/LPG Regs apply
HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?						
Supplied in containers varying from 1 litre to 25 litre drums. It is decanted into smaller containers and it is mixed with solvent based paints to achieve the correct thickness or is used for cleaning purposes especially with brushes (and spray equipment – but not in house building).						
ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN						
As long as the substance is used in the open air, the risk is low. Containers should be kept sealed to minimise vapour release. Brushes should not be left in open containers of thinners because this is allowing vapours to be released over a considerable period of time. Once cleaned, the used thinners should be placed in the sealed waste container. If used indoors, plot windows and doors must be open to ensure good ventilation. Thinners will remove the natural oils from the skin. Therefore use gloves or avoid skin contact. Barrier creams could be used. Smoking and hot work should not be permitted in the same plot when using the thinners.						
<i>The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn at all times then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.</i>						
						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn	Gloves must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators must be worn	Protective clothing must be worn
FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS						
Eyes – Wash with copious amounts of water. If irritation persists seek medical assistance Skin - wash skin thoroughly with soap/water or proprietary cleaner. Use work and after work creams. Inhalation - remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice Ingestion - seek immediate medical assistance. Do not induce vomiting.						
NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed						

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET	No.: 27
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SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:

SILICON SEALER

HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION
ACETIC ACID	10 ppm	15 ppm	 Irritant

HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?
 Supplied in cartridge form and applied by a 'gun' to minimise skin contact.

ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN
 Skin contact should be avoided. By careful application from the cartridge gun this can be achieved. There is some vapour release immediately after application. Therefore some ventilation is required by opening windows and/or doors. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using and remove any splashes to skin as soon as possible.








*The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn **at all times** then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.*









						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn	Gloves may be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators must be worn	Protective clothing must be worn










FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS










Eyes - wash with copious amounts of water. If irritation persists seek medical assistance
 Skin - wash with soap and water or proprietary hand cleanser.
 Inhalation - remove to fresh air. If problems persist seek medical assistance.
 Ingestion - seek medical advice.
 Do not allow to enter the sewage or natural water system.








NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET						No.: 28
SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:						
SEWAGE						
HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION			
Micro organisms						
HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?						
<p>Sewage is a mixture of liquid and solid wastes. It is mainly water but may contain human and animal faecal matter. It is not possible to state the hazards because this will change as the sewage contents change. However good personal hygiene together with good washing facilities are required to minimise the hazard.</p>						
ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN						
<p>Good personal hygiene is essential. There must be no eating, drinking, smoking or chewing where contact with sewage is likely. Overalls and other contaminated clothing must be removed and all exposed skin thoroughly washed with warm water and soap to removed splashes etc before taking food, drink or smoking. Operatives working with sewage must receive induction talk and be advised of, or given the guidance cards produced by HSE on 'Working with Sewage' and 'Leptospirosis'. If work has to take place within live sewers or manholes, operatives will need special training for working in confined spaces and detailed method statements will be required together with the necessary test and rescue equipment.</p>						
<p><i>The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn at all times then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.</i></p>						
						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn	Gloves must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators must be worn	Protective clothing must be worn
FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS						
<p>Eyes – Wash with copious amounts of water. If irritation persists seek medical assistance Skin - wash with soap and warm water. Any cut or scratch must be cleaned and covered with a waterproof dressing. Ingestion - encourage vomiting and give plenty of water to drink. Seek medical assistance.</p>						
NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed						

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET						No.: 29
SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:						
LEPTOSPIROSIS (WEILS DISEASE)						
Micro-organism associated with infected rats urine and cattle urine which can be transferred to humans. A pathogenic infection that can cause renal damage.						
HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION			
Micro-Organism						
HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?						
Micro-organisms may be present in areas infected by rats i.e. derelict buildings, sewers etc. In addition abattoirs that have handled infected cattle are also higher risk areas. Because of increasing awareness in the work place, the most common cause today is through contamination via water sports.						
ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN						
The risk is assessed as medium if precautions are followed. Employees should be given HSE leaflet on Leptospirosis together with toolbox talk so they are aware of the hazards and the precautions to be taken. Good person hygiene is essential, especially before taking food drink or smoking. This is the most common way the micro-organism is transferred to the mouth/body. Any skin injuries must receive immediate treatment and be protected with a waterproof dressing.						
<i>The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn at all times then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.</i>						
						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn	Gloves must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators must be worn	Protective clothing must be worn
FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS						
Minor cuts and scrapes should receive immediate attention to clean and cover the damaged skin with a waterproof dressing. Symptoms are flue like illness with sever headaches - seek medical advice and inform doctor of employee's work.						
NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed						

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET					No.: 30	
SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:						
HYDROGEN SULPHIDE						
HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION			
Hydrogen Sulphide	10 ppm	15 ppm	 Toxic	 Flammable		
HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?						
<p>A colourless very toxic, flammable, heavier than air gas with the smell of “rotten eggs”. May be generated naturally during decomposition of organic material. May be encountered in sewers, manholes, excavations, tunnels, sewage treatment processes etc. The distinctive ‘rotten eggs’ smell is only detectable at low levels. As concentration increases the smell decreases thus deceiving the person into thinking the gas has gone away. As concentration increases drowsiness increases into unconsciousness and death. At concentrations of over 15ppm eyes may be irritated. Nose and throat irritation may occur at 50ppm. The sense of smell is paralysed at concentrations over 150 ppm. Inhaled concentrations of over 600ppm will result in rapid effects on breathing. Death due to respiratory paralysis is likely after a few breaths of 1000ppm</p>						
ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN						
<p>A significant risk to health to operatives involved in work in confined spaces. Anyone entering or working in confined spaces must be trained in accordance with the Regs and HSE guidance. A full method statement must be produced and followed. Continuous monitoring must be carried out. Initial pre-entry gas testing may be negative but gas may be liberated by disturbance of sludge during the work. Full safety and rescue equipment to be used.</p>						
<p><i>The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn at all times then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.</i></p>						
						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn	Gloves must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators must be worn	Protective clothing must be worn
FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS						
<p>Inhalation - Remove affected person to fresh air (rescued by suitably equipped and trained personnel only). Apply resuscitation and obtain immediate medical help.</p>						
NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed						

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET					No.: 31	
SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:						
B.O.C. - ACETYLENE						
Commercial gases - slightly garlic odour						
HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION			
Acetylene Flammable & Simple Asphyxiant			 Harmful			
HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED? Supplied in cylinders and used in oxy-acetylene cutting						
ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN Highly flammable, not toxic but simple asphyxiant Gas is lighter than air and so will rise Store cylinders outside in open air in upright position, protect from sources of heat.						
<i>The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn at all times then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.</i>						
						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn As required	Gloves Must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators must be worn as required	Protective clothing must be worn
FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS Inhalation - remove to fresh air Action in the event of flash back - close the cylinder valve Action in the event of external fire - close the cylinder valve, evacuate the area and call Fire Brigade Apply copious quantities of water to affected cylinders from a protected position until cylinders are cold.						
NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed						


COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET				No.: 32		
SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:						
B.O.C. OXYGEN						
Oxygen supplied in cylinders - colourless and odourless.						
HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION			
Oxygen						
Colourless Odourless						
HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?						
Supplied in cylinders - risk is from oxygen enrichment - flammables will burn more fiercely or even explosively in an enriched atmosphere. Can be explosive if contaminated with oils/grease.						
ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN						
Vigorously supports combustion of many materials that do not normally burn in air. Store cylinders away from fuel gases. Oxygen should not be used in confined spaces without ventilation. All tools and equipment and clothing should be free of grease.						
<i>The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn at all times then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.</i>						
						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn <i>As required</i>	Gloves Must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators may be worn as required	Protective clothing must be worn
FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS						
Leaking cylinder - Minimising risk of oxygen enrichment of clothing etc. check cylinder valve closed. Move cylinder to open space away from persons and combustible materials. Post Warning notices (including 'no smoking')						
Action in event of fire: - Vacate area and call Brigade. Quick action to close valve may reduce intensity of fire. Inform Fire Brigade of potential danger of exploding cylinder.						
NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed						

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET	No.: 33
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SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:

DIPCOAT

Wood treatment – applied either by brush or by dip-tank.

HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION
Benzene – may be present but in low quantities 0.1% w/w Naphthalene Tri glycol biphosphate			 Risk phrase – R65 May cause lung damage if swallowed

HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?

Supplied as a liquid and used in a dip tank to provide a protective coating to wood products.

ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN

Operative to wear gauntlet type rubber or neoprene gloves that provide full hand and arm protection. An apron from a similar material is to be worn and safety glasses to prevent splashes entering the eyes. Avoid contact with the skin and wash off immediately. Clean up spillages immediately. Do not allow waste to enter drainage system or watercourses.










*The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn **at all times** then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.*

						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn As required	Gloves Must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators must be worn as required	Protective clothing must be worn

FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS

Skin - wash with soap & water immediately
 Eyes - wash with copious amounts of water
 Ingestion – wash mouth out with water and drink plenty of water, seek medical assistance

NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed



COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET				No.: 34		
SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:						
EVO-STIK 613						
General purpose, one part, rubber/resin contact adhesive.						
HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION			
Toluene Ethyl Acetate Hydrocarbons	50 ppm 200 ppm	150 ppm 400 ppm	 Harmful			
HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?						
Supplied in drums or tins as a semi-solid adhesive, dries on contact with the air. Used to glue numerous products such as wood, metal, plastics etc. The product is solvent based and gives off noxious fumes.						
ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN						
The product is flammable and is not to be used near sources of heat or naked flame, smoking is not to be permitted. Used sand or dry powder fire extinguisher in the event of a fire. Avoid contact with the skin. Do not inhale the fumes and only use in a well ventilated area, ideally use extract ventilation or if necessary wear ori-nasel mask with canister filter. Be aware the fumes can travel and affect others in the same building.						
<i>The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn at all times then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.</i>						
						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn As required	Gloves Must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators may be worn as required	Protective clothing must be worn
FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS						
Skin - wash with soap & water immediately Eyes - wash with copious amounts of water Ingestion – wash mouth out with water and drink plenty of water, seek medical assistance Inhalation – move immediately to fresh air and seek medical help, may cause nausea, vomiting, drowsiness leading to unconsciousness. Long term inhalation can lead to anaemia and damage to liver and kidneys.						
NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed						

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET	No.: 35
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SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:

ADHESIVE BS 111

Bonding agent

HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION	
Polymers			 Harmful	 Highly Flammable
Toluene	50 ppm	150 ppm		
Hexane	20 ppm			
Methyl ethyl ketone	200 ppm	300 ppm		
Acetone	750 ppm	1500 ppm		

HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?
Supplied in tins and applied to bond surfaces. Highly flammable and harmful if inhaled

ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN
The product is flammable and is not to be used near sources of heat or naked flame, smoking is not to be permitted. Avoid contact with the skin. Do not inhale the fumes and only use in a well ventilated area, ideally use extract ventilation or if necessary wear ori-nasel mask with canister filter.

*The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn **at all times** then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.*

						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn <i>As required</i>	Gloves Must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators may be worn as required	Protective clothing must be worn

FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS

Skin - wash with soap & water immediately
 Eyes - wash with copious amounts of water
 Ingestion – wash mouth out with water and drink plenty of water, seek medical assistance
 Inhalation – move immediately to fresh air and seek medical help, may cause nausea, vomiting, drowsiness leading to unconsciousness. Long term inhalation can lead to anaemia and damage to liver and kidneys.

NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET

No.: 36
 Pg 1 of 2

SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:

ASHFORD SHD 15W/40

Amber transparent liquid, with a typical mineral oil odour.

HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION
Occupational exposure standard for severely refined mineral oil (mist) – 5mg/m ³ . 1. Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea, sickness & diarrhoea. 2. Frequent and/or prolonged contact in conditions of poor industrial hygiene may give rise to skin irritation. 3. Harmful concentrations of vapour do not normally arise except under high temperature or atomisation. High concentrations of mist may give rise to respiratory irritation. 4. Engine oils may generate potential carcinogens during use or by contamination. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with used oils.			

HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?

Supplied as a crankcase lubricating oil for diesel and petrol engines.

ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN

Low risk in normal application utilising the listed precautions. Avoid exposure to extreme heat. Incompatible with strong oxidising agents. Store in supplied containers, under cover, at a maximum temperature of 40 degrees Celsius. Keep away from food & drink. Prevent fluid from entering watercourses. If substance enters a watercourse or sewer, or has been spilt on soil/vegetation, advise appropriate authorities. If substance is involved in a fire, do not breath smoke, use foam, dry powder or CO2 as the extinguishing media, do not use water. Dispose of product using approved waste contractors in accordance with local and national legislation. Absorb spillages in earth or sand dispose of as above. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended where misting of product occurs. Good working practices and personal hygiene standards should be maintained at all times. Wash hands after use and always before eating, drinking or smoking and before using the toilet. Change heavily soiled clothing as soon as reasonably practicable. Wash any contaminated underlying skin with soap & water.

*The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn **at all times** then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.*



Eye Protection must be worn (where splash risk)	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn As required	Gloves Must be worn	Face Masks must be worn (where splash risk)	Respirators may be worn as required	Protective clothing must be worn
COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET						No.: 36
FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS						
<p>Skin - wash with soap & water immediately. Apply emollient cream. Eyes - wash with copious amounts of water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Ingestion – DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, wash mouth out with water, give milk and obtain medical attention showing materials safety data sheet. Inhalation – Move immediately to fresh air and seek medical attention where symptoms persist. Pressure Injection – Always seek medical attention even though the injury may appear minor.</p>						
<p>NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed</p>						

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET

No.: 37
 Pg 1 of 2

SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:

DERWENT 32

Light Amber, Transparent Liquid with a typical mineral oil odour.

HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION
Occupational exposure standard for severely refined mineral oil (mist) – 5mg/m ³ . 1. Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea, sickness & diarrhoea. 2. Frequent and/or prolonged contact in conditions of poor industrial hygiene may give rise to skin irritation. 3. Harmful concentrations of vapour do not normally arise except under high temperature or atomisation. High concentrations of mist may give rise to respiratory irritation. 4. Mineral oils may generate potential carcinogens during use or by contamination. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with used oils.			

HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?

Supplied as a hydraulic/lubricating oil for use in suitable hydraulic or lubricating systems only.

ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN

Low risk in normal application utilising the listed precautions. Avoid exposure to extreme heat. Incompatible with strong oxidising agents. Store in supplied containers, under cover, at a maximum temperature of 40 degrees Celsius. Keep away from food & drink. Prevent fluid from entering watercourses. If substance enters a watercourse or sewer, or has been spilt on soil/vegetation, advise appropriate authorities. If substance is involved in a fire, do not breath smoke, use foam, dry powder or CO2 as the extinguishing media, do not use water. Dispose of product using approved waste contractors in accordance with local and national legislation. Absorb spillages in earth or sand dispose of as above. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended where misting of product occurs. Good working practices and personal hygiene standards should be maintained at all times. Wash hands after use and always before eating, drinking or smoking and before using the toilet. Change heavily soiled clothing as soon as reasonably practicable. Wash any contaminated underlying skin with soap & water.

*The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn **at all times** then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.*

Eye Protection must be worn (where splash risk)	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn As required	Gloves Must be worn	Face Masks must be worn (where splash risk)	Respirators may be worn as required	Protective clothing must be worn

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET

No.: 37

Pg 2 of 2

FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS

Skin - wash with soap & water immediately. Apply emollient cream.

Eyes - wash with copious amounts of water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Ingestion – DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, wash mouth out with water, give milk and obtain medical attention showing materials safety data sheet.

Inhalation – Move immediately to fresh air and seek medical attention where symptoms persist.

Pressure Injection – Always seek medical attention even though the injury may appear minor.


NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET

No.: 38

SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:

MAN MADE MINERAL FIBRES & CERAMIC & SPECIAL FIBRES

HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION
M.M.M.F (Dust) Maximum Exposure Limit	5mgm ³ or 2 fibres per ml		 Irritant Could be assigned risk phrase R40, R45 or R49 -see packaging & safety data sheets. Capable of causing irreversible changes or even cancer.

HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?

As insulation in buildings. Usually supplied in rolls but can be in slab form.

ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN

MMMFF fibres have been classified as a category 3 carcinogen that is having the potential to cause irreversible damage to the body. It is for the manufacturer to test and state if the fibre size is such that the product is a hazard. If so it should be labelled with risk phrase R40.

With regards to ceramic and special fibres, these have been classified as a category 2 carcinogen that is capable of causing cancer. Their packaging should be labelled with risk phrase R45 or R49.

Precautions to be taken include the use off respiratory protection such as a disposable respirator to BSEN149 type FFP1 or FFP2. Overalls preferably loose fitting and gloves should also be worn. If working with the product above head height eye protection should also be worn. Handling should be such as to minimise the production of dust.

*The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn **at all times** then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.*

						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn	Gloves must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators must be worn	Protective clothing must be worn

FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS

Eyes - irrigate with large volumes of water. If irritation persists seek medical assistance

Skin - wear protection to keep fibres of skin. If irritation persists seek medical assistance.

Inhalation – Use RPE to prevent inhalation.

NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET	No.: 39
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SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:

SILKAIR ICE FREE

Lubrication oil with a typical Glycol odour.

HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION
1. Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea, sickness & diarrhoea. 2. Frequent and/or prolonged contact in conditions of poor industrial hygiene may give rise to skin irritation.			

HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?
 Supplied as an airline oil for lubrication of air operated tools, where control of icing is required.

ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN

Low risk in normal application utilising the listed precautions. Avoid exposure to extreme heat. Incompatible with strong oxidising agents. Store in supplied containers, under cover, at a maximum temperature of 40 degrees Celsius. Keep away from food & drink. Prevent fluid from entering watercourses. If substance enters a watercourse or sewer, or has been spilt on soil/vegetation, advise appropriate authorities. If substance enters a fire, do not breath smoke, use foam, dry powder, CO2, sand or water as the extinguishing media. Dispose of product using approved waste contractors in accordance with local and national legislation. Absorb spillages in earth or sand dispose of as above. Ensure adequate ventilation. Good working practices and personal hygiene standards should be maintained at all times. Wash hands after use and always before eating, drinking or smoking and before using the toilet. Change heavily soiled clothing as soon as reasonably practicable. Wash any contaminated underlying skin with soap & water. The product should not be used if any type of plastic bowls or sight glasses are installed on the air system. Plastics may be adversely affected by synthetic airline oils.

*The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn **at all times** then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.*

Eye Protection must be worn (where splash risk)	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn As required	Gloves Must be worn	Face Masks must be worn (where splash risk)	Respirators may be worn as required	Protective clothing must be worn

FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS

Skin - wash with soap & water immediately. Apply emollient cream.
 Eyes - wash with copious amounts of water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
 Ingestion – DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, wash mouth out with water, give milk and obtain medical attention showing materials safety data sheet.
 Inhalation – Move immediately to fresh air and seek medical attention where symptoms persist.
 Pressure Injection – Always seek medical attention even though the injury may appear minor.

NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET

No.: 40
 Pg 1 of 2

SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:

SILKOLEASE 603

Dark red-brown liquid with a typical mineral oil odour.

HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION
Occupational exposure standard for severely refined mineral oil (mist) – 5mg/m ³ . 1. Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea, sickness & diarrhoea. 2. Frequent and/or prolonged contact in conditions of poor industrial hygiene may give rise to skin irritation. 3. Harmful concentrations of vapour do not normally arise except under high temperature or atomisation. High concentrations of mist may give rise to respiratory irritation. 4. Mineral oils may generate potential carcinogens during use or by contamination. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with used oils.			

HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?

Supplied for use as a concrete mould release agent.

ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN

Low risk in normal application utilising the listed precautions. Avoid exposure to extreme heat. Incompatible with strong oxidising agents. Store in supplied containers, under cover, at a maximum temperature of 40 degrees Celsius. Keep away from food & drink. Prevent fluid from entering watercourses. If substance enters a watercourse or sewer, or has been spilt on soil/vegetation, advise appropriate authorities. If substance is involved in a fire, do not breath smoke, use foam, dry powder or CO2 as the extinguishing media, do not use water. Dispose of product using approved waste contractors in accordance with local and national legislation. Absorb spillages in earth or sand dispose of as above. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended where misting of product occurs. Good working practices and personal hygiene standards should be maintained at all times. Wash hands after use and always before eating, drinking or smoking and before using the toilet. Change heavily soiled clothing as soon as reasonably practicable. Wash any contaminated underlying skin with soap & water.

*The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn **at all times** then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.*



Eye Protection must be worn (where splash risk)	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn As required	Gloves Must be worn	Face Masks must be worn (where splash risk)	Respirators may be worn as required	Protective clothing must be worn
COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET						No.: 40 Pg 2 of 2
<p>FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS</p> <p>Skin - wash with soap & water immediately. Apply emollient cream. Eyes - wash with copious amounts of water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Ingestion – DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, wash mouth out with water, give milk and obtain medical attention showing materials safety data sheet. Inhalation – Move immediately to fresh air and seek medical attention where symptoms persist. Pressure Injection – Always seek medical attention even though the injury may appear minor.</p>						
<p>NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed</p>						



COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET

No.: 41
 Pg 1 of 2

SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:

HILTI HIT-HY 150

Grey compound with ester like odour.

HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION	
<p>Component A – Urethane methacrylate resin with inorganic filler, contains 10-15% methacrylate ester.</p> <p>Component B – Dibenzoyl peroxide, with inert filler as paste, contains 5-10% dibenzoyl peroxide.</p>			 Irritant	 Oxidising

HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?

Supplied 2 pack (foilpack) with paste, mixed together and once set forms very strong filler/grout.

ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN

Low in normal application and with the listed precautions.

Risk Phrases – R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin

R7 – May cause fire. R43 - May cause sensitization by skin contact. R2 - Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other source of ignition.

Safety Phrases – S3 Keep in a cool place. S37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eye protection. S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S28 after contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and water.

Do not breathe vapour, ensure adequate ventilation. In case of fire use CO2, dry chemical, foam or water spray as extinguishing media. Poisonous or irritating gas may be generated, wear self contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Seek medical attention if inhaling combustion fumes. Remove all sources of ignition. Do not allow product to enter watercourses or sewers. Take up by mechanical means, removing remainder with solvent or liquid binding material. Dispose of according to local waste regulations. Avoid high temperatures (+25 degrees Celsius) and store in a cool, dark, dry place out of direct sunlight

*The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn **at all times** then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.*

						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn As required	Gloves Must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators may be worn as required	Protective clothing must be worn

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET

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FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS

Skin – Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and water.

Eyes – Immediately flush with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical advice.








Ingestion – Rinse immediately then drink plenty of clean water. Get medical advice.

Inhalation – Upon breathing in a high quantity of vapour, remove to fresh air. Get medical advise if necessary.

NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed

15. SECTION 'C' BLANK ASSESSMENT PROFORMA

Section C contains a number of blank assessment proforma's for the site manager's use.

COSHH HAZARD & RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET					No.:	
SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT NAME AND DESCRIPTION:						
HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LTEL	STEL	CLASSIFICATION			
HOW IS SUBSTANCE SUPPLIED, USED?						
ASSESSMENT OF RISK, AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN						
<p><i>The PPE indicated below should be worn when working with this substance in the manner described. If site rules state other PPE must be worn at all times then the rules must be adhered to as well as the following recommendations.</i></p>						
						
Eye Protection must be worn	Safety footwear must be worn	Ear defenders must be worn	Gloves must be worn	Face Masks must be worn	Respirators must be worn	Protective clothing must be worn
FIRST AID INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY ACTIONS						
<p>Eyes - Skin - Inhalation - Ingestion - Spillage management -</p>						
NB: If the product is being used in a manner different from the way described above, a separate risk assessment will be needed						