Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Assessment – APC81

Product Name: (Purchased product brand name)

CY-Pro WP

Reference No: 9 Rev: 23.01.19

This CoSHH Assessment form is solely for purchased hazardous substances (e.g. Bleach). For the more complex hazardous substances use form FCA01.

Hazards identified on the container or Safety Data Sheet (SDS) (tick appropriate boxes)



Hazard/Risks Identification:

H302+H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

P261 Avoid breathing dust.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P391 Collect spillage.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

A brief description of how the substance is to be used:

Scott – Please complete

Who is likely to be affected by the substance?

Employees	 Visitors	
Cleaners	Patients / Residents / Service Users / Clients	
General Public	Contractors	

Existing Controls (Provide a brief description of how the hazards are currently controlled. You may use the MSDS as a guide)

Engineering measures - Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Assessment - APC81

Eye/face protection – Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection/Other skin and body protection – It is recommended that chemical-resistant, impervious gloves are worn. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Respiratory protection - Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly, and the filter is changed regularly.

Current storage arrangements and the quantity held in stock (Consider the risk of fire when storing substances. The fire risk must be covered in a separate Fire Risk Assessment)

Store away from incompatible materials. Store locked up. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.

Current Spillage/Release Arrangements. (You may use the SDS as a guide)

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Wear protective clothing. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Provide adequate ventilation. Collect spillage with a shovel and broom, or similar and reuse, if possible.

Current Disposal Arrangements. (You may use the SDS as a guide but also consider residual left in the containers)

Frequent use

Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment.

Can the substance be removed or replaced by a substance less hazardous?

YES / NO (Circle as appropriate)

/ NO (Circle as appropriate)

Minimal use

VF

How often do employees and others come into contact with the substance?

Continual use

Using this information, it is now possible to determine the level of risk from the substance and decide on the controls required to remove or reduce the risks.

 $\sqrt{}$

Do you consider the current control measures suitable and sufficient?

EMERGENCY ARRANGEMENTS:

Fire Measures: What fire fighting measures are required to extinguish the substance? This information will be indicated on the safety data sheet if applicable.

WATER SRAY	FOAM	DRY POWDER	CO2	CHEMICAL	NONE

What methods are used to fire fight without putting yourself at risk? Is suitable PPE required and if so what?

This product is not flammable. Suitable extinguisher media for the surrounding area. Do not use water jet.

Advice for firefighters - Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Assessment - APC81

First Aid Measures: These are the first aid measures required should contact with the substance arise. It identifies each route of entry to the body and indicates what action must be taken should somebody become exposed. This information will be indicated on the safety data sheet.

Route of entry:	First Aid Measures:
General advice:	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.
Inhalation:	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Absorption:	n/a
Ingestion:	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist
Injection:	n/a
Skin Contact:	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
Eye Contact:	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention

Are the first aiders aware of the arrangements to deal with this substance in the event of a first aid emergency? (YES) NO (Circle as appropriate)

Are there arrangements in place to deal with spillages? (eg is there an emergency procedure)?

YES NO (Circle as appropriate)

If you consider the controls adequate then sign the CoSHH assessment off. If further controls are required then identify them below. This CoSHH assessment must be reviewed at least annually. The CoSHH assessment must also be reviewed if there are any changes in circumstances and following an accident or incident.

Extra controls required to reduce the risks.

General information - The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation - A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Exhaustion and weakness.

Ingestion - May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact - May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact - Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eves. Redness.

Action to be implemented by:		Target Date:	Completed Date:
n/a			
Initial Assessment Completed	Name:	Signature:	Date:
By:	Andy Owden	A. Owden	04.11.2021

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Assessment - APC81

ASSESSMENT REVIEW PROGRAM

Assessment Review Completed by:	Nam	e		Signature	Date
Reason for review:	Annual Review		Changes	Accident/In	ncident
Assessment Review Completed by:	Nam	e		Signature	Date
Reason for review:	Annual Review		Changes	Accident/In	ncident
Assessment Review Completed by:	Name			Signature	
Reason for review:	Annual Review		Changes	Accident/In	ncident

MANUFACTURER:

1Env Solutions Ltd

Unit 4 Airborne Industrial Estate

Arterial Road

Leigh-on-Sea

Essex

SS94EX