

Holland & Johnston Ltd Health and safety pack.

For: M Power

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| Document author: | Signed: | Date: |
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1) Risk assessment for electrical installations and maintenance

| Potential hazards | People at risk and how? | Actions already in place | Further action required | Action by | Action target date | Done |
|-------------------------------|---|--|---|--------------|--------------------|------|
| Falling from height (hop ups) | Both minor and major injuries can occur if a worker falls from a hop up | Hop ups inspected prior to use, fit for purpose, with a maximum working height of 500mm Ensure hop up legs are securely locked in place prior to use Ensure the ground base for the hop ups is firm and level Avoid over reaching when working and storing tools or materials on hop up Painted hop ups are not to be used | Manager to conduct tool box talk on working at heights prior to work commencing | | | |
| Falling from height (ladders) | Serious or fatal injury could occur if a worker falls from height | Non-access ladders should be used in conjunction with ladder stays, a securing device or a person footing the ladder Access ladders should be extended one metre above platform Ladders in good condition, placed on a firm surface, and have a pre-use check prior to use and a thorough visual check every six months Ladder is used at correct angle of 1 in 4, or 75° Avoid over reaching and ensure that belt buckle remains between the ladder stiles at all times with both feet on the same rung | Manager to conduct tool box talk on working at heights prior to work commencing | | | |



| Falling from height (mobile towers) | High risk of injury or fatality to workers and members of the public if a mobile tower collapses or tips over | Towers not to be moved or dragged with brakes on Towers to be checked for level and that brakes are engaged after moving Only PASMA card holders to move and reposition mobile towers and outriggers Correct access and egress to be used Mobile towers only to be moved or repositioned when the working platform is empty | Manager to brief all operatives on safe loading of mobile towers prior to work commencing and to conduct tool box talk on working at heights |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Falling from height (step ladder) | Serious or fatal injury could occur if a worker falls from height due to misuse of steps | Step ladders intended for domestic use must not be used in the work place Ensure the ground base for the step ladder is firm and level Avoid using step ladders in positions where they may be struck. E.g. by an opening door. If a compromising position cannot be avoided ensure a second person is employed as a spotter Avoid over reaching and ensure that belt buckle remains between the step ladders stiles at all times Ensure a second person foots the step ladder if working more than four steps high | Manager to conduct tool box talk on working at heights prior to work commencing |
| Falling from height (scaffold) | Serious or fatal injury could occur if a worker falls from height | Ensure guardrails, midrails and toe boards are in place and that it has been signed off prior to use | Manager to conduct tool box talk on working at heights prior |



| | | Use correct access and egress points, ensuring | to work | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|------------|--|--|
| | | any gates, or trap doors are in correct position after use | commencing | | |
| | | Only use if signed off and seven-day inspection checks have been carried out and are in date | | | |
| | | Don't use after severe weather until scaffold has been re inspected | | | |
| | | Visually check that there is no sign of tampering or interference of sole plates and ladders before use | | | |
| Slips, trips and falls | Sprains, fractures and tissue damage could be suffered by operatives or public from slipping, tripping or falling over tools, materials, waste or areas of bad ground | Housekeeping to be carried out at regular intervals throughout the working day with surplus materials and waste to be removed as work progresses Safety boots to be worn by all operatives and site visitors Work area to be cordoned off where practicable and site caution signs to be used Avoid trailing cables, and ensure materials and tools are not obstructing designated walkways | | | |
| | | Use signage for uneven, or wet floor surfaces as well as for change in levels | | | |
| Objects falling from height | Minor or serious injury could occur to a person if objects fall from height | Where possible only store light loads above head height Maintain clear access to storage areas | | | |
| | noight | Only use suitable storage systems | | | |



| | | Ensure that items stored above head height are placed in a safe a suitable manner | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | Ensure adequate lighting is available in overhead storage systems | | | |
| Exposure to wood dust | Workers risk respiratory diseases, such as | Wood dust cleared up using a suitable vacuum cleaner, fitted with an appropriate filter | | | |
| | asthma, from inhaling wood dust. Hardwood dust can cause | Suitable respiratory protective equipment used when sanding timber or creating wood dust where no mechanical extractors are possible | | | |
| | cancer, particularly of the nose | Appropriate Local exhaust ventilation (LEV) equipment fitted to machinery where practicable with staff trained how to use it | | | |
| Hazard to hands from general construction work | Operatives can suffer skin disease and damage including | A minimum of palm coated gripper gloves to be worn Waterproof gauntlets to be used for prolonged | Use of gloves to be monitored by supervisor | | |
| | dermatitis by prolonged contact | contact with wet works | supervisor | | |
| | with a range of materials | Avoid direct contact with skin where possible and rinse off with clean water if contact occurs | | | |
| Hazards to hands | Operatives could | Use of barrier cream encouragedPalm coated gripper gloves to be worn at all times | Use of gloves | | |
| (manual tools, strike and puncture wounds) | suffer strike or puncture injuries from materials and sharp objects they | Hammers and percussive hand tools to be in good condition with relevant handguards in place. Visually inspect prior to use | to be monitored by supervisor | | |
| | are working with | Cold chisels that have mushroomed should be redressed, and blunt or damaged tools should be repaired or discarded | | | |



| | | Follow correct sequence of works so that no debris can land from above | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| Puncture wounds in feet (from waste material) | Puncture wounds could be suffered by operatives and public from stepping on sharp objects or timbers that have not been de-nailed | Site footwear to have steel mid-soles Timbers and other waste products de-nailed or made safe Safety signage to be used to warn people of hazards and work area to be cordoned off if practicable Ensure walkways are kept free from waste materials Ensure there is adequate lighting | Supervisor to brief operatives to ensure that all timbers are de-nailed and made safe | | |
| Knee damage (from kneeling) | Musculoskeletal problems to knees may occur if body weight is predominantly on knees | Provision of suitable PPE for knee protection, either in the form of work wear with integral knee protection (recommended), or independent knee pads Raise work up off the floor when possible to eliminate kneeling or squatting Avoid remaining in one posture for long lengths of time Sit on toolbox as oppose to kneeling or squatting where possible | | | |
| Manual handling | Operatives may receive back and other injuries if correct practices are not adhered to | Raising, lowering and carrying loads is to be carried out using the correct posture and technique | All operatives and staff to have manual handling | | |



| Fire / explosion | All operatives in the vicinity could suffer smoke inhalation or burns | Ensure the load is light enough to lift and will remain stable in transport. Loads over 25KG are classified as double handling If the load is to be carried check the route is free from obstacles before starting Use mechanical aids such as stack trucks where possible if applicable A load is classified as double handling if it is of irregular shape, obstructs vision, has to be manhandled around staircases or other obstructions or if a person doesn't feel confident lifting it Suitable fire extinguishers/sand buckets to be kept in welfare room and at various points around site if required No hot works to be carried out without a permit and sign off Fire risk assessment carried out prior to works commencing Escape routes, traffic management plan, muster point and importance of signing in book explained at induction and good housekeeping maintained Use of gas horns to act as fire alarm demonstrated | Supervisor to brief all operatives on first day on emergency arrangements agreed with principal contractor | | |
|---------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| Welfare / first aid | Glasses cleaning | at inductionPrincipal contractor to provide on-site facilities | Supervisor to | | |
| | stations, washing facilities and first aid facilities | including • Flushing toilet | brief operatives on facilities and | | |



| | provide a safer | | the | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--|--------------|--|--|
| | working | Canteen with kettle, microwave and washing | maintaining | | |
| | environment and | facilities | of a clean | | |
| | allow minor cuts | | welfare area | | |
| | and grazes to be | First-aid equipment | | | |
| | dealt with in a | | | | |
| | hygienic and | | | | |
| | proper manner | | | | |
| Noise | Operatives and | Consideration of tools noise output when selecting | | | |
| | others in the | tools and low-noise tools used where possible | | | |
| | vicinity may suffer | | | | |
| | temporary or | Adequate PPE for noise suppression supplied and | | | |
| | permanent | used | | | |
| | hearing loss from | | | | |
| | exposure to noise | Operatives tool box talked on noise exposure at | | | |
| | | induction | | | |
| RSIs (Repetitive strain | Any individual who | Avoid forceful or repetitive tasks where possible | | | |
| injuries) | carries out | | | | |
| | repetitive tasks | Ensure work area is set up correctly | | | |
| | may experience | | | | |
| | pain in various | Avoid arching back or squatting for long periods | | | |
| | joints and muscle | | | | |
| | groups. | Avoid stretching and over reaching | | | |
| Electric power | Risk of electric | Only 110v or cordless power tools allowed on site | | | |
| | shocks and fire | | | | |
| | risks including | • 110 power can be received from a generator or a | | | |
| | smoke inhalation | transformer providing an RCD is used | | | |
| | and burns to | | | | |
| | people in the | 110v battery chargers are preferred, however | | | |
| | vicinity | mains supply may be used providing an RCD is | | | |
| | | employed | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | All chargers, generator and tools to have an in- | | | |
| | | date PAT test | | | |



| | | Leads, tools, plugs and sockets to be visually inspected prior to use | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| Hand arm vibration | Exposure to vibration can lead to the development of "vibration white finger" (VWF) and other symptoms | No tools to be used where exposure levels are at or above the ELV (Exposure Limit Value of 400 points or 5 ms²) A minimum of palm coated gripper gloves to be worn (EN 388) and work exposure levels in line with tool to be followed Minimise the length of time vibratory tools and equipment are used in one go by dividing workloads into ten minute slots All operatives to be given hand arm vibration toolbox talk on induction Consideration given to minimising vibration levels when selecting new equipment | Supervisors to attend hand arm vibration awareness training every 3 years | | |
| SDS percussion drill/chiseller | Wrist sprains, eye and ear damage can occur if correct precautions are not observed | Tool and drill or chisel buts to be visually inspected prior to use be fit for purpose and have current PAT certification Consideration of clothing, hair, cable position and jewellery should be made to ensure that nothing can get caught in moving parts Safety glasses to be worn to protect eyes from impact damage off moving particles and continued use of tool to be avoided due to vibration and possible HAV injuries | | | |



| | | Drill to be removed from cutting surface every 30mm of depth when drilling concrete or masonry to prevent particle blow back Torque settings to be used to prevent muscular sprains is drill bit stalls | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Power tools | A range of minor, major and possibly fatal injuries can be sustained from moving parts of tools and the substances they are working with | Tools to be visually inspected prior to use and have current PAT certification Correct drill bits, saw blades, grinder discs etc to be used for the job and to be in good condition No working tool to be forced. i.e. if excessive pressure has to be applied to get a tool to work, the situation has to be reassessed Correct guards and PPE to be use to prevent impact or cut damage to eyes, face and body. Consideration of clothing, hair and jewel should be made to ensure that nothing can get caught in moving parts | | |
| Hazard off buried services | Electrocution could occur from a buried services strike | Ensure principal contractor has surveyed for buried services Use locators to trace any services. Mark the ground accordingly Works not to commence until principal contractor gives the green light Look around for obvious signs of underground services, eg valve covers or patching of the road surface | | |



| | | Be aware that blinding sand, or fines is an indicator of buried services | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Substance Risks | | Indicator of Barroa Corvince | | |
| Decorators Caulk | There may be irritation to eyes on contact | Follow manufacturer's instructions and use guidance set out in COSHH Assessment | | |
| Dust | Irritating to respiratory system and skin with risk of impact damage to eye | Avoid vigorous brushing and the correct respiratory and eye PPE for the task to be worn | | |
| Expanding Foam | May cause irritation and sensitisation to contact points, irritation to eyes and respiratory system | Follow manufacturer's instructions and use guidance set out in COSHH Assessment Avoid contact with the skin | | |
| Expanding Foam Fire Rated | May cause irritation and sensitisation to contact points, irritation to eyes and respiratory system | Follow manufacturer's instructions and use guidance set out in COSHH Assessment Avoid contact with the skin | | |
| Lead Solder | Eye tissue could be damaged by metal and may be fatal if swallowed or inhaled | Follow manufacturer's instructions and use guidance set out in COSHH Assessment | | |
| Silicone sealant | May cause skin, eye and | Follow manufacturer's instructions and use guidance set out in COSHH Assessment | | |



| | respiratory | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| | irritation | | | |
| Soldering Flux Paste | May cause skin | Follow manufacturer's instructions and use | | |
| | and respiratory | guidance set out in COSHH Assessment | | |
| | irritation and | | | |
| | chemical burns to | | | |
| | eyes | | | |
| Solvent Cement | Has a narcotizing | Follow manufacturer's instructions and use | | |
| | effect and vapours | guidance set out in COSHH Assessment | | |
| | may cause | | | |
| | drowsiness and | | | |
| | dizziness, | | | |
| | repeated exposure | | | |
| | may cause skin | | | |
| | dryness or | | | |
| | cracking, irritating | | | |
| | to eyes and | | | |
| | respiratory system | | | |



2) Risk awareness for areas where asbestos could potentially be discovered

Please note that this Risk Assessment is designed to make you aware of areas where asbestos could potentially be within your work environment.

It is not an exhaustive list, but is designed as a guide to help you remember which products may contain asbestos in your work environment, and consequently which products shouldn't be disturbed.

Any industrial or residential building, built or refurbished before the year 2000 may contain asbestos, and, if you suspect that you've discovered asbestos, stop work immediately and inform a supervisor or manager.

In this document AIB is the acronym for Asbestos Insulation Board

| Potential hazards | Where this may be found |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Asbestos cement downpipes and gutters | Found on roof lines and between roof and gutter |
| | If unpainted it is usually easy to spot by its colour |
| | If painted, it looks like a cast iron product |
| Asbestos cement soil and vent pipes. | Usually on exterior of building but may be internal especially on maisonettes, flats and Town |
| Residential | Houses. |
| | If unpainted it is usually easy to spot by its colour |
| | If painted, it looks like a cast iron product |
| Asbestos cement soil and vent pipes. | Usually on interior of tall buildings as no access equipment is needed to service or maintain |
| Commercial | but may be externally fitted |
| | If unpainted it is usually easy to spot by its colour |



| | If painted, it looks like a cast iron product |
|---|--|
| Asbestos cement flue pipes. Residential | Flue pipes usually take the shortest route from boiler to exterior either through a wall or the roof space |
| | Usually left unpainted when exiting through roof so easier to spot |
| | Often boxed in or painted internally |
| Asbestos cement flue pipes. Commercial | Flue pipis have to carry exhaust gas from a boiler room to the outside, and by the nature of commercial buildings, they can have complex designs |
| | Often spray coated, painted or boxed in |
| | If boxed in the material usually used is asbestos cement sheets |
| | Any boxing in may have been decorated as building has been maintained |
| Asbestos cement vent pipes | Mainly used in commercial buildings to transport cooled air in air conditioning systems |
| | Almost always boxed in, sometimes with asbestos cement sheets |
| | Any boxing in may have been decorated as building has been maintained |
| Textured decorative coatings | Artex is the main culprit and the only way to tell if it contains asbestos is to get it tested |
| | Found on both ceilings and walls |
| AIB ceiling tiles | Mainly found in commercial buildings and offices due to being able to hide cables above ceiling tray |
| | Rarely found in residential buildings as most has been removed due to going out of fashion |
| Asbestos cement water tanks | Usually found in roof spaces |
| Bakelite | Toilet cisterns and seats, old light fittings and switches and many other components |
| | Looks like plastic, and is usually dark brown or black and contains asbestos |
| Sprayed coatings | Mainly found in commercial buildings as most homes have plastered walls |



| | Sprayed coatings were used on walls, ceilings and beams as a fire retardant and insulator |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Lagging | Used as an insulation material on pipes in both residential and commercial properties |
| | |
| | Also used on boilers, but this was mainly the larger commercial type |
| AIB bath panels | End and side panels for baths |
| | May be us be an decounted tiled an elected |
| AID to all the line and | May have been decorated, tiled or cladded |
| AIB backing board | Found behind fuse boxes, consumer boards, behind and around boilers, in airing cupboards |
| 4 | and behind fires |
| Loose fill insulation | Used in all property types as an insulation |
| | Can be found in loft spaces, under floor boards and in cavity walls |
| Vinul floor tiles and adhesive | |
| Vinyl floor tiles and adhesive | Predominantly a 150 x 150mm tile approximately 2mm thick |
| | Once a popular choice of flooring for kitchens and bathrooms in residential properties |
| | Choc a popular official of Michigan and Bathlooms in residential properties |
| | Used extensively in commercial properties for most floors and corridors |
| | γ γ γ γ γ γ γ γ γ γ γ γ γ γ γ γ |
| | Both the tile and adhesive may contain asbestos |
| | |
| | May be hidden under newer floor coverings |
| AIB in partition walls and fire doors | Used as a fire stop inside of both products |
| Asbestos cement roofs | Usually corrugated panelled roofs that are bolted or screwed to joists |
| | |
| | Are brittle and fragile and were popular for farm out buildings as well as garage and |
| D (1) | commercial roofs |
| Roofing felt | Used for most flat roof applications and sometimes under shingles |
| | Mainly used from the early 1900's to early 1980's |
| Soffits | Either AIB of asbestos cement board |
| Julius | Ellifer Aid of aspesios cerrient board |
| | Uses as a soffit and may be ventilated or whole |
| | 2000 as a some and may be ventuated of whole |
| | May be painted to match surrounding timbers |
| | |

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| Window panels | Found in all building types both interior and exterior |
|--------------------------|--|
| | Where a window frame is high level to floor but there is only glass in the top half |
| | The bottom half is often painted on the outside and decorated or plastered on the inside |
| Textiles | Ironing board fabric, oven gloves, heat mats, fire blankets aprons. The list goes on |
| | Any old fabric that has heat resistant properties is suspect |
| Gaskets, seals and paper | Often used in boilers and as seals on wood burners |
| | Paper also used as liner for floorings and roof coverings |
| | may be hidden under existing floor coverings |



3) Method statement for rewires, maintenance and new installations

Scope of Works

This method statement describes the work process for the following

- 1) Start of works
- 2) Cable runs
- 3) Switches, socket-outlets and zones
- 4) Consumer units and RCDs
- 5) Earth bonding
- 6) Testing
- 7) Finishing

Step by step process

Start of works

- 1) Read relevant risk and COSHH assessment, and follow guidelines for the correct PPE.
- 2) Sheet up and protect work area and surrounding, including signage and barriers as required.
- 3) Visually inspect work area and only begin works if it is a safe working environment.
- 4) Cordon off work area if required to do so.
- 5) Ensure the area to be worked and exit points are clear of obstruction and that safe access and egress is maintained.
- 6) Check any electrical or hand tools for damage or faults, faulty or damaged tools must be removed from service immediately.
- 7) Do not leave tools and equipment unattended at any time.

Cable runs

- 1) Concealed cables in walls to a depth of less than 50mm need to be covered with galvanised steel channel to BS
- 2) Cable management and surface mounted conduit runs shall be carried out to the relevant manufacturer's instructions depending on the product being used and including: Galvanised steel trunking, galvanised cable trays, galvanised conduit, PVC tubular conduit, mini and maxi trunking and flexible trunking.
- 3) When running cabled through joists by notching out. The notched should be central to any floor boards so that cable strikes are avoided when refitting boards. They should only be made at the top edge of a joist and should be no closer to the joist support than 0.25 times the



- span and no further away than 0.4 times the span. Notches should be no deeper or wider than 0.125 times the depth of the joist. If more than one notch is required, they should be spaced at least 3 times the distance of the width of the largest notch.
- 4) When running cabled through joists by drilling. The hole should be central to any floor boards so that cable strikes are avoided when refitting boards and be a minimum depth of 50mm. The hole diameter should be no greater than 0.25 times the joists depth. Should be no closer to the joist support than 0.25 times the span and no further away than 0.4 times the span. If more than one hole is required, they should be spaced at least 3 diameters apart.
- 5) The maximum spacing for cable supports both horizontally and vertically is based on the manufacturers recommend fitting instructions and is calculated on the overall diameter of the cables.

Switches, socket-outlets and zones

- 1) Appropriate equipment, switches and socket-outlets will be used for relevant zones
- 2) Horizontal minimal distances will be observed as required between zones
- 3) Maintenance switches for appliances such as showers and extractor fans need to be clearly labelled

Consumer units and RCDs

- 1) With a rated current not exceeding 20 amps, socket-outlets are to have additional RCD/RCBO protection
- 2) Consumer units will be configured with RCBOs protecting individual circuits as well as the main switch
- 3) RCDs and RCBOs must be of the same manufacturer and be specifically designed for the consumer unit they are being used in
- 4) In accordance with BEAMAs recommendations, consumer units should be located so that the bottom row of switches are located between 1350 mm and 1450 mm off finished floor level, so that they are out of reach of young children and to avoid interference and inappropriate operation
- 5) The main switch on a consumer unit must have clear markings for "on" and "off"

Earth bonding

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- 1) Protective earth bonding is required between each metallic branch as it enters a building and the main earthing terminal
- 2) Further earth bonding to be fitted to individual appliances as required using BS 951 bonding clamps
- 3) All bare earth cables to be sheathed with BS colour coded PVC sheathing



Testing

1) Appropriate testing and inspection to carried out on completion of installation.

Finishing

- 1) All tools and equipment will be cleared to secure storage at the end of each shift
- 2) Staff will leave area clean and tidy at end of shift



4) Method statement for marking and fixing

Scope of Works

This method statement describes the work process for the following

- 1) Start of works
- 2) Measuring and marking
- 3) Fixing to walls
- 4) Finishing

Step by step process

Start of works

- 1) Read relevant risk and COSHH assessment, and follow guidelines for the correct PPE.
- 2) Sheet up and protect work area and surrounding, including signage and barriers as required.
- 3) Visually inspect work area and only begin works if it is a safe working environment.
- 4) Cordon off work area if required to do so.
- 5) Ensure the area to be worked and exit points are clear of obstruction and that safe access and egress is maintained.
- 6) Check any electrical or hand tools for damage or faults, faulty or damaged tools must be removed from service immediately.
- 7) Do not leave tools and equipment unattended at any time.

Measure and mark

- 1) When working from a drawing, measure and mark the transferred measurements to work area. The golden rule is measure twice, mark once.
- 2) With all measurements a fine light straight or V-shaped pencil mark should suffice. The preferred marking tool is a bonded HB or harder pencil.
- 3) When setting datum lines mark the first one with a single slanted line '/', the second with a double slanted line '//' etc...
- 4) All measurements to be in millimeters.
- 5) Periodically check squares and levels for true.
- 6) Only use a proven straight edge as a ruler.

Fixing methods for appliances

1) The correct fixing type and size, such as a brass slotted screw or a stainless-steel bolt should be used for each appliance.



- 2) Chemical fixings such as 'No More Nails', only to be used if agreed with project management first.
- 3) For brick or concrete block constructed walls use plastic wall plugs and screw threaded mechanical fixings.
- 4) For light weight block walls use universal fixings or wall plugs and screw threaded mechanical fixings.
- 5) For timber stud walls, locate timber studs as a preference, and use wood screws, or if fixings need to be made where there are no studs, use plasterboard fixings including toggle bolts, and self-drills.
- 6) For metal stud and track partition walls use plasterboard fixings including toggle bolts, and self-drills.
- 7) For lathe and plaster walls, locate structural timbers as a preference, and use wood screws, or if fixings need to be made where there are no studs, use toggle bolts.

Finishing

- 1) All tools and equipment will be cleared to secure storage at the end of each shift
- 2) Staff will leave area clean and tidy at end of shift



5) COSHH assessment for decorator's caulk

Outside

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COSHH Assessment for decorator's caulk Substance / **Decorators Caulk** material Suppliers address and phone Siroflex Limited, Dodworth Business Park, Dodworth, Barnsley, South Yorkshire. S75 3SP. 01226 771 600 number Contents / ingredients of Dipropylene Glycol Dibenzoate 1-5%, Naphtha Is there a (Petroleum), Hydrosulfurized Heavy 1-5% Both Xproduct work Yes **Duration** No non-hazardous exposure limit Where the product's \boxtimes Outside \boxtimes Inside well ventilated \boxtimes Confined space Inside poorly ventilated used How the products Applying by hand / hand \boxtimes Loading out Brushing Mixing Pouring Spraying tools used **Product hazard levels** \times Solid Liquid \boxtimes High Medium Low **Product state** Gas | Gas under Serious health Health Danger to Flammable Oxidising Explosive Very toxic Corrosive hazard/irritant environment pressure hazard **PPE** Dust mask FFP2 FFP3 Gloves Glasses Goggles Face Footwear Respirator Noise PPE shield Clothes mask mask



| Inside well ventilated | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| Inside poorly | П | Π | П | Π | | | П | | П | | | |
| ventilated | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Confined space | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Is the substance hazardous to health when: Breathed in □ Swallowed ⊠ In contact with skin □ In contact with eyes ⊠ Other. Please specify | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Health risks: There may be irritation to eyes on contact. Skin contact: Generally the product does not irritate the skin. Eye contact: There may be irritation and redness. The eyes may water profusely. Ingestion: Might cause mild stomach upset. Inhalation: Generally the product gives of little vapour and inhalation has no ill effects. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First aid and emergency measures: | | | | | | | | | | | | |





First aider











X

Wash affected area

Boot wash

First aid details:

After significant accidental inhalation: Remove casualty from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst doing so.

After contact with eyes: Do not rub eyes, as additional cornea damage is possible by mechanical stress. Remove any contact lenses and open the eyelid(s) widely to flush eye(s) immediately by thoroughly rinsing with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes. If possible, use isotonic water (0.9% NaCl). Contact a specialist of occupational medicine or an eye specialist.

After skin contact: Wipe off with tissue and wash contaminated area.

After significant accidental ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Consult a physician if symptoms persist.



Spillage and environmental:

Non-toxic.

Mobility: No special measures required.

Accidental release: Do not discharge into drains or rivers. Pick up mechanically then dilute residue with plenty of water.













 \times

 \boxtimes

Dry powder

Foam \times

Fire details:

No special measures required.

Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.



6) COSHH assessment for dust

COSHH Assessment for dust Substance / Dust material Suppliers address and phone N/A number Contents / ingredients of Calcium silicates contained within bricks and Is there a product concrete as well as sands, other aggregates and work Yes \boxtimes 8 Hrs No **Duration** other substances contained in cement and mortar exposure products. limit Where the product's \boxtimes Confined space Outside \boxtimes Inside well ventilated Inside poorly ventilated used How the products Cutting into concrete or brickwork using angle grinders or petrol cutters. used **Product hazard levels** Solid 🗵 Gas \square Medium 🗵 Liquid \square High Low **Product state** Health Gas under Serious health Danger to Flammable Oxidising **Explosive** Very toxic Corrosive hazard/irritant environment hazard pressure \times Gloves Goggles Face Footwear **PPE** Dust mask FFP2 FFP3 Respirator Noise Glasses **PPE** shield Clothes mask mask Outside \times XXX \boxtimes



| Inside well ventilated | \boxtimes | | \boxtimes | | \boxtimes | | | | \boxtimes | \boxtimes |
|--------------------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|----------|----------------|----------|-----------------|---------|-------------|-------------|
| Inside poorly ventilated | \boxtimes | | \boxtimes | | \boxtimes | | | | × | |
| Confined space | X | | | | × | | | | | |
| Is the substance | hazardous to | health when | : | | | | | | | |
| Breathed in ⊠ | Swallowe | ed 🗵 In | contact with s | kin 🗵 Ir | n contact with | eyes 🗵 C | Other. Please s | specify | | |

Health risks:

Irritating to respiratory system and skin so water suppression system must be used. Risk of impact damage to eyes. Risk of vibration diseases due to using power tools so anti vibration gloves must be worn.

Skin contact: Risk of dust, fragments and particles hitting skin at high impact velocity and causing damage and lacerations.

Eye contact: There may be eye damage to membrane or total blindness. The eyes may get irritated and water from fine particles and suffer severe damage from larger fragments.

Ingestion: May cause irritation.

Inhalation: Chronic exposure to dust in excess of occupational exposure limits may cause coughing, shortness of breath and may cause chronic obstructive lung disease.

Inhaling dust may aggravate existing respiratory system disease(s) and/or medical conditions such as emphysema or asthma.

Hearing: May cause temporary or permanent damage to hearing, the risks of which could greatly increase depending on acoustics of environment.





After significant accidental inhalation: Move person to fresh air. Dust in throat and nasal passages should clear spontaneously. Contact a physician if irritation persists or later develops or if discomfort, coughing or other symptoms do not subside.

After contact with eyes: Do not rub eyes, as additional cornea damage is possible by mechanical stress. Remove any contact lenses and open the eyelid(s) widely to flush eye(s) immediately by thoroughly rinsing with plenty of clean water for at least 45 minutes to remove all particles. If possible, use isotonic water (0.9% NaCl). Contact a specialist of occupational medicine or an eye specialist.

After skin contact: Dust off and wash affected area.

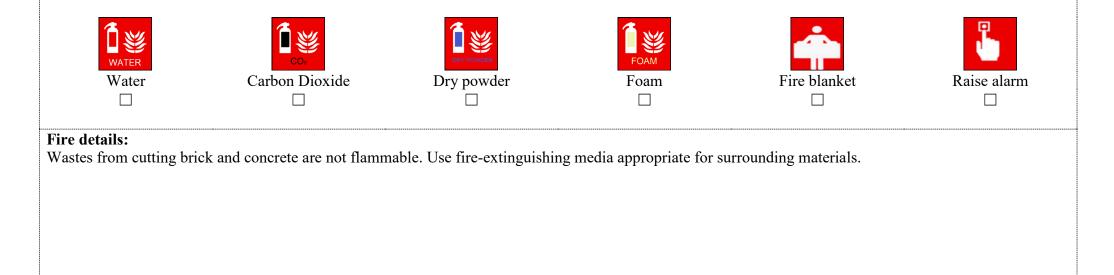
After significant accidental ingestion: Wash out mouth with water and give plenty of water to drink.

After hearing damage: Move person to safe place and allow time for hearing to start the recovery process. Seek medical attention on long term hearing loss/damage.

Spillage and environmental:

Mobility: Dust and particles created from cutting are not volatile but might become airborne during handling operations.

Accidental release: Sweep up and dispose of dust created according to the local legislation.





7) COSHH assessment for expanding foam

COSHH Assessment for expanding foam Substance / Expanding Foam

| Substance / material | Expa | anding Foar | n | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------------|---|---------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|
| Suppliers addre | ess and ph | | Soudal N.V. FR, DE) | Everdongenl | aan 18-20, | B-2300 | Turnhout. + | -32 14 42 42 | 31 | 24h/241 | h: +32 1 | 4 58 | 45 45 (BI | G) (N | L, EN, |
| Contents / ingreproduct | edients of | 4,4'- Alka | olymethylene Polyphenyl Isocyanate (-) >25%, 4'-Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate 10-25%, lkanes, C14-17, Chloro 1-20%, Dimethyl Ether -10%, Propane 1-10%, Isobutene 1-20% Is there a work exposure limit Yes No Du | | | | | | | | Du | uration 8 Hrs | | Hrs | |
| Where the prodused | luct's | Outside | \boxtimes | Inside well | ventilated | \boxtimes | Inside poorl | y ventilated | tilated 🖂 Confine | | | | ed space | | |
| How the production used | cts | Mixing | □ Pc | ouring 🗆 | Spraying | ⊠ I | Brushing 🗆 | Appl | ying b | y hand | / hand tools | \boxtimes | Loading | out | |
| Product hazard | levels | High | □ Me | edium 🛮 | Low | F | Product state | Solid | | | Liquid | \boxtimes | | Gas | |
| Flammable | Oxidis | ing | Gas under pressure | Explosi | ve V | ery toxi | e Corr | rosive | | s health zard | | Healt ard/ir | | | ger to onment |
| \boxtimes | | | | | | | [| | [| | | \boxtimes | | | \boxtimes |
| PPE | Gloves | Glasses | Goggles | s Face shield | | wear | PPE Clothes | Dust mask | | FP2 nask | FF ma | | Respira | ator | Noise |
| Outside | \boxtimes | \boxtimes | | | \boxtimes | | | | | | |] | | | |



| Inside well ventilated | \boxtimes | \boxtimes | | | \boxtimes | | | | \boxtimes | | | | |
|---|--|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| Inside | | | | | 5 2 | | | | 5 2 | | | | |
| poorly ventilated | \boxtimes | | | | | | | | \boxtimes | | | | |
| Confined | \boxtimes | \boxtimes | | | \boxtimes | | | | | \boxtimes | | | |
| | Is the substance hazardous to health when: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Breathed in ⊠ | · ፣ | ······ | In contact w | rith skin ⊠ | In contact | with eyes 🗵 | Other. Ple | ase specify | | | | | |
| Health risks: May cause irritation and sensitisation to contact points, irritation to eyes and respiratory system. Skin contact: May cause sensitisation to contact points. Eye contact: May cause irritation to eyes. Ingestion: May cause irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Inhalation: May cause irritation to respiratory system. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

First aid and emergency measures:















Eye was

Wash affected area

 \boxtimes

Boot wash

First aid details:

After significant accidental inhalation: Remove casualty from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst doing so. Keep casualty in a safe environment where there is fresh air until effect has worn off. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

After contact with eyes: Do not rub eyes, as additional cornea damage is possible by mechanical stress. Remove any contact lenses and open the eyelid(s) widely to flush eye(s) immediately by thoroughly rinsing with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes. If possible, use isotonic water (0.9% NaCl). Contact a specialist of occupational medicine or an eye specialist.



After skin contact: Wash copiously with soap and water - remove contaminated clothing, including shoes and launder before re-use. If skin irritation develops seek immediate medical attention.

After significant accidental ingestion: Wash out mouth with water and obtain medical attention urgently.

Spillage and environmental:

Mobility: Store in an upright position and ensure container is tightly closed.

Accidental release: Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Allow to cure, and remove mechanically. Transfer to a closable, labelled salvage container for disposal by an appropriate method.













Fire details:

Use Powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam or Water spray. DO NOT USE full water jet.

Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. Beware, risk of formation of toxic and corrosive gases. Hydrogen cyanide (HCN), Hydrogen chloride (HCl), Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Use self-contained breathing apparatus.



COSHH assessment for expanding foam (fire rated)

COSHH Assessment for expanding foam (fire rated)

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| Substance / material | E | xpanding l | nding Foam (Fire rated) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------------------|--|---------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------|----------------|-------------|---------|---------------|---------------------|----------|--------------------|---------|-------------|------------------|
| Suppliers addre | ess and | phone | Не | nkel Con | sumer A | dhesi | ves, Roa | d 5, W | insfo | rd Indus | trial Estat | e, Win | sford, | Chesh | nire. CV | W7 3Q | Y 0160 |)6 5939 | 933 |
| Contents / ingreproduct | edients | i i | | ethylether 10-30%, Diphenylmethane-4,4'- ocyanate 10-30% work exposure limit No Durat | | | | | | | | ration | | | | | | | |
| Where the procused | duct's | Outs | ide 🏻 | ⊴ | Insid | e well | l ventilat | ed 🗵 | | Inside po | oorly ven | tilated | \boxtimes | | Co | onfined | l space | \boxtimes | |
| How the produused | cts | Mix | ing [| □ F | ouring | | Sprayi | ng 🗵 | Bı | rushing | | Apply | ing b | y hand / hand tools | | | Loadin | g out | |
| Product hazard | l levels | Н | igh [| \Box N | 1edium | \boxtimes | Low | | Pr | roduct st | tate | Solid | | | Liquid | \boxtimes | | Gas | |
| Flammable | Oxi | idising | | as under ressure | E | xplosi | ve | Very | toxic | . (| Corrosive | S | erious haz | s health | | Health card/irr | | | ger to onment |
| \boxtimes | | | | | | | | |] | | | | | | | \boxtimes | | [| \boxtimes |
| PPE | Gloves | Glas | sses | Goggle | | Face shield | | otwear | | PPE Clothes | Dust | mask | | FP2 ask | | FP3 ask | Respi | | Noise |
| Outside | \boxtimes | | | | | | | \boxtimes | | | | | [| | | | |] | |



| Inside well ventilated | \boxtimes | \boxtimes | | | \boxtimes | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------|--|--|-------------|--|--|--|---|-------------|--|--|--|
| Inside poorly ventilated | × | × | | | × | | | | X | | | | |
| Confined space | \boxtimes | \boxtimes | | | | | | | | \boxtimes | | | |
| Is the substance hazardous to health when: Breathed in ⊠ Swallowed ⊠ In contact with skin ⊠ In contact with eyes ⊠ Other. Please specify | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Skin contact: M Eye contact: M Ingestion: May | Health risks: May cause irritation and sensitisation to contact points, irritation to eyes and respiratory system. Skin contact: May cause sensitisation to contact points. Eye contact: May cause irritation to eyes. Ingestion: May cause irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Inhalation: May cause irritation to respiratory system. | | | | | | | | | | | | |

First aid and emergency measures:















 \boxtimes

Wash affected area \boxtimes

First aid details:

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After significant accidental inhalation: Remove casualty from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst doing so. Keep casualty in a safe environment where there is fresh air until effect has worn off. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

After contact with eyes: Do not rub eyes, as additional cornea damage is possible by mechanical stress. Remove any contact lenses and open the eyelid(s) widely to flush eye(s) immediately by thoroughly rinsing with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes. If possible, use isotonic water (0.9% NaCl). Contact a specialist of occupational medicine or an eye specialist.



After skin contact: Wash copiously with soap and water - remove contaminated clothing, including shoes and launder before re-use. If skin irritation develops seek immediate medical attention.

After significant accidental ingestion: Wash out mouth with water and obtain medical attention urgently.

Spillage and environmental:

Mobility: Store in an upright position and ensure container is tightly closed.

Accidental release: Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Allow to cure, and remove mechanically. Transfer to a closable, labelled salvage container for disposal by an appropriate method.













Fire details:

Use Powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam or Water spray. DO NOT USE full water jet.

Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. Beware, risk of formation of toxic and corrosive gases. Hydrogen cyanide (HCN), Hydrogen chloride (HCl), Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Use self-contained breathing apparatus.



9) COSHH assessment for lead free solder

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COSHH Assessment for lead free solder Substance / Lead Free Solder material Suppliers address and phone Cookson Electronics, Forsyth Road, Sheerwater, Woking, Surrey, England. GU21 5RZ. +44(0)1483 758400 number Contents / ingredients of Tin 80-100%, Copper 0.5-1% Is there a \boxtimes work Yes No **Duration** 8 Hrs product exposure limit Where the product's \times Outside \boxtimes Inside well ventilated Confined space Inside poorly ventilated \boxtimes used How the products Applying by hand / hand Brushing Loading out Mixing Pouring Spraying tools used **Product hazard levels** High Medium Low \boxtimes **Product state** Solid Liquid \boxtimes Gas Health Gas under Serious health Danger to Oxidising Flammable **Explosive** Very toxic Corrosive hazard/irritant environment hazard pressure П PPE Glasses Goggles Face Footwear Dust mask FFP2 FFP3 Respirator Noise Gloves **PPE** shield Clothes mask mask Outside \boxtimes \boxtimes \times



| Inside well ventilated | \boxtimes | \boxtimes | | | \boxtimes | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|--|--|-------------|--|--|-------------|--|-------------|--|--|
| Inside poorly ventilated | \boxtimes | | | | \boxtimes | | | \boxtimes | | | | |
| Confined space | | | | | | | | | | \boxtimes | | |
| Is the substance hazardous to health when: Breathed in □ Swallowed □ In contact with skin □ In contact with eyes □ Other. Please specify | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Health risks: Eye tissue could be damaged by metal and large quantities may be poisonous. Skin contact: No hazard. Eye contact: Eye tissue could be damaged by metal. Ingestion: Large quantities may be poisonous. Inhalation: Large quantities may be poisonous. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First aid and emergency measures: | | | | | | | | | | | | |



Emergency servics



First aider



First aid box



Shower



Eye wash



Wash affected area



Boot wash

First aid details:

After significant accidental inhalation: Remove casualty from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst doing so. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been inhaled.

After contact with eyes: Contact a specialist of occupational medicine or an eye specialist if eye damage occurs through the metal touching the surface of the eye..

After skin contact: Wash the affected skin with soap and water.

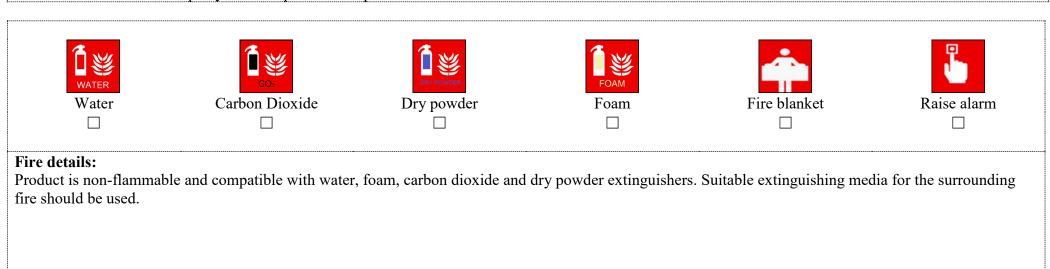
After significant accidental ingestion: Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested.



Spillage and environmental:

Mobility: Store in cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed.

Accidental release: Pick up any released product and place back in container for reuse.





10) COSHH assessment for solder

Outside

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 \times

 \boxtimes

COSHH Assessment for lead solder Substance / Lead Solder material Suppliers address and phone Cookson Electronics, Forsyth Road, Sheerwater, Woking, Surrey, England. GU21 5RZ. +44(0)1483 758400 number Contents / ingredients of Lead 60-80%, Tin 20-30%, Antimony 1-5% Is there a product work Yes No **Duration** 8 Hrs exposure limit Where the product's \times Outside \boxtimes Inside well ventilated Confined space Inside poorly ventilated \boxtimes used How the products Applying by hand / hand Pouring Brushing Loading out Mixing Spraying tools used **Product hazard levels** High Medium Low \boxtimes **Product state** Solid Liquid \boxtimes Gas Health Gas under Serious health Danger to Oxidising Flammable **Explosive** Very toxic Corrosive hazard/irritant environment hazard pressure П \boxtimes \boxtimes \boxtimes XPPE Glasses Goggles Face Footwear Dust mask FFP2 FFP3 Respirator Noise Gloves **PPE** shield Clothes mask mask

 \boxtimes



| Inside well ventilated | \boxtimes | \boxtimes | | | \boxtimes | | | | \boxtimes | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|-------------|--|--|--|-------------|-------------|---|--|
| Inside poorly | \boxtimes | | \boxtimes | | \boxtimes | | | | | \boxtimes | | |
| ventilated | | | ····· | | | | | | | | · | |
| Confined space | \boxtimes | | \boxtimes | | \boxtimes | | | | | \boxtimes | | |
| Is the substance hazardous to health when: Breathed in ⊠ Swallowed ⊠ In contact with skin □ In contact with eyes □ Other. Please specify | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Health risks: Eye tissue could be damaged by metal and may be fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Skin contact: No hazard. Eye contact: Eye tissue could be damaged by metal. Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed. Inhalation: May be fatal if inhaled. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First aid and em | ergency mea | asures: | | | | | | | | | | |



Emergency servics



First aider



First aid box



Shower



Eye wash



Wash affected area



Boot wash

First aid details:

After significant accidental inhalation: Remove casualty from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst doing so. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been inhaled.

After contact with eyes: Contact a specialist of occupational medicine or an eye specialist if eye damage occurs through the metal touching the surface of the eye..

After skin contact: Wash the affected skin with soap and water.

After significant accidental ingestion: Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested.



| | vironmental: | e | and | pillage | Sr |
|--|--------------|---|-----|---------|----|
|--|--------------|---|-----|---------|----|

Mobility: Store in cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed.

Accidental release: Pick up any released product and place back in container for reuse.













Fire details:

Product is non-flammable and compatible with water, foam, carbon dioxide and dry powder extinguishers. Suitable extinguishing media for the surrounding fire should be used.



11) COSHH assessment for silicone sealant

X

 \times

Outside

Page 40 of 48

COSHH Assessment for silicone sealant Substance / Silicone Sealant material Suppliers address and phone Siroflex Limited, Dodworth Business Park, Dodworth, Barnsley, South Yorkshire. S75 3SP. 01226 771 600 number Contents / ingredients of Distillates (petroleum), hydtrotreated middle 10-Is there a Yes product <30%, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light work No \boxtimes **Duration** 1-<5% exposure limit Where the product's \boxtimes \boxtimes Outside Inside well ventilated Inside poorly ventilated \boxtimes Confined space used How the products Applying by hand / hand Brushing Loading out Mixing Pouring Spraying tools used **Product hazard levels** High Medium Low \boxtimes **Product state** Solid \square Liquid \boxtimes Gas Health Gas under Serious health Danger to Flammable Oxidising **Explosive** Very toxic Corrosive hazard/irritant environment hazard pressure \boxtimes PPE Glasses Goggles Face Footwear Dust mask FFP2 FFP3 Respirator Noise Gloves **PPE** shield Clothes mask mask

 \boxtimes



| Inside well ventilated | \boxtimes | \boxtimes | | | \boxtimes | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-------------|----------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| Inside poorly ventilated | \boxtimes | × | | | × | | | × | | | | | |
| Confined space | | | | | | \boxtimes | | | \boxtimes | | | | |
| Is the substance hazardous to health when: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Breathed in 🗵 |] Swal | lowed 🗵 | In contact w | ith skin 🛛 | In contact | with eyes \[\bar{2} | Other. Ple | ase specify | | | | | |

Health risks: May cause skin, eye and respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: There may be irritation and redness at the site of contact.

Eye contact: There may be irritation and redness. The eyes may water profusely.

Ingestion: There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. Nausea and stomach pain may occur. There may be vomiting.

Inhalation: There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest.

First aid and emergency measures:



Emergency servics



First aider



First aid box



Shower



Eye wash

X



X

Wash affected area



Boot wash

П

First aid details:

After significant accidental inhalation: Remove casualty from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst doing so.

After contact with eyes: Do not rub eyes, as additional cornea damage is possible by mechanical stress. Remove any contact lenses and open the eyelid(s) widely to flush eye(s) immediately by thoroughly rinsing with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes. If possible, use isotonic water (0.9% NaCl). Contact a specialist of occupational medicine or an eye specialist.

After skin contact: Wipe off with tissue and wash contaminated area.

After significant accidental ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Consult a physician if symptoms persist.



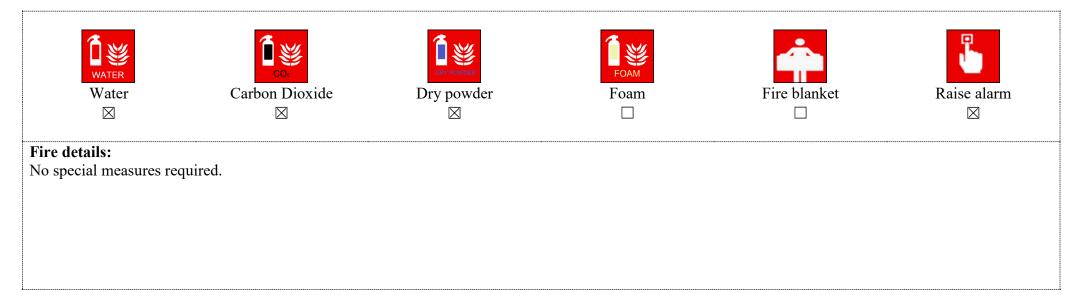
Spillage and environmental:

Non-toxic.

Mobility: Store in cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed

Accidental release: Do not discharge into drains or rivers. Contain the spillage using bunding then, absorb into dry earth or sand. Transfer to a closable,

labelled salvage container for disposal by an appropriate method.





COSHH assessment for soldering flux

COSHH Assessment for soldering flux

| Substance / material | Soldering | Flux | Paste | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------|--|---------|--------------|-----------|-------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|--------|--------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------|-------------------|
| Suppliers address number | | Cooks | on Electronic | s, Foi | syth Road, S | Sheer | water, Woki | ng,Surrey | , Engl | and. (| GU21 5 | 5RZ. + | 44(0) | 1483 758 | 3400 | | |
| Contents / ingredients of product Alc 40% | | | i di | | | | | | s there a work ure limit | Yes | | No | \boxtimes | D | uration | | |
| Where the productused | e the product's Outside | | \boxtimes | | | Inside po | nside poorly ventilated | | ⊠ C | | С | Confined space | | \boxtimes | | | |
| How the products used | M | ixing | | Pouring | | Spraying | | Brushing | \boxtimes | Apply | ing b | y hand | l / hand tools | \boxtimes | Loadin | g out | |
| Product hazard le | vels | High | | Medium | | Low | | Product st | tate | Solid | | | Liquid | \boxtimes | | Gas | |
| Flammable | Oxidising | | Gas un | H.S | xplos | ive V | ery to | oxic C | Corrosive | S | | s healtl zard | | Heal zard/ii | th ritant | | iger to onment |
| | ③ | | < | > < | | > • | | > | | | < | | | (| > | < | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | [| | | \boxtimes | | | |
| PPE | loves Gl | asses | | Goggles | Face | | wear | PPE Clothes | Dust n | nask | | FP2 nask | | FP3 ask | Respi | rator | Noise |

























| Outside | \boxtimes | \boxtimes | | | \boxtimes | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|----------|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------|---|-------------|--|--|--|
| Inside well ventilated | | \boxtimes | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Inside poorly ventilated | \boxtimes | \boxtimes | | | × | | | | × | | | | |
| Confined space | \boxtimes | | \boxtimes | | \boxtimes | \boxtimes | | | | \boxtimes | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Is the substance | hazardous t | o health wh | en: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Breathed in 🛛 | Swallow | /ed ⊠ | In contact with | h skin 🗵 | In contact wi | th eyes | Other. Please | specify | | | | | |
| Health risks: May cause skin and respiratory irritation and chemical burns to eyes. Skin contact: There may be mild irritation at the site of contact. Eye contact: There may be irritation, redness and risk of chemical burns. The eyes may water profusely. Ingestion: There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. There may be stomach discomfort. Inhalation: There may be respiratory irritation. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

First aid and emergency measures:



Emergency servics



First aider ⊠



First aid box



Shower



Eye wash ⊠



Wash affected area ⊠



Boot wash

First aid details:

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After significant accidental inhalation: Remove casualty from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst doing so.

After contact with eyes: Do not rub eyes, as additional cornea damage is possible by mechanical stress. Remove any contact lenses and open the eyelid(s) widely to flush eye(s) immediately by thoroughly rinsing with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes. If possible, use isotonic water (0.9% NaCl). Contact a specialist of occupational medicine or an eye specialist.

After skin contact: Wash the affected skin with soap and water. Seek medical treatment in all cases of irritation.



After significant accidental ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.

Spillage and environmental:

Mobility: Store in cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed.

Accidental release: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Scrape up material and clean residue with hand wipes, place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.



Fire details:

Product is non-flammable and compatible with water, foam, carbon dioxide and dry powder extinguishers. Suitable extinguishing media for the surrounding fire should be used.

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides and halogenated compounds.

No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.



13) COSHH assessment for solvent cement

Outside

Page 46 of 48

 \boxtimes

 \boxtimes

COSHH Assessment for solvent cement Substance / Solvent Cement material Suppliers address and phone FloPlastLtd, Castle Road, Eurolink Business Park, Sittingbourne, Kent. ME10 3FP. 01795 431731 number Contents / ingredients of Methyl Ethyl Ketone 25-50%, Cycolhexanone 10-Is there a \boxtimes product 25%, Tetrahydrofuran 10-25%, N-Methyl-2work Yes No **Duration** 8 Hrs 2Pyrrolidone < 10-25% exposure limit Where the product's \times \boxtimes Confined space Outside Inside well ventilated Inside poorly ventilated \boxtimes used How the products Applying by hand / hand Pouring Brushing Loading out Mixing Spraying tools used **Product hazard levels** High Medium \boxtimes Low **Product state** Solid Liquid \boxtimes Gas Health Gas under Serious health Danger to Flammable Oxidising **Explosive** Very toxic Corrosive hazard/irritant environment hazard pressure \boxtimes \boxtimes П X \boxtimes Face Footwear **PPE** Dust mask FFP2 FFP3 Respirator Noise Gloves Goggles Glasses **PPE** shield Clothes mask mask

 \boxtimes



| Inside well ventilated | \boxtimes | \boxtimes | | | \boxtimes | | | \boxtimes | | | | | |
|--|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Inside poorly ventilated | \boxtimes | | \boxtimes | | × | | | | × | | | | |
| Confined space | \boxtimes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Is the substance hazardous to health when: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Breathed in | \boxtimes S | wallowed 🗵 | In contact w | vith skin 🛮 | In contact | with eyes | ⊠ Other. Ple | ease specify | | | | | |

Health risks: Has a narcotizing effect and vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.

Skin contact: Generally the product does not irritate the skin. However, there may be irritation and redness at the site of contact for people with sensitive skin.

Eye contact: There may be irritation and redness. The eyes may water profusely.

Ingestion: There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. Nausea and stomach pain may occur.

Inhalation: There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest, drowsiness and dizziness.

First aid and emergency measures:



Emergency servics



First aider



First aid box



Shower



Eye wash

X



Wash affected area

 \boxtimes



Boot wash

First aid details:

After significant accidental inhalation: Remove casualty from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst doing so. Keep casualty in a safe environment where there is fresh air until narcotizing effect has worn off.



After contact with eyes: Do not rub eyes, as additional cornea damage is possible by mechanical stress. Remove any contact lenses and open the eyelid(s) widely to flush eye(s) immediately by thoroughly rinsing with plenty of clean water for at least 20 minutes. If possible, use isotonic water (0.9% NaCl). Contact a specialist of occupational medicine or an eye specialist.

After skin contact: Wipe off with tissue and wash contaminated area.

After significant accidental ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Immediately consult a physician.

Spillage and environmental:

Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, contamination of the aquatic and terrestrial environments should be avoided.

Mobility: Store in cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from sources of ignition. Prevent the build-up of electrostatic charge in the immediate area. Ensure lighting and electrical equipment are not a source of ignition.

Accidental release: Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames heat and smoking. Ventilate. Runoff or release to sewer, waterway or ground is forbidden. Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust) and place in containers. Containers must then be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol.













Fire details:

Highly flammable. In combustion emits toxic fumes. Forms explosive air-vapour mixture. Vapour may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.