Risk Estimation Matrix

Severity of Harm	Likelihood of Harm		
	High	**Medium**	**Low**
Severe	High	High	Medium
Moderate	High	Medium	Low
Minor	Medium	Low	Low

Please keep a record of this risk assessment

***Review of assessment**
This assessment should be reviewed every year and immediately if there is reason to believe that it is no longer valid (e.g. after an accident/incident), if there is a significant change in the work activity to which it relates or if the results of monitoring or health surveillance indicate it to be necessary.

Hazard									
	Health Hazard	Toxic	Corrosive	Harmful/Irritant	Flammable	Oxidising	Explosive	Compressed Gas	Danger for the Environment

Workplace exposure limits (WELs)

WELs are British occupational exposure limits and are set in order to help protect the health of workers. WELs are concentrations of hazardous substances in the air, averaged over a specified period of time, referred to as a time-weighted average (TWA). Two-time periods are used:

- long-term (8 hours); and
- short-term (15 minutes)

Short-term exposure limits (STELs) are set to help prevent effects such as eye irritation, which may occur following exposure for a few minutes.

CoSHH Assessment: - Nor-Dem Ltd **Date: -** Oct 2020 **Review Date: -** Oct 2021

Product/Process:	**CONCRETE & BRICK**	**Assessed by:**	Craig Brannigan	**Ref No:**	008	**Page 1 of**	2

Description & Use –
Concrete / brick work cutting using petrol powered tools e.g. cut off type saw (still). Drilling, breaking or grinding using 110v jack hammer or powered chisel. Scabbling or grinding using hand operated tools.

Persons Exposed

Operatives	<20	Minutes/Hours - Daily	**Maintenance**	-	-	**Other**	<2	Minutes/Hours - Occasionally

Hazard Symbol

Risk Rating Before Assessment

High	Medium	Low
✓		

Risks to Health and Hazard Description

Breathing in dust from operations - Long term lung damage e.g. bronchitis and silicosis.

Breathing in exhaust fumes from cut off saw - Carbon monoxide poisoning, Asphyxiation.

Skin contact - Skin damage, Dermatitis.

Flying debris - Eye / Skin damage.

Required Control Measures

Pre-employment assessment would identify any potential vulnerable persons –.
Continually assess the procedure to highlight the use of less hazardous products:

Water to suppress dust. Use dust extraction (vacuuming), containment and suppression (water sprays) where possible. Avoid dry sweeping. Always use saw outdoors. Operations to be conducted in well ventilated area. Exclusion zones.

PPE: Gloves, coveralls, and goggles (suitable to prevent dust entering eyes) should be worn during handling, use and contact with the product. Eyewash facilities. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Where appropriate use local exhaust ventilation. Those involved should wear P3 Respirators and have face fit tests Contain the area where concrete operations are taking place.

Ensure sufficient supervision, ensure trained and competent personnel.

Introduce Health Surveillance - Lung function testing. Monitor air quality where the dust problem is excessive. Ensure area is not enclosed and fumes can disperse. Health surveillance – Regular hand skin inspection. Conduct dust surveys where personnel may be exposed to levels above WEL. Consider making showers available

PPE

Risk Rating Following Control Measures

High	Medium	Low
		✓

First Aid

Eyes	Irrigate with copious amounts of water for at least 10 minutes. Keep eyelids apart for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.	**Skin**	Wash area with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Ingestion	If conscious - wash out mouth with water. Seek immediate medical attention.	**Inhalation**	Remove to fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention.

Product/Process:	**CONCRETE & BRICK**		**Assessed by:**	Craig Brannigan	**Ref No:**	008	**Page 2 of**	2
Hazardous Ingredients	**Substance**	**Exposure Limit WEL 8Hr TWA**	**Exposure Limit STEL**					
	Silica - Crystalline	0.1mg/m^3 (respirable crystalline): 6mg/m^3 (total inhalable dust).	-					
	Carbon Monoxide	35 mg/m^3	-					
	Dust	4 mg/m^3 (Respirable) 10 mg/m^3 (Inhalable)	-					
Handling	Cutting hardened concrete should be worked to minimise the creation of airborne dust. Engineering control measures such as containment and local exhaust ventilation should be applied when airborne dust exposure levels are approached. PPE to be worn.							
Storage	Prevent the release of dust.							
Fire Precautions and Extinguisher Type	Non-combustible.							
Accidental Release and Spillage Plan	Sweep up ensuring adequate dust suppression procedures are adopted. Place in a bag and hold for waste disposal.							
Disposal of Substance and Contaminated Containers	Dispose as chemical waste. Suitable for landfill sites approved for disposal of chemical and hazardous wastes.							
Environmental Considerations	DO NOT allow to enter sewers or watercourses. If spillages are large and enter sewers or water courses, alert the appropriate regulatory body.							
SDS & Other References	HSE / SDS Concrete company							

Product/Process:	**DIESEL**	**Assessed by:**	Craig Brannigan	**Ref No:**	010	**Page 1 of**	2

Description & Use –
Refuelling plant vehicles and other diesel-powered equipment by proprietary equipment or by free pouring from containers. Working adjacent or directly with diesel powered vehicles or equipment.

Persons Exposed

Operatives	<5	Liquid - Daily/Mins Exhaust fumes– Mins/Occassionally	**Maintenance**	<1	Exhaust fumes–Seconds/Occassionally	**Other**	

Hazard Symbols

Risk Rating Before Assessment

High	Medium	Low
✓		

Risks to Health and Hazard Description

Contact with skin/inhalation through spillage /leaks/ vapour while refuelling. Skin irritant. Dermatitis

Breathing in diesel exhaust fumes. Carbon monoxide poisoning. Respiratory tract irritation.

Headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. May lead to unconsciousness
Fire. Burns. Fatality.

Required Control Measures

Tank and take off nozzle must be in a bund area and when not in use, the nozzle must be locked off. Special care to be taken, not to spill diesel on themselves or surrounding area. Nozzle not to be exposed during fuelling activities.

Position diesel powered equipment away from populated site areas. Switch engine off when not needed. A suitable fire extinguisher must be readily available in the immediate area. No smoking or sources of ignition will be allowed whilst topping up procedures are taking place. Spill Kit must be available. Drip trays placed under standing equipment. Site storage method must be bunded.

All staff must be trained in the hazards of diesel and all the precautions required. Always use diesel powered equipment outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

PPE: - Maintenance operatives must wear protective coveralls, gloves and eye protection when carrying out maintenance routines. Wash skin thoroughly after contact. Operatives must use latex type gloves when topping up.

What improvements/safer alternative substances/processes can be made?
Ensure sufficient supervision
For indoor work consider other forms of power e.g. battery powered equipment
Consider eyewash facilities.
Ensure suitable and sufficient hygiene standards are in place and maintained

Health Surveillance Required – Yes - Regular hand skin inspection
Pre-employment assessment would identify any potential vulnerable persons.

PPE

Risk Rating Following Control Measures

High	Medium	Low
		✓

First Aid

Eyes	Irrigate with copious amounts of water. Keep eyelids apart for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.	**Skin**	Wash area with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Ingestion	If conscious - wash out mouth with water. Seek immediate medical attention.	**Inhalation**	Remove to fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention.

Product/Process:	**DIESEL**		**Assessed by:**	Craig Brannigan	**Ref No:**	010	**Page 2 of**	2

Hazardous Ingredients	**Substance**	**Exposure Limit WEL 8Hr TWA**	**Exposure Limit STEL**
	Diesel	5mg/m^3	-
	Carbon Monoxide	35 mg/m^3	-

Handling	Do not ingest. Never siphon by mouth. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. After handling diesel, workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking, and smoking. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Diesel must be transferred to tanks in a controlled manner. Drums must be situated inside a drip tray. All containers to be on stable ground with good access for delivery and filling procedures. There must be a fire extinguisher in close proximity. A suitable medium to absorb spillages must be available. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame, or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting, and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges during refuelling. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.
Storage	Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Diesel containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Diesel must be transferred to tanks in a controlled manner. Diesel tanks must be bunded. Diesel drums must be situated inside a drip tray. All diesel containers to be on stable ground with good access for delivery and filling procedures. There must be a fire extinguisher in close proximity. A suitable medium to absorb spillages must be available.
Fire Precautions and Extinguisher Type	In the event of a fire **DO NOT USE WATER –** Use Powder, foam, or CO_2 extinguishers. Only tackle small fires - if in any doubt, call the emergency services. Fire extinguishers must be readily available near the filling station area and staff must be fully conversant with their use and procedures for putting fires out.
Accidental Release and Spillage Plan	Stop leak if safe to do so. Dam up. Take up liquid spill into absorbent material, e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite or powdered limestone. Place in a bag and hold for waste disposal.
Disposal of Substance and Contaminated Containers	Dispose as chemical waste. Suitable for landfill sites approved for disposal of chemical and hazardous wastes.
Environmental Considerations	**DO NOT** allow to enter sewers or watercourses. If spillages are large and enter sewers or water courses, alert the appropriate regulatory body. Telephone numbers of authorities, must be prominently displayed.
SDS & Other References	SDS: BP/Shell/Esso websites 24/01/2018 Revision 3.0

Product/Process:	**DUSTS**	**Assessed by:**	Craig Brannigan	**Ref No:**	011	**Page 1 of**	2

Description & Use –
Creating dusty conditions during work operations and processes, e.g. grinding, drilling, cutting, sanding, sweeping up, demolition, block cutting, road building, general construction activities and working and inhaling city centre air.

Persons Exposed

Operatives	<20	Minutes/Daily	**Maintenance**	-	-	**Other**	<5	Seconds/Occasionally

Hazard Symbol

Risk Rating Before Assessment

High	Medium	Low
✓		

Risks to Health and Hazard Description

Contact with skin / eyes through contact with dust particles.

Skin / eye irritant.

Dermatitis.

Breathing in dust - Silicosis, bronchitis / asthma.

Required Control Measures

Pre-employment assessment would identify any potential vulnerable persons.

Use dust extraction (vacuuming), containment and suppression (water sprays) where possible. Gloves, coveralls, and suitable eye protection (goggles for high dust area/ glasses for low dust area) should be worn during contact with dust.

Wash skin thoroughly after contact. Cease operations where extreme conditions occur. All staff must be trained in the hazards of dusts and all the precautions required. Contain the area where dust is generated. Avoid dry conditions.
Use dust extraction (vacuuming) and suppression (water sprays) where possible. Where appropriate use local exhaust ventilation. Cease operations where extreme conditions occur. Disposable half-mask (particle filter) or re-useable half-mask – particle filter to be used. Face Fit testing / training to be provided. Operatives must wear protective coveralls, FFP3 respirator, gloves and eye protection when carrying out activities associated with dust generation.

PPE: Gloves EN 420, Safety Goggles EN 166, Dust Mask EN 149 FFP3, Overalls EN 340 Boots EN 345 Hi Vis, EN 471, Hat EN 397.

What improvements/safer alternative substances/processes can be made? Ensure sufficient supervision. Ensure trained and competent personnel, Ensure suitable and sufficient hygiene standards are in place and maintained Consider eyewash facilities.

Health Surveillance Required –Yes Lung function testing, conduct dust surveys where personnel may be exposed to levels above WEL. Carry out regular skin checks for those who are regularly exposed and consult a doctor where skin damage is present. Pre-employment assessment would identify any potential vulnerable persons. Carry out regular lung function testing for those regularly exposed

PPE

Risk Rating Following Control Measures

High	Medium	Low
		✓

First Aid

Eyes	Flush with plenty of water. Seek medical attention if soreness continues.	**Skin**	Wash area with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Ingestion	N/A	**Inhalation**	Remove to dust free area (well ventilated). Seek medical attention if breathing difficulties are experienced.

Product/Process:	**DUSTS**		**Assessed by:**	Craig Brannigan	**Ref No:**	011	**Page 2 of**	2
Hazardous Ingredients	**Substance**	**Exposure Limit WEL 8Hr TWA**	**Exposure Limit STEL**	**Substance**	**Exposure Limit WEL 8Hr TWA**		**Exposure Limit STEL**	
	Respirable Crystalline Silica (RCD) (Dust)	0.1 mg/m^3		Respirable Nuisance Dust	4 mg/m^3		-	
	Respirable Dust (RD) (Dust)	10 mg/m^3						
Handling & Storage	Damp down in dry conditions. Sheet vehicles if contents are likely to be windblown.							
Fire Precautions and Extinguisher Type	Extinguish fire using water fog, fine water spray, carbon dioxide or foam. Avoid stirring up dust clouds.							
Accidental Release and Spillage Plan	Avoid dry sweeping. Vacuum dust using cleaner with suitable HEPA filter or absolute filter where possible or use water sprays to suppress dust.							
Disposal of Substance and Contaminated Containers	N/A							
Environmental Considerations	Dust suppression by damping down to prevent lift off.							
SDS & Other References	HSE website							

Product/Process:	**LUBRICANT – HYDRAULIC FLUID**	**Assessed by:**	Craig Brannigan	**Ref No:**	024	**Page 1 of**	2

Description & Use –
Hydraulic fluid is free poured from a 5 litre container with funnel into required area. Use of fluid is limited by operatives.

Persons Exposed

Operatives	<2	Minutes/Occassionally	**Maintenance**	-	-	**Other**	-	-

Hazard Symbol

Risk Rating Before Assessment

High	Medium	Low
✓		

Risks to Health and Hazard Description

May damage fertility.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Very toxic to aquatic life.

Contact with skin and eyes from fluid during general use. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermititis.

Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

Inhalation as oil mist where oil is heated Ingestion. Overexposure to the inhalation of airbourne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the Respiratory tract.

Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.

Required Control Measures

Pre-employment assessment would identify any potential vulnerable persons.:

PPE: - Wear PVC/nitrile gloves EN 374 during the process to prevent skin contact. Wear cotton or polyester/cotton overalls EN 340 during general decanting. If large spillages then a suitable chemical resistant apron/overall should be worn, including chemical resistant boots EN 345. Wear chemical goggles EN 166 B or visor to prevent eye/face contact EN 166 3.

Use barrier cream.

Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after contact with oil, before eating, smoking, and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Ensure process is conducted in a well-ventilated area.

If process carried out in low ventilated area, then LEV and a suitable respirator must be provided and worn.
Ensure containers are correctly labelled and operatives are aware of the substance's dangers.

Ensure sufficient supervision, trained and competent personnel use manufacturer's recommended procedures.

Any person regularly involved in the process should have regular health checks.

PPE

Risk Rating Following Control Measures

High	Medium	Low
		✓

First Aid

Eyes	Wash out immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.	**Skin**	Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Change contaminated clothing immediately and launder before re-use. Get medical advice if irritation persists.
Ingestion	Do not give anything by mouth. **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING** unless directed by medical personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention. Seek medical attention immediately.	**Inhalation**	If inhaled remove to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately.

Product/Process:	**LUBRICANT – HYDRAULIC FLUID**	**Assessed by:**	Craig Brannigan	**Ref No:**	023	**Page 2 of**	2

Hazardous Ingredients	**Substance**	**Exposure Limit WEL 8Hr TWA**	**Exposure Limit STEL**
	Trixylyl phosphate	Not Applicable	-
	Tris (methylphenyl) phosphate	Not Applicable	-

Handling	Wear appropriate PPE. Avoid exposure (certainly during pregnancy). Do not reuse container, empty containers can retain the product residue and be hazardous. Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in areas where the substance is being handled, stored, and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing/equipment before entering eating areas.
Storage	Store in containers designed to contain this product and ensure the storage area is not close to heat or any sources of ignition. Drums should be securely stored ,out of direct sunlight, in a dry, cool and in well ventilated conditions. Containers should be tightly closed and properly labelled.
Fire Precautions and Extinguisher Type	In case of fire use foam or all-purpose dry chemical. DO NOT use water jet.
Accidental Release and Spillage Plan	Small spill - Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Large spillages - Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb the release upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements, or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, and place into a container for disposal. Dispose of via licensed waste disposal contractor.
Disposal of Substance and Contaminated Containers	Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorised person/licensed watse disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.
Environmental Considerations	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution. Collect spillage.
SDS & Other References	SDS Sheet - Castrol Anvol PE 46 XC – Hydraulic Fluid 04.11.2019 Version 1.01

Product/Process:	**LUBRICANT – ENGINE OIL**	**Assessed by:**	Craig Brannigan	**Ref No:**	025	**Page 1 of**	2

Description & Use –
Lubricant Used in Vehicle Engines, Machinery and Equipment. Used for topping up engine oil where required using funnel.

Persons Exposed

Operatives	<2	Minutes/Occassionally	**Maintenance**	-	-	**Other**	-	-

Hazard Symbol

Risk Rating Before Assessment

High	Medium	Low
	√	

Risks to Health and Hazard Description

Harmful skin Irritant/eye irritation
Flammable.

Contact with skin and eyes from fluid during general use. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermititis.

Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

Inhalation as oil mist where oil is heated Ingestion. Overexposure to the inhalation of airbourne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the Respiratory tract.

Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.

Required Control Measures

Pre-employment assessment would identify any potential vulnerable persons.

PPE: - Wear PVC/nitrile gloves EN 374 during the process to prevent skin contact. Wear cotton or polyester/cotton overalls EN 340 during general decanting. If large spillages then a suitable chemical resistant apron/overall should be worn, including chemical resistant boots EN 345. Wear chemical goggles EN 166 B or visor to prevent eye/face contact EN 166 3.

Use barrier cream.

Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after contact with oil, before eating, smoking, and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Ensure process is conducted in a well-ventilated area.

If process carried out in low ventilated area, then LEV and a suitable respirator must be provided and worn.
Ensure containers are correctly labelled and operatives are aware of the substance's dangers.

Ensure sufficient supervision, trained and competent personnel use manufacturer's recommended procedures.

Any person regularly involved in the process should have regular health checks.

PPE

Risk Rating Following Control Measures

High	Medium	Low
		√

First Aid

Eyes	Wash out immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.	**Skin**	Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Change contaminated clothing immediately and launder before re-use. Get medical advice if irritation persists.
Ingestion	Do not give anything by mouth. **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING** unless directed by medical personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention. Seek medical attention immediately.	**Inhalation**	If inhaled remove to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately.

Product/Process:	**LUBRICANT – ENGINE OIL**	**Assessed by:**	Craig Brannigan	**Ref No:**	025	**Page 2 of**	2

Hazardous Ingredients	**Substance**	**Exposure Limit WEL 8Hr TWA**	**Exposure Limit STEL**
	Engine Oil	As oil mist: 5mg/m^3	

Handling	Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn, and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labelled and closable containers
Storage	Store in containers designed to contain this product and ensure the storage area is not close to heat or any sources of ignition. Drums should be securely stored ,out of direct sunlight, in well ventilated conditions at ambient temperature. Containers should be tightly closed and properly labelled.
Fire Precautions and Extinguisher Type	In the event of fire – Use Dry Powder, CO_2, or Foam. Apply Water Fog to cool exposed surfaces. Avoid spraying directly onto containers - danger of boil over.
Accidental Release and Spillage Plan	Wear necessary protective equipment. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Use sealed containers for reclamation or disposal in licensed special waste. Avoid contact with water. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat, and smoking. Ventilate
Disposal of Substance and Contaminated Containers	Waste to be treated as controlled waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with local Waste Disposal Authority.
Environmental Considerations	Contain spillages with sand, earth, or any suitable adsorbent material. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.
SDS & Other References	SDS Sheet - Shell Rotella DD+ 40 ; 02.06.2016

CoSHH Assessment: - Nor-Dem Ltd **Date: -** Oct 2020 **Review Date: -** Oct 2021

Product/Process:	**OIL SPILL GRANULES**	**Assessed by:**	Craig Brannigan	**Ref No:**	029	**Page 1 of**	2

Description & Use –
Used to clean up oil spillages with absorbent granules.

Persons Exposed

Operatives	<2	Minutes/Occassionally	**Maintenance**	-	-	**Other**	-	-

Hazard Symbol

Risk Rating Before Assessment

High	Medium	Low
	√	

Risks to Health and Hazard Description

When soiled: -

Harmful skin Irritant/eye irritation

Contact with skin and eyes from fluid during general use. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermititis.

Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

Inhalation as oil mist where oil is heated
Ingestion. Overexposure to the inhalation of airbourne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the Respiratory tract.

Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.

Required Control Measures

Pre-employment assessment would identify any potential vulnerable persons.

PPE: - Wear PVC/nitrile gloves EN 374 during the process to prevent skin contact. Wear cotton or polyester/cotton overalls EN 340 during general decanting. If large spillages then a suitable chemical resistant apron/overall should be worn, including chemical resistant boots EN 345. Wear chemical goggles EN 166 B or visor to prevent eye/face contact EN 166 3.

Use barrier cream.

Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after contact with oil, before eating, smoking, and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Ensure process is conducted in a well-ventilated area.

If process carried out in low ventilated area, then LEV and a suitable respirator must be provided and worn.
Ensure containers are correctly labelled and operatives are aware of the substance's dangers.

Ensure sufficient supervision, trained and competent personnel use manufacturer's recommended procedures.

Any person regularly involved in the process should have regular health checks.

PPE

Risk Rating Following Control Measures

High	Medium	Low
		√

First Aid

Eyes	Wash out immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.	**Skin**	Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Change contaminated clothing immediately and launder before re-use. Get medical advice if irritation persists.
Ingestion	Do not give anything by mouth. **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING** unless directed by medical personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention. Seek medical attention immediately.	**Inhalation**	If inhaled remove to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately.

Product/Process:	**OIL SPILL GRANULES**	**Assessed by:**	Craig Brannigan	**Ref No:**	029	**Page 2 of**	2

Hazardous Ingredients	**Substance**	**Exposure Limit WEL 8Hr TWA**	**Exposure Limit STEL**
	Sepiolite or Vermiculite Granules	Inhalation 10 mg/m^3 Respirable 4mg/m^3	

Handling	Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn, and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labelled and closable containers
Storage	Store in containers designed to contain this product and ensure the storage area is not close to heat or any sources of ignition. Drums should be securely stored ,out of direct sunlight, in well ventilated conditions. Containers should be tightly closed and properly labelled.
Fire Precautions and Extinguisher Type	In the event of fire – Use Dry Powder, CO_2, or Foam. Apply Water Fog to cool exposed surfaces. Avoid spraying directly onto containers - danger of boil over.
Accidental Release and Spillage Plan	Wear necessary protective equipment. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Use sealed containers for reclamation or disposal in licensed special waste. Avoid contact with water. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat, and smoking. Ventilate
Disposal of Substance and Contaminated Containers	Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous, do nor pressurise, cut, weld braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, sparks, flame, or other sources of ignition. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner in accordance with the appropriate disposal of hazardous waste regulations.
Environmental Considerations	Contain spillages with sand, earth, or any suitable adsorbent material. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.
SDS & Other References	SDS Sheet - GB Lubricants