(INSERT YOUR COMPANY NAME HERE) Health and safety pack.

For: (INSERT NAME OF CLIENT, PROJECT OR CONTRACT NUMBER)

On: (INSERT TODAYS DATE)

Review date: (INSERT DATE 6 MONTHS AFTER TODAY)

Document author:	Signed:	Date:

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1) Risk assessment for ceramic tiling

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	Manager to conduct tool box talk on working at			
		Ensure hop up legs are securely locked in place prior to use	heights prior to work commencing			
		Ensure the ground base for the hop ups is firm and level	3			
		Avoid over reaching when working and storing tools or materials on hop up				
		Painted hop ups are not to be used				
Slips, trips and falls	Sprains, fractures and tissue damage could be suffered by operatives or public from slipping, tripping or falling over tools,	Housekeeping to be carried out at regular intervals throughout the working day with surplus materials and waste to be removed as work progresses				
	materials, waste or areas of bad ground	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				

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		 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 			
Hazard to hands from general construction work	Operatives can suffer skin disease and damage including dermatitis by prolonged contact with a range of materials	 A minimum of palm coated gripper gloves to be worn Waterproof gauntlets to be used for prolonged contact with wet works Avoid direct contact with skin where possible and rinse off with clean water if contact occurs Use of barrier cream encouraged 	Use of gloves to be monitored by supervisor		
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 acceptable. 			
Manual handling	Operatives may receive back and other injuries if	 squatting where possible Manual handling should be avoided where at all possible, but when required: 	All operatives and staff to have manual		

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	correct practices are not adhered to	Raising, lowering, and carrying loads is to be carried out using correct posture and techniques and following the health and safety guidelines for lifting at work. This includes the consideration of how heigh an object is to be lifted and the distance from the torso.	handling training every three years		
		• The recommended maximum safe lifting limits when raising a compact object to waist level and close to the torso is 16kg for women and 25kg for men. However, these are only guidelines, and due to individuals having different capabilities, these figures are largely down to an individual's choice, provided they have had manual handling training and are competent.			
		• If the load is to be moved check the route is free from obstacles before starting and 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, must be manhandled around staircases or other obstructions or if a person doesn't feel confident lifting it.			
Fire / explosion	All operatives in the vicinity could suffer smoke inhalation or burns	Suitable fire extinguishers/sand buckets to be kept in welfare room and at various points around site if required	Supervisor to brief all operatives on first day on		

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		 No hot works to be carried out without a permit and sign off Fire risk assessment carried out prior to works commencing 	emergency arrangements agreed with principal contractor
		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 at induction	
Welfare / first aid	Glasses cleaning stations, washing facilities and first aid facilities provide a safer working environment and allow minor cuts and grazes	 Principal contractor to provide on-site facilities including Flushing toilet 	Supervisor to brief operatives on facilities and the
	to be dealt with in a hygienic and proper manner	 Canteen with kettle, microwave and washing facilities First-aid equipment 	maintaining of a clean welfare area
Noise	Operatives and others in the vicinity may suffer temporary or permanent hearing loss from exposure to noise	 Consideration of tools noise output when selecting tools and low-noise tools used where possible Adequate PPE for noise suppression supplied and used 	
		Operatives tool box talked on noise exposure at induction	
RSIs (Repetitive strain injuries)	Any individual who carries out repetitive tasks may	Avoid forceful or repetitive tasks where possible	

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	experience pain in various joints and muscle groups.	Ensure work area is set up correctly	
	joints and muscle groups.	Avoid arching back or squatting for long periods	
		Avoid stretching and over reaching	
Electric power	Risk of electric shocks and fire risks including smoke inhalation and burns to	Only 110v or cordless power tools allowed on site	
	people in the vicinity	110 power can be received from a generator or a transformer providing an RCD is used	
		110v battery chargers are preferred, however 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	
Tile cutter	Operatives may suffer strike injuries and eye damage from flying particles	Tool and cutter to be visually inspected prior to use have correct cutter for the job and have current PAT certification	
		Correct guard and PPE to be used to prevent strike damage from moving particles	
		Only trained operatives who are aware of tool kickback, correct blade usage and injury from flying particles to use tool	

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Substance Risks		Consideration of clothing, hair, cable position and jewellery should be made to ensure that nothing can get caught in moving parts		
Ceramic Tile Adhesive	May cause drying of skin and/or irritation and is irritating to eyes	Follow manufacturer's instructions and use guidance set out in COSHH Assessment		
Ceramic Tile Grout	If brought into contact with the skin it may cause significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, and oedema, may cause sensitisation of the skin, eye and respiratory irritation	Follow manufacturer's instructions and use guidance set out in COSHH Assessment		
Cream Cleaner	There may be irritation to eyes on contact and respiratory irritation	Follow manufacturer's instructions and use guidance set out in COSHH Assessment		
Decorators Caulk	There may be irritation to eyes on contact	Follow manufacturer's instructions and use guidance set out in COSHH Assessment		
Gripfill	Prolonged contact to vapours may cause drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo due to narcotizing effect, may cause skin and respiratory irritation	Follow manufacturer's instructions and use guidance set out in COSHH Assessment Avoid contact with the skin		
Gripfill Solvent Free	May cause skin and respiratory irritation	Follow manufacturer's instructions and use guidance set out in COSHH Assessment Avoid contact with the skin		

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Latex Screed	Irritating to respiratory system and skin, risk of serious damage to eyes, may cause sensitisation by skin contact	Follow manufacturer's instructions and use guidance set out in COSHH Assessment	
Silicone sealant	May cause skin, eye and respiratory irritation	Follow manufacturer's instructions and use guidance set out in COSHH Assessment	

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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. Residential	Usually on exterior of building but may be internal especially on maisonettes, flats and Town 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. Commercial	Usually on interior of tall buildings as no access equipment is needed to service or maintain but may be externally fitted
	If unpainted it is usually easy to spot by its colour
	I

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	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
Ashastas samant fluo ninas Commandial	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
	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
	7 minost always boxed in, sometimes with aspestes coment 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

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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 have been decorated, tiled or cladded
AIB backing board	Found behind fuse boxes, consumer boards, behind and around boilers, in airing cupboards and behind fires
Loose fill insulation	Used in all property types as an insulation
Loose IIII IIIsulation	Osed in all property types as an insulation
	Can be found in loft spaces, under floor boards and in cavity walls
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
	Used extensively in commercial properties for most floors and corridors
	Cook oxioneroly in commercial proportion for most incore and company
	Both the tile and adhesive may contain asbestos
	May be hidden under newer floor coverings
AIB in partition walls and fire doors	May be hidden under newer floor coverings Used as a fire stop inside of both products
Asbestos cement roofs	Usually corrugated panelled roofs that are bolted or screwed to joists
Aspestos cement roots	Osually corrugated parietied roots that are boiled of screwed to joists
	Are brittle and fragile and were popular for farm out buildings as well as garage and commercial
	roofs
Roofing felt	Used for most flat roof applications and sometimes under shingles
Coffito	Mainly used from the early 1900's to early 1980's
Soffits	Either AIB of asbestos cement board
	Uses as a soffit and may be ventilated or whole
	May be painted to match surrounding timbers
Window panels	Found in all building types both interior and exterior

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	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

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3) Method statement for ceramic floor tiles

Scope of Works

This method statement describes the work process for the following

- 1) Start of works
- 2) Fit ceramic floor tiles
- 3) 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.

Fit ceramic floor tiles

- 1) Sweep and vacuum work are to remove dust.
- 2) Measure or lay out tiles on floor to determine position of key tile that will avoid sliver cuts and create an aesthetically balanced design.
- 3) Use a v-notched tillers trowel to apply floor tile adhesive to floor where the key tile is to be situated keeping the trowel at a shallow angle.
- 4) Push and twist the key tile into place ensuring it is level and true.
- 5) Add a second tile in the same manner using a tile spacer to achieve the correct gap.
- 6) Rake out excessive adhesive between tiles with a tile spacer or match stick as work progresses.
- 7) Continue as above until the centre part of the room is tiled, leaving a perimeter that can still be walked on for access and egress.
- 8) Allow 24 hours for the floor tile adhesive to set complete enough for you to walk on and work off.
- 9) Working off the tiles laid previously, continue laying tile to the perimeter of the room in the same manner.
- 10) Scribe and cut tiles for corners and edges as required.
- 11)Allow 24 hours for the floor tile adhesive to set then apply floor grout using a rubber grout float working at an approximate 45° angle to the tiles.
- 12) Clean off excessive grout using a sponge and water.

Finishing

1) All tools and equipment will be cleared to secure storage at the end of each shift

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2) Staff will leave area clean and tidy at end of shift



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4) Method statement for ceramic wall tiles

Scope of Works

This method statement describes the work process for the following

- 1) Start of works
- 2) Fit ceramic wall tiles
- 3) 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.

Fit ceramic wall tiles

- 1) Isolate electric supply and unscrew front covers to plugs and sockets as required.
- 2) Apply a mist coat to bare plaster walls.
- 3) Check the level baths and worktops. If they are perfectly level you can use this as a datum line.
- 4) If you don't have a level datum line fit a timber ground one tile high plus the grout above the lowest point.
- 5) Lay out tiles along worktops, window reveals, by sockets etc... to determine a start position that will give a balanced finished look and not leave any sliver cuts.
- 6) Use a v-notched tillers trowel to apply tile adhesive to wall keeping the trowel at a shallow angle.
- 7) Working from your datum line, push and twist a tile into place ensuring it is level and true.
- 8) Add a second tile in the same manner using a tile spacer to achieve the correct gap.
- 9) Continue as above marking and cutting for sockets and corners as required.
- 10)Rake out excessive adhesive between tiles with a tile spacer or match stick.
- 11)Allow 24 hours for the tile adhesive to set then apply grout using a rubber grout float working at an approximate 45° angle to the tiles.
- 12)Clean off excessive grout using a sponge and water.
- 13)Once grout has dried, polish tile by spraying a small amount of water on to the surface and rub in a circular motion with kitchen roll.

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Finishing

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



5) COSHH assessment for tile adhesive

Substance / material	Ceramic Ti	le A	dhesi	ve													
Suppliers address an number	nd phone		Build	ing Adhesives	Ltd,	Longtor	ı Ro	ad, T	rentham, Stoke-on-Tre	nt ST4	4 8JB	0	1782 59	1100			
Contents / ingredier product	its of	No 1	hazaro	lous materials	prese	nt.			Is there a work exposure limit	Yes		No	\boxtimes	Dı	uration		
Where the product' used	S Out	side	\boxtimes	Insid	le wel	l ventila	ited	\boxtimes	Inside poorly venti	lated	\boxtimes		Со	nfine	ed space	\boxtimes	
How the products used	Mix	king	\boxtimes	Pouring	\boxtimes	Spray	ing		Brushing 🗵	Apply	ing by	hand	/ hand tools		Loadin	g out	
Product hazard leve	els I	Iigh		Medium		Low			Product state S	Solid			Liquid	\boxtimes		Gas	
Flammable	Oxidising		Gas u	E	xplos	ive	V	ery to	oxic Corrosive	Se	erious haza			Heal ard/ir	th critant		ger to
	③		<	>								>			>	<	

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PPE	Gloves	Glasses	Goggles	Face shield	Footwear	PPE Cloths	Dust mask	FFP2 mask	FFP3 mask	Respirator	Noise
				Cy Cy						P	
Outside	\boxtimes	\boxtimes									
Inside well ventilated	\boxtimes	\boxtimes									
Inside poorly ventilated	\boxtimes	\boxtimes									
Confined space		\boxtimes									
Is the substance		······									
Breathed in] Swalle	owed 🗵	In contact wi	th skin 🛛	In contact	with eyes	☑ Other. Pleas	se specify			
Health risks: M Skin contact: M Eye contact: Th Ingestion: May Inhalation: No	May cause dance may be cause irritate	ying of skin a irritation and tion, nausea,	and/or irritation redness. The	n. eyes may wa							
First aid and en	mergency n	neasures:									
H							•		MY	1	
Emergency serv		First aider		aid box	Show		7		affected are		

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First aid details:

After significant accidental inhalation: No Known effects

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. Do not induce vomiting and obtain medical attention urgently.

Spillage and environmental:

Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

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

Accidental release: Do not discharge into drains or rivers. Manually pick up spillage then use water to remove residue containing the spillage using bunding then, absorb into dry earth or sand. Transfer to a closable, labelled salvage container for disposal by an appropriate method.









Foam





Fire details:

This product is not flammable. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

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6) COSHH assessment for tile grout

Substance / material	Grout for ce	eramic	tiles															
Suppliers address an number	nd phone	M	apei Uł	K, Steel Pa	ırk Ro	oad, Hal	esow	ven, V	Vest N	Iidlands. B62	8HD.	0044-	-121 50	08 696:	5			
Contents / ingredier product			-	ne Silica 3 ium Hydro			and	Ceme		Is there a worl exposure limi	Yes		No	\boxtimes	D	uration		
Where the product' used	s Outs	ide [Insid	le wel	l ventila	ated	\boxtimes	Ins	side poorly ver	ntilated	\boxtimes		С	onfine	ed space	\boxtimes	
How the products used	Mix	ing [◁	Pouring		Spray	ing		Brus	hing 🗆	Apply	ing b	y hand	l / hand tools	:	Loadir	ng out	
Product hazard leve	els H	igh [Medium		Low			Prod	luct state	Solid			Liquid			Gas	
Flammable	Oxidising		is unde ressure	E	xplos	ive	V	ery to	oxic	Corrosive	s S	_	s healtl ard		Heal zard/ii	th rritant		ger to onment
	③	<	\Diamond						2			<			(>	<	
															\boxtimes			

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PPE	Gloves	Glasses	Goggles	Face shield	Footwear	PPE Clothes	Dust mask	FFP2 mask	FFP3 mask	Respirator	Noise
Outside						Ц					Ш
Inside well ventilated	\boxtimes	\boxtimes			\boxtimes						
Inside poorly ventilated		\boxtimes			\boxtimes						
Confined space		\boxtimes						\boxtimes			
Is the substar Breathed in		is to health v	when: In contact w	ith skin 🛛	In contact	with eyes [☑ Other. Ple	ease specify			

Health risks: If brought into contact with the skin it causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, and oedema. May cause sensitisation of the skin, eye and respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: If brought into contact with the skin it causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, and oedema. If brought into contact with the skin, the product may cause sensitisation of the skin.

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

Ingestion: May cause irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Inhalation: May cause irritation to the respiratory system.

First aid and emergency measures:















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Emergency servics	First aider	First aid box	Shower	Eye wash	Wash affected area	Boot wash
\boxtimes						
in a well-ventilated area After contact with eye widely to flush eye(s) in Contact a specialist of o After skin contact: Wa seek immediate medical	a. Should the casualty far. Do not rub eyes, as a mmediately by thorougoccupational medicine ash copiously with soal attention.	Feel unwell, consult a padditional cornea dama shly rinsing with plenty or an eye specialist. of and water - remove c	hysician. Ige is possible by med of clean water for at ontaminated clothing	chanical stress. Remove least 15 minutes. If pos , including shoes and la	any contact lenses and opssible, use isotonic water (Caunder before re-use. If skin on immediately. Drink plen	en the eyelid(s) 0.9% NaCl). n irritation develops
Spillage and environm Mobility: Store in an up	pright position and ens			en use water to remove	residue containing the spil	lage using hunding
then, absorb into dry ear						age using building
Water	Carbon Dioxid	e Dry pow	rder	Foam	Fire blanket	Raise alarm

Fire details:

This product is not flammable. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

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7) COSHH assessment for latex screed

COSHH Assessment prepared by YOUR COMPANY NAME and NAME OF PROJECT/CONTRACT NUMBER

Substance / material	Lat	tex Screed	(Ceme	nt Powder)												
Suppliers addres	ss and p	hone	Arde	x UK Limit	ed, Hom	efield Road,	, Have	erhill, Suff	folk. CB9 8	QP. 0	1440 7	714939				
Contents / ingred	dients o	ar m	ıd sulph agnesia	silicates, alunates. Small and chloride amounts o	amounts les are al	of alkalis, l so present to	ime, ogethe	expo	Is there a work osure limit	Yes	\boxtimes	No 🗆	Du	ıration	8	Hrs
Where the produused	ıct's	Outsio	le 🗵	In	side well	ventilated	\boxtimes	Inside	poorly vent	ilated			Confined	d space		
How the productused	ts	Mixir	ıg 🗵	Pourir	ng 🗵	Spraying		Brushing	g 🗵	Apply	ing by	hand / ha	nd 🖂	Loadin	g out	\boxtimes
Product hazard	levels	Hig	gh 🗆	Mediu	m 🗵	Low		Product	state	Solid	\boxtimes	Liqu	uid 🗆		Gas	
Flammable	Oxid	ising		under ssure	Explosi	ve V	ery to	xic	Corrosive	Se	erious haza	health ard	Healt hazard/iri			ger to onment
]	[]			[
PPE (Gloves	Glass	es	Goggles	Face shield	HOOft	wear	PPE Clothe	Dust 1	mask		FP2 ask	FFP3 mask	Respi		Noise
Outside	\boxtimes	\boxtimes				\boxtimes]]	

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Inside well	\boxtimes	\boxtimes			\boxtimes						
ventilated			Ш						Ш	Ш	Ш
Inside											
poorly											
ventilated											
Confined											
space	Ш				Ш				Ш	Ш	Ш
Is the substance	hazard	ous to health w	hen:								
Breathed in ⊠	Swa	allowed 🗵	In contact v	vith skin 🛛	In contact	with eyes 🛛	Other. Ple	ase specify			
		***************************************		***************************************							
Health risks: In	ritating to	respiratory sys	stem and skin	. Risk of serio	us damage to	o eyes. May car	use sensitisa	tion by skin co	ontact.		
Inhalation: Chr.	_				_			-		may cause ch	ronic

obstructive lung disease.

Contact dermatitis/Sensitising effects: Some individuals may exhibit eczema upon exposure to wet cement, caused either by the high pH which induces irritant contact dermatitis, or by an immunological reaction to soluble Cr (VI) which elicits allergic contact dermatitis

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Inhaling cement dust may aggravate existing respiratory system disease(s) and/or medical conditions such as emphysema or asthma and/or existing skin and/or eye conditions.

First aid and emergency measures:















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Wash affected area

First aid details:

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.

Page 25 of 36 HSEDocs.com **After skin contact:** For dry cement, remove and rinse abundantly with water. For wet cement, wash skin with water. Remove contaminated clothing, footwear, watches, etc, and clean thoroughly before re-using them. Seek medical treatment in all cases of irritation or burns.

After significant accidental ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If person is conscious, wash out mouth with water and give plenty of water to drink. Get immediate medical attention or contact anti poison centre.

Spillage and environmental:

The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment (LC50 aquatic toxicity not determined). The addition of large amounts of cement to water may, however, cause a rise in pH and may therefore be toxic to aquatic life under certain circumstances.

Mobility: Dry cement is not volatile but might become airborne during handling operations.

Accidental release: Pick up dry. Mark the containers. Possibly reuse depending upon shelf life considerations and the requirement to avoid dust exposure. In case of disposal, harden with water.

After addition of water, hardened: Dispose of according to the local legislation. Avoid entry into the sewage water system. Dispose of the hardened product as concrete waste. Due to the inertisation, concrete waste is not a dangerous waste.









 \times





Fire details:

Cement is non-flammable; however it is manufactured in flammable plastic or paper packaging.

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COSHH Assessment prepared by YOUR COMPANY NAME and NAME OF PROJECT/CONTRACT NUMBER

Substance / material	La	tex Screed	(Ceme	nt Powder)													
Suppliers addre number	ess and p			x UK Limited					olk. CB9 8	QP. 0	1440 7	14939					
Contents / ingre product	edients o	ar m	d sulph agnesia	silicates, alum nates. Small and and chlorides e amounts of c	nounts	s of alkalis, l lso present to	ime, ogethe	ar.	Is there a work sure limit	Yes		No [Du	ıration	8	Hrs
Where the prod used	uct's	Outsio	le 🗵	Insi	de wel	ll ventilated	\boxtimes	Inside p	oorly ven	tilated			Con	nfined	d space		
How the producused	ets	Mixir	ıg 🛛	Pouring		Spraying		Brushing	\boxtimes	Apply	ing by	hand / 1	nand tools	\boxtimes	Loadin	g out	\boxtimes
Product hazard	levels	Hig	gh □	Medium	\boxtimes	Low		Product s	state	Solid	\boxtimes	Li	quid			Gas	
Flammable	Oxio	dising		under ssure	Explos	sive V	ery to	oxic	Corrosive	S	erious haza			Healt ird/iri	h ritant		ger to onment
	<		<	>				>	\Diamond			>	<		>	<	
	[\boxtimes			
PPE	Gloves	Glass	es	Goggles	Face	d Footy	vear	PPE Clothes	Dust	mask	FF		FFF		Respir	0	Noise
Outside	\boxtimes	\boxtimes				\boxtimes]]	

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Inside Well	\boxtimes	\boxtimes			\boxtimes						
ventilated						<u> </u>					
Inside											
poorly											
ventilated											
Confined											
space	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш				Ш	Ш	Ш
Is the substance	hazardous	s to health w	hen:								
Breathed in 🗵	Swallo	owed 🗵	In contact v	vith skin 🛛	In contact	with eyes 🛛	Other. Ple	ase specify			
Health risks: Irr	itating to re	spiratory sys	tem and skin	. Risk of seriou	is damage to	o eyes. May ca	use sensitisat	tion by skin co	ntact.		
Inhalation: Chro	onic exposu	re to respirat	ole dust in ex	cess of occupat	ional exposi	are limits may	cause coughi	ng, shortness	of breath and	may cause ch	ronic

obstructive lung disease.

Contact dermatitis/Sensitising effects: Some individuals may exhibit eczema upon exposure to wet cement, caused either by the high pH which induces irritant contact dermatitis, or by an immunological reaction to soluble Cr (VI) which elicits allergic contact dermatitis

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Inhaling cement dust may aggravate existing respiratory system disease(s) and/or medical conditions such as emphysema or asthma and/or existing skin and/or eye conditions.

First aid and emergency measures:



















 \boxtimes

X

Wash affected area \boxtimes

First aid details:

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.

Page 28 of 36 HSEDocs.com **After skin contact:** For dry cement, remove and rinse abundantly with water. For wet cement, wash skin with water. Remove contaminated clothing, footwear, watches, etc, and clean thoroughly before re-using them. Seek medical treatment in all cases of irritation or burns.

After significant accidental ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If person is conscious, wash out mouth with water and give plenty of water to drink. Get immediate medical attention or contact anti poison centre.

Spillage and environmental:

The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment (LC50 aquatic toxicity not determined). The addition of large amounts of cement to water may, however, cause a rise in pH and may therefore be toxic to aquatic life under certain circumstances.

Mobility: Dry cement is not volatile but might become airborne during handling operations.

Accidental release: Pick up dry. Mark the containers. Possibly reuse depending upon shelf life considerations and the requirement to avoid dust exposure. In case of disposal, harden with water.

After addition of water, hardened: Dispose of according to the local legislation. Avoid entry into the sewage water system. Dispose of the hardened product as concrete waste. Due to the inertisation, concrete waste is not a dangerous waste.















Raise alarm

Fire details:

Cement is non-flammable; however it is manufactured in flammable plastic or paper packaging.

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7) COSHH assessment for latex screed

Substance /	L	atex Scree	ed (La	itex)															
material Suppliers add number	dress and	phone	A	rdex	x UK Limited,	Hom	efield I	Road,	Have	erhill,	Suffolk. C	B9 8QP.	01440	0 71493	9				
Contents / in product	gredients	;	_		monia Preserve ate 10-30%, M				r Late		Is the w exposure l	vork Ye	s 🗵	No		D	uration	8	3 Hrs
Where the prused	roduct's	Outs	side	\boxtimes	Insid	e wel	l ventil	ated	\boxtimes	Ī	ide poorly		ł 🗵		Со	nfine	ed space		
How the pro-	ducts	Mix	ing	\boxtimes	Pouring	\boxtimes	Spra	ying		Brus	hing 🗵	App	lying	by hand	/ hand tools	\boxtimes	Loading	g out	
Product haza	ırd levels	Н	igh		Medium	\boxtimes	Low			Prod	uct state	Soli	1 🗆		Liquid	\boxtimes		Gas	
Flammable	Oxidisii	าด	unde ssure		Explosive	Very	toxic	Co	orrosiv	ve	Serious health hazard	He hazard	alth 'irritar		nger to	t F	lammable	O	xidising
③		· <	\gt			1		<		>		<		<	\$		③	<	٨
															\boxtimes				

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PPE	Gloves	Glasses	Goggles	Face shield	Footwear	PPE Clothes	Dust mask	FFP2 mask	FFP3 mask	Respirator	Noise
				(Ty					8		
Outside	\boxtimes	\boxtimes			\boxtimes				\boxtimes		
Inside well ventilated	\boxtimes	\boxtimes			\boxtimes				\boxtimes		
Inside poorly ventilated	\boxtimes	\boxtimes			\boxtimes	\boxtimes	D			\boxtimes	
Confined space											
Is the substan Breathed in		is to health v	vhen: In contact wi	ith skin 🗵	In contact	with eyes		se specify			
	<u>i</u>	<u>i</u>					<u>_</u>				

Health risks:

Irritating to respiratory system and skin. Irritating to eyes. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Skin contact: May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Toxic by skin contact.

Eye contact: Irritating to eyes.

Ingestion: Latex will coagulate in the stomach and may cause discomfort.

Inhalation: Danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation. In high concentrations, vapours may irritate throat and respiratory system and

cause coughing.

First aid and emergency measures:



Emergency servics



First aider



First aid box



Shower



Eye wash

 \boxtimes



Wash affected area



Boot wash ⊠

 \boxtimes

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First aid details:

After significant accidental inhalation: Move person to fresh air. 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: Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing, footwear, watches, etc, and clean thoroughly before re-using them. Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

After significant accidental ingestion: Latex will coagulate in the stomach, immediately rinse out mouth and drink plenty of water. Get medical attention immediately.

Spillage and environmental:

The product has little danger to the environment.

Mobility: Dry cement is not volatile but might become airborne during handling operations.

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.













Fire details:

Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

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8) COSHH assessment for silicone sealant

Substance / material	Silicone Sea	lant															
Suppliers address a	nd phone	Sir	oflex I	Limited, D	odwo	rth Business	Park	, Dodwort	h, Barnsley	, South	ı Yorl	kshire.	S75 3S	P. 01	226 771	600	
number Contents / ingredier	nts of	Distilla	ites (pe	troleum),	hydtro	otreated mid	ldle 10)-	Is there a								
product	<		Distill	/ /	•	, hydrotreat		ht	work	Yes		No	\boxtimes	Du	uration		
Where the product'				Insid	le wel	l ventilated	\boxtimes		osure limit poorly vent		\boxtimes		Co	onfine	ed space	\boxtimes	
How the products used	Mix	ing []	Pouring		Spraying		Brushing	<u> </u>	Apply	ing b	y hand	/ hand tools	\boxtimes	Loadin	g out	
Product hazard leve	els H	igh [Medium		Low		Product	state	Solid			Liquid	\boxtimes		Gas	
Flammable	Oxidising		s unde	E	xplos	ive V	ery to	oxic	Corrosive	S		s health zard		Healt zard/ir	th rritant		nger to conment
	③	<	\Diamond					>			<				>	<	¥2>
														\boxtimes			

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PPE	Gloves	Glasses	Goggles	Face shield	Footwear	PPE Cloths	Dust mask	FFP2 mask	FFP3 mask	Respirator	Noise
Outside	\boxtimes	\boxtimes			\boxtimes						
Inside well ventilated	\boxtimes	\boxtimes			\boxtimes						
Inside poorly ventilated	\boxtimes	\boxtimes			\boxtimes						
Confined space	\boxtimes	\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: 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:											
		+					7			L	
Emergency s	servics	First aider	Firs	aid box	Show	er	Eye wash	Wasl	h affected area	a Boot	

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.













Fire details:

No special measures required.

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