HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROCEDURES

COSHH ASSESSMENT



			REFERENCE:	COSHH 004					
ACTIVITY/PRODUCT TO BE ASSESSED:	Prefere 4152 (Adhesive)			DATE:	21/01/2021				
ORGANISATION:		Humphrey and Stretton Limited							
DESCRIBE THE ACTIVITY OR WORK PROCESS:		Adhesive used on fire doors							
LOCATON OF PROCESS BEING CARRIED OUT:		Manufacturing and joinery areas							
IDENTIFY PERSONS AT	The	Other	Other 🗌 Any	′ 🗌 G	eneral				
RISK:	Operative	Employees	Contractors Visi	tors P	ublic				

EUROPEAN CLASSIFICATION (CLP REGS) (Mandatory from 01/06/15)									
Тохіс			Corrosive						
Flammable		(Oxidising						
Gas Under Pre	ssure		Danger to Environr	ment					
Explosive			Caution / Irritant						
Serious - Long	-Term Health Haza	rd 🔲							
	Gas 🗌	Vapour	Mist	Fume					
TYPE OF HAZARD:	Dust	Liquid	Solid	Other					
STATE THE RISKS TO KNOWN AS A CARCINOGEN May produce an allergic reaction, contains formaldehyde. Skin irritant/sensitizer/corrosive/burns/mutagenic (damage to foetus durin pregnancy) Fatal (if inhaled) HAZARDS:									

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE LIMITS (WELS)									
INGREDIENT:			SHORT TERM LIM (15 M	LONG	LONG TERM EXPOSURE LEVEL (8 HOUR TWA):				
	Formaldehy	de		2.5mg 2pp				2.5mg/m ³ 2ppm	
	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (TYPE AND STANDARD):								
\bigcirc	Dust Mask				B	Visor			
	Respirator		If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Gas filter, type A2. Gas filter, type AX.			Glasses		The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles and face shield. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.	
	Gloves		chemical impervio worn. We gloves ma following Polyvinyl Rubber (I To protec chemical	mmended that -resistant, us gloves are ear protective ade of the material: chloride (PVC). natural, latex). ct hands from s, gloves should vith European EN374.	Ŕ	Overalls		Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing should be worn if skin contamination is possible. clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.	
	Safety Footwear			afety footwear		Other		Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking, and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing immediately	

FIRST AID						
ROUTE O		SYMPTOM:	FIRST AID TO BE APPLIED:			
			Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.			
EYES		IRRITANT	Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.			
			No significant hazard at normal ambient temperatures.			
			Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:			
			No specific symptoms known. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.			
		HARMFUL	Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Get medical attention.			
INGESTIO	N		No known chronic or acute health risks.			
			Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:			
			No specific health hazards known.			
			Move affected person to fresh air at once.			
		HARMFUL	When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen.			
			Development of symptoms may be delayed for 24 to 48 hours.			
INHALATIC	ON		Vapours irritate the respiratory system.			
			Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Respiratory system irritation.			
			Respiratory tract Prolonged contact may cause redness and/or tearing.			
			Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.			
			Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water.			
			Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves.			
SKIN		IRRITANT	Wash clothing and clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.			
			Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.			
			In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided.			
			May cause sensitisation by skin contact.			
			Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Irritation. Redness.			
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN WHEN DEALING WITH THE FOLLOWING:						
FIRE Extinguishing media Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Unsuitable extinguishing media None known.						

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.
Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Oxides of nitrogen.
Advice for firefighters
Protective actions during firefighting
Evacuate area. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk.
Special protective equipment for firefighters
Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Larger quantities should be treated in a suitable plant or disposed of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements.
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
 For non-emergency personnel No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Evacuate area. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid breathing vapour/spray. Provide adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials.
Environmental precautions
<i>Environmental precautions</i> Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
<i>Methods for cleaning up Small Spillages:</i> Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from spillage area. Absorb spillage with sand or other inert absorbent.
Large Spillages:
Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material.
Usage precautions Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing gas, fume, vapours, or spray. Use only in well ventilated areas. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Product

Storage precautions Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.								
ADDIT	ADDITIONAL CONTROLS TO BE APPLIED (E.G. EXTRACTION, TRAINING, SUPERVISION ETC.):							
IS EXI	IS EXPOSURE ADEQUATELY CONTROLLED? YES NO							
RISK RATING FOLLOWING CONTROL MEASURES:			Medium		Low			
	THIS ASSESSMENT CARRIED OUT REVIEWED BY:							
NAME:	Calogero Gattuso	SIGNATURE:	SNATURE: Calogero Gattuso			21/0	21/01/2021	
CONTROLS CHECKED BY	Dave Humphrey	SIGNATURE:			DATE:			