## HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROCEDURES

## **COSHH ASSESSMENT**

			REFERENCE:	COSHH 005				
ACTIVITY/PRODUCT TO BE ASSESSED:	Tensor Grip (adhesive)			DATE:	21/01/2021			
ORGANISATION:		Humphrey and Stretton Limited						
DESCRIBE THE ACTIVITY OR WORK PROCESS:		Used to glue fire doors.						
LOCATON OF PROCESS BEING CARRIED OUT:		Manufacturing and joinery areas						
IDENTIFY PERSONS AT	The	Other	Other Any	/ <b>G</b>	eneral			
RISK:	Operative	Employees	Contractors Visi	tors P	ublic			

RISK:	Operative	Employees	Contra	actors	Visitors		Public	
EUROPEAN CLASSIFICATION (CLP REGS)								
(Mandatory from 01/06/15)								
<u>.</u> .	_			Corrosiv	<b>10</b>			
Toxic			V	COITOSIV				
			, We					
Flammable			$\langle \Delta \rangle$	Oxidisin	ıg			
			¥.					
Gas Under Pre	ssure		Danger to Environment U					
No.				<u> </u>				
Explosive				Caution	/ Irritan	t		
Serious - Long	-Term Health Haz	ard <b>I</b>						
	Gas 🗌	Vapou	r $\blacksquare$	Mi	st 🔳		Fume	
TYPE OF HAZARD:	Dust 🗌	Liquid		Sol	id 🗌		Other	
	May cause dama	age to organs t	hrough p	rolonged	or repe	ated expc	sure.	
	TOXIC SUBSTANCE - CARCINOGENIC							
	Skin irritant							
	eye irritant							
STATE THE RISKS TO	Overexposure may cause:							
HEALTH FROM	Headache,							
IDENTIFIED	dizziness,							
HAZARDS:	nausea,							
	vomiting,							
	irritation to eye	s, skin, and resp	oiratory s	system.				
	May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation in an enclosed environment.							

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE LIMITS (WELs)										
INGREDIENT:			SHORT TERM LIM (15 MI	LONG	LONG TERM EXPOSURE LEVEL (8 HOUR TWA):					
N	lethylene Chl	oride	9	Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): OSHA 125 ppm		_	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 25 ppm			
Isobutane			N/A		TWA):	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health 800 ppm 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
Propane			N/A		TWA):	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health 1800 mg/m³ 1000 ppm				
	PE	RSO	NAL PROT	TECTIVE EQUIPMI	ENT (TYPE AI	ND STANDA	ARD)	:		
	Dust Mask				B	Visor				
	Respirator		If exposure levels are likely to be exceeded, use a half face mask fitted with an organic vapour filter for short-term low-level exposures. For long term or high-level exposures, a supplied air respirator should be used.			Glasses		Wear chemical splash goggles		
	Gloves		Use protective gloves		Å	Overalls		Wear protective clothing.		
	Safety Footwear		Wears	afety footwear		Other		Do not handle this product in a confined space without adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Local Exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory levels. DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA!		

		Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking, and using the toilet. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.					
ROUTE OF EXPOSURE:	SYMPTOM:	FIRST AID TO BE APPLIED:					
EYES	IRRITANT	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Only remove contact lenses if the person is conscious, coherent and they can remove them themselves If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.  Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.  Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation and redness, followed by blurred vision.					
INGESTION	HARMFUL	Get medical attention immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.  Do not induce vomiting.  Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhoea.					
INHALATION	HARMFUL	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention.  Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat, and airway. Coughing. Headache.					
SKIN	IRRITANT/ SENSITIZER	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation, and dry skin.					

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN WHEN DEALING WITH THE FOLLOWING:						
	Extinguishing media					
	Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.					
FIRE	Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture  Specific hazards Pressurized container: Must not be exposed to temperatures above 50°  C/120 F Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.					
	Advice for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.					
	Hazardous decomposition products Fire creates: Vapours/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Aldehydes. Hydrocarbons.					
DISPOSAL	Avoid discharge into drains. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material.					
	Methods for cleaning up Stop leak if possible, without risk. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.					
SPILLAGE	Methods for cleaning up: Stop leak if possible, without risk. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers, or watercourses. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.					
	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Provide adequate ventilation.					
STORAGE	Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Container must be kept tightly closed when not in use. Use explosion proof electric equipment. Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.					
	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in the original container. Pressurized container: Must not be exposed to temperatures above 50°C/120°F					
	Stability: Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.  Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.  Avoid contact with the following materials: Oxidizing agents. Reducing agents.  Materials to avoid: Strong oxidizing agents. Aluminium. Magnesium. Amines. Strong alkalis					
ADDI"	TIONAL CONTROLS TO BE APPLIED (E.G. EXTRACTION, TRAINING, SUPERVISION ETC.):					

IS EXPOSURE ADEQUATELY CONTROLLED?						NO			
RISK RATING FOLLOWING CONTROL MEASURES: High				Medium		Low			
THIS ASSESSMENT CARRIED OUT REVIEWED BY:									
NAME:	Calogero Gattuso	SIGNATURE:	ATURE: Calogero		DATE:	21/	01/2021		
CONTROLS CHECKED BY:	Dave Humphrey	SIGNATURE:			DATE:				