









HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROCEDURES



COSHH ASSESSMENT

ACTIVITY/PRODUCT TO BE ASSESSED:	Bartoline – White Sprit	REFERENCE:	COSHH 020	
		DATE:	04/02/2021	
ORGANISATION:	Humphrey and Stretton Limited			
DESCRIBE THE ACTIVITY OR WORK PROCESS:	Various applications			
LOCATON OF PROCESS BEING CARRIED OUT:	All areas			
IDENTIFY PERSONS AT RISK:	The Operative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other Employees <input type="checkbox"/>	Other Contractors <input type="checkbox"/>	
	Any Visitors <input type="checkbox"/>	General Public <input type="checkbox"/>		
EUROPEAN CLASSIFICATION (CLP REGS) (Mandatory from 01/06/15)				
Toxic <input type="checkbox"/>	Corrosive <input type="checkbox"/>			
Flammable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Oxidising <input type="checkbox"/>			
Gas Under Pressure <input type="checkbox"/>	Danger to Environment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Explosive <input type="checkbox"/>	Caution / Irritant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Serious - Long-Term Health Hazard <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
TYPE OF HAZARD:	Gas <input type="checkbox"/>	Vapour <input type="checkbox"/>	Mist <input type="checkbox"/>	Fume <input type="checkbox"/>
	Dust <input type="checkbox"/>	Liquid <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Solid <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>
STATE THE RISKS TO HEALTH FROM IDENTIFIED HAZARDS:	<p>The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.</p> <p>Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation.</p> <p>Ingestion of even small quantities may be fatal.</p> <p>Vapours and spray/mists in high concentrations are narcotic.</p> <p>Prolonged contact causes serious eye and tissue damage.</p> <p>May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</p> <p>Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</p>			

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE LIMITS (WELs)							
INGREDIENT:		SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT (15 MINS):			LONG TERM EXPOSURE LEVEL (8 HOUR TWA):		
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics 92-(2-25%) 100%		None set			350mg/m ³		
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (TYPE AND STANDARD):							
	Dust Mask	<input type="checkbox"/>			Visor	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Respirator	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	If the substance is used in small amounts and in well ventilated areas, then respiratory protection is not required		Glasses	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Wear EN 166 approved chemical safety goggles with side shields where eye contact is possible.
	Gloves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Wear gloves that comply with EN374. Nitrile rubber. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Viton rubber		Overalls	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Wear protective overall
	Safety Footwear	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Wear safety footwear		Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Wash hands after handling.
FIRST AID							
ROUTE OF EXPOSURE:	SYMPTOM:	FIRST AID TO BE APPLIED:					
EYES	IRRITANT	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing. Burning feeling and temporary redness. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.					
INGESTION	HARMFUL	If swallowed accidentally, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours). Nausea, Vomiting, Abdominal pain. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! NEVER MAKE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON VOMIT OR DRINK FLUIDS! SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY					

		<p>If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Provide rest, warmth and fresh air.</p>
INHALATION	HARMFUL	<p>Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. Provide rest, warmth, and fresh air. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Vapours inhaled in strong concentration have a narcotic effect on the central nervous system. Irritation of the respiratory tract due to excessive fume, causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system, loss of consciousness.</p>
SKIN	IRRITANT	<p>Prolonged or repeated contact may cause irritation and dry skin. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Obtain medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.</p>
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN WHEN DEALING WITH THE FOLLOWING:		
FIRE	<p>Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface, or an ember. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.</p> <p>Protective actions during firefighting</p> <p>Avoid breathing fire vapours. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water.</p> <p>Special protective equipment for firefighters</p> <p>In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Avoid contact with the following materials: Strong acids. Oxidising agents.</p>	
DISPOSAL	<p>The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface. 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.</p>	
SPILLAGE	<p>Methods for cleaning up Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition near spillage. To prevent release, place container with damaged side up. Cover large spillages with alcohol-resistant foam. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material.</p>	

	Collect spillage for reclamation or disposal in sealed containers via a licensed waste contractor.						
STORAGE	<p>Storage precautions Store in tightly closed, original container in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated place.</p> <p>Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.</p> <p>Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses.</p> <p>Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.</p> <p>No smoking.</p> <p>Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.</p> <p>Use containers made of the following materials: Carbon steel. Glass. Mild steel. Stainless steel. High-density polyethylene (HDPE) Polyethylene terephthalate (PET)</p>						
ADDITIONAL CONTROLS TO BE APPLIED (E.G. EXTRACTION, TRAINING, SUPERVISION ETC.):							
IS EXPOSURE ADEQUATELY CONTROLLED?			YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO	<input type="checkbox"/>	
RISK RATING FOLLOWING CONTROL MEASURES:		High	<input type="checkbox"/>	Medium	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Low	<input type="checkbox"/>
THIS ASSESSMENT CARRIED OUT REVIEWED BY:							
NAME:	Calogero Gattuso	SIGNATURE:	<i>Calogero Gattuso</i>	DATE:	04/02/2021		
CONTROLS CHECKED BY:	Dave Humphrey	SIGNATURE:		DATE:			