COSHH

COSHH – Control of Substance Hazardous to Health

Objectives

- Understanding of COSHH
- Identification of hazardous health
- Purpose of COSHH assessment

Keywords

- **Health** when you feel well and no illness or injury
- Safety when you are protected from harm
- **Risk** risk the chances or likelihood that a hazard will course harm
- Hazard something that has the a hazard will course harm
- Control measure using equipment or certain ways of working to prevent, or to adequately control, exposure to substances hazardous to health, o as to prevent ill health

Common Hazardous substance

- Acids
- Caustic substance
- Disinfectants
- Glues
- Heavy metals, including mercury, lead, cadmium and aluminium
- Paint
- Pesticides
- Petroleum products
- Solvents

Routes of Entry

- Ingestion
- Absorption
- Inhalation
- Injections

Exposure by breathing – some substance can attack the nose, throat and lung by breathing substance in

Exposure by skin contact – some substance can damage skin, while others can pass through it and damage other parts of the body

Exposure by swallowing – chemicals can be transferred by hands to their mouths by eating, smoking etc

Exposure by skin puncture – chemical can be transferred through needles like drugs.

Side effects

Poisoning
Nausea and vomiting
Headache
Skin rashes, such a s dermatitis
Chemical burns
Birth defects
Disorder of the lug, kidney or liver
Nervous system disorder

Legislation

- Health and safety at work act 1974
- C.O.S.H.H regulations 2002 (as amended)
- Chemicals (hazard information and packing for supply) regulations 2009

Employer's Responsibilities

Health & safety work act 1974

- Look after employees health, safety and welfare
- Provide a healthy and safe workplace
- Provide a healthy and safe way to do jobs
- Provide information, instruction and training
- Assess risk and control them
- Assess risk
- Prevent or control exposure
- Decide on precautions
- Ensure controls are used and maintained
- Monitor exposure, and conduct health surveillance, where necessary
- Provide adequate supervision
- Provide information, instruction and training

Employee Responsibilities

- Not put themselves or others at risk
- Report hazards/unsafe conditions
- Co-operate with their employers

CHIP – Chemicals hazard information and packaging doe supply (regulations 2009)

Chip symbols

- Explosive
- Oxidising (cleaning chemicals)
- Extremely or highly flammable (solvents)
- Toxic or very toxic (mercury)
- Harmful
- Corrosive
- **Irritant** (cleaning materials)
- Dangerous to the environment



Corrosive



Highly flammable



Biological Agent



Explosive



Flammable



Oxidising



Toxic



Irritant / Harmful



Harmful to the Environment

Toxic – small quantities cause death or serious ill – health

Harmful – may cause death or serious ill health in large doses

Corrosive – destroy living tissue on contact, as sulphuric acids and hydrochloric acid in chemical cleaners

Irritant – causes inflammation of the eyes, lungs and skin from immediate, prolonged or repeated contact.

Carcinogenic - may cause cancer

Material safety data sheets (MSDS)

- 1. Identification of the product
- 2. Hazards identifications
- **3.** Composition/information on ingredients
- 4. First aid measures
- **5.** Fire fighting measures
- **6.** Accidental release
- 7. Handling and storage
- **8.** Exposure controls/personal protection
- **9.** Physical & chemical properties
- 10. Stability & reactivity
- **11.**Toxicological information
- **12.**Ecological information
- 13. Disposal conditions
- **14.**Transport information
- **15.**Regulatory information
- **16.**Other information