

METHOD STATEMENT – KETTLE & SHOWER DESCALING



STEP 1 – ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Method Statement Reference:	CCRM-042	FREQUENCY (TICK AS APPROPRIATE)				
Issue Number	06	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Ad Hoc
Task:	Descaling kettles/showers					
Date Completed:	5 March 2025					
Employee consultation and involvement:	Massiel Esteva					
Re-Assessment Due*:	One year from above date					
Method Statement Completed By:	Health & Safety Manager	Emergency Telephone Number: 02076246330				

STEP 2 – PERSONEL REQUIRED (DURING ACTIVITY)

Lone Worker	2 or More Persons	First Aider	Supervisor/Team Leader	Management
✓	✓			

STEP 3 – PROCEDURES TO BE CARRIED OUT (BEFORE STARTING WORK)

Training and Knowledge Company safety Site -induction form: F039	Read and acknowledge Legionella Risk Assessment (CCRM-047 Legionella Prevention)	Understanding & Awareness of COSHH CCG- 021	Communication & Awareness F022 Danger Formic Acid	Fit Safety Tag on Kettle	Dismount / remove shower head if possible	Place Warning Signs	Perform Visual Check of Equipment
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

STEP 4 – HAZARDS, PRODUCT AND & PPE

Slips, Trips & Falls	Manual Handling	Biohazard	Harmful/Irritant	Corrosive	Protective Gloves	Eye Protection	Respirator Face Mask FFP2/FFP3or Surgical Mask
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

STEP 5 – PRODUCT USAGE

Product Name	Product Usage	Product Type	Usage Dilution	Application / Equipment
Jangro Kettle & Shower Descaler	Cleaning agent lime scale remover	Clear Red Liquid/Descaling remover	150ml	N/A

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STEP 6 – METHOD STATEMENT

METHOD	METHOD
<u>Kettle Descaling</u> Safety - Only authorised operatives, trained in the procedure to carry out this task. - Place warning signs, & TAGS before you commence the task - Tide the warning sign to the handle of the kettle - Inspect Equipment for any faults. - Follow Manufacturers Instruction when using Chemicals. - Wipe any spillages as they occur. Method: 1 Use appropriate PPE as indicated in the Safety Data Sheet and place Safety Signs. 2 Fill kettle two thirds with warm water. 3 Add 150ml of descaler to kettle. 4 Leave for 4 hours or until fizzing stops. 5 Empty kettle and rinse. 6 Refill kettle with cold water. 7 Boil the kettle. 8 Empty kettle and rinse. 9 Remove Safety Signs.	<u>Shower Descaling</u> Safety: - Only authorised operatives, trained in the procedure to carry out this task. - Place warning signs, before you commence the task - Inspect Equipment for any faults. - Remove or detached showerheads if necessary. According to manufacture or building manager instructions - Follow Manufacturers Instruction when using Chemicals. - Wipe any spillages as they occur. Method: 1 Use appropriate PPE as indicated in the Safety Data Sheet. 2 Place Safety Signs. 3 Dilute 50ml descaler to 300ml water into a container. 4 Immerse shower head in solution until scale is removed. 5 Rinse shower head and container with clean water. 6 Remove Safety Signs. WHY IS THERE A RISK WITH SHOWERS AND WATER STAGNATION ? Legionella bacteria are dispersed in airborne water droplets, so the spray created by a shower is the perfect delivery mechanism. Anyone using a contaminated shower risks breathing in the bacteria and developing Legionnaires' disease as the bug takes hold in the lungs. A shower (or other water outlet) which isn't used regularly, has a risk associated with stagnant water. It's not uncommon for water to collect in parts of a water system which aren't used very often and bacteria can develop in such pockets of stagnation.

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STEP 7 – RISK ASSESSMENT (likelihood X Severity = Risk)

CATEGORY	HAZARD	POTENTIAL HARM	LIKELIHOOD	Severity	Risk before Controls	Risk After Controls	COMMENTS
KETTLE & SHOWER DESCALING	Slips, trips & falls	Broken bones/bruises/cuts	3	3	9	3	- Operatives trained in these operations. - Awareness of environment and other people's actions. Tool box programme in place - Staff instructed to report hazards to area managers. - Staff instructed to wear sensible shoes.
KETTLE & SHOWER DESCALING	Exposure to hazardous substances	Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact irritation, ingestion, vomiting, possible intoxication	4	3	12	3	- Training, induction and Toolbox programme in place - Disposable gloves and aprons provided - See COSHH assessments - Goggles provided - First aid kit in place
KETTLE & SHOWER DESCALING	Contaminated ground/water	Inhalation/ingestion/absorption /Legionella risk /	3	4	12	4	- Training, induction and Toolbox programme in place - Staff training/PPE provided / Method Statement in place / Competent supervision - Communication & Awareness issue across operation departments / Induction form.
KETTLE & SHOWER DESCALING	Manual Handling problems due to awkward positions	Musculoskeletal injury (e.g. Back, arms, shoulders injuries)	2	3	6	3	- Staff trained in safe method of work - Training and site induction in place - ToolBox programme in place
Shower Descaling	Cleaning of contaminated shower	Legionella disease	2	4	8	4	- Staff trained in safe method of work - Training and site induction in place - ToolBox programme in place
OVERALL RISK RATING BEFORE CONTROL: 9.4			Very Low	Low	Medium	High	COMMENTS
					✓		
OVERALL RISK RATING AFTER CONTROL: 3.4			Very Low	Low	Medium	High	
			✓				

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<u>LIKELIHOOD</u> 1. IMPROBABLE OCCURRENCE 2. REMOTED OCCURRENCE 3. REASONABLY PROBABLE OCCURRENCE 4. VERY LIKELY OCCURRENCE 5. ALMOST CERTAIN OCCURRENCE	<u>SEVERITY</u> 1. <u>SLIGHT</u>: NO INJURY or Injury requiring first Aid treatment 2. <u>MINOR</u>: INJURY requiring medical treatment with absence from 3 days to 3 weeks 3. <u>MODERATE</u>: Injury illness resulting in temporary disability (eg. fractures) and absence over 3 weeks 4. <u>SERIOUS</u>: Severe injury or permanent disability (e.g loss of limb, sight) property and equipment damage 5. <u>MAJOR</u>: Immediate danger exist, capable of causing death, loss or damage on a wide scale and serious business disruption (e.g. Explosion, fire, structural damage, etc.)	<u>INTERPRETATION</u> 4 and below very Low risk = No further action, but ensure controls are maintained and review 5 to 8 Low risk = Risk Can be tolerated or for only short term. Plan introduction of measures with a defined time period 9 to 15 Medium Risk = Planned and introduce further control measures to mitigate the risk within a time scale 16 and Above = Stop activity and immediate action
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