

## STEP 1 – ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Assessment Completed By:	Health & Safety Manager	NHS Medical toxicology information service: 111 (24 hours) Emergency: 999
A		Emergency Telephone Number:
Re-Assessment Due*:	Two years from above date.	Lancashire L39 6SR Tel: 01695 425 038 Email: info@onlinerocksalt.co.uk
Employee Consultation	Lisa Carbino	Aughton
Date Completed:	13 June 2024	Online Rock Salt Mickering Lane
Issue Number:	03	
Hazard Control Ref:	CCG-076	Supplier:

## STEP 2 – PROCEDURES BEFORE STARTING TASK

Read C.O.S.H.H. Assessment	Read and understand Method Statement CCRM-005	Training and Knowledge Company safety Site - induction form: F039	Trained Employees with Appropriate PPE Only to Use This Product.	Perform Visual Check of Equipment and Area	Place Warning Signs at Access/Egress Point Public Segregation
✓	✓	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	✓	✓

## STEP 3- PRODUCT SUMMARY & CLASSIFICATION LABELLING

Product: Name:	GROUND WHITE MARINE SALT	Symbol (s):	
Hazard Classification: Container Size:	Contains no hazardous ingredients EC Directives (EC) 93/112/EEC 25kg	Is There a Maximum Exposure Limit (MEL) or Occupation Exposure Limits (OEL):	Long Term Exposure: Repeated ingestion of excessive amounts may cause disturbance of body electrolyte and fluid balance.
Physical Properties:	Physical state: Crystalline solid Odour: Odourless Colour: White/Red-brown		<ul> <li>Non-combustible.</li> <li>Use firefighting equipment as appropriate to surrounding fire.</li> </ul>
Product Use:	Salt for de-icing and preventing ice and snow build-up. It can be mixed with sand to improve vehicle traction in slippery conditions.	Typical Duration of Use:	1 – 4 hour (S)



Typical Method of Use:	As per manufacture Instructions		
Storage:	-Dry salt because of its hygroscopic nature, should be stored in a dry atmosphere and away from concentrated acids.  -Salt dust is non-flammable, but static electricity can be generated by pneumatic conveying,	Dilution Ration:	✓ Pour or spread unmixed
Spillage/Accidental Release:			pH-value: N/a  Incompatible materials: Reactions with acid will produce hydrogen chloride. Under wet conditions, will corrode many common metals, particularly iron, aluminium and zinc.

## STEP 4 – TOXOCOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EYES:	Dust may cause irritation	INGESTION:	May cause vomiting and diarrhoea. The swallowing of small amounts is unlikely to cause any adverse effects
SKIN:	Will remove the natural greases resulting in dryness, cracking and possibly dermatitis. Repeated and /or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation.	INHALATION:	High concentrations of dust may be irritant to the respiratory tract.

## STEP 5 – PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) to be used

Apron	Goggles	Glasses	Wellingtons	Boots	Overall	Fume Mask	Dust Mask	Rubber	Protective
	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	

## STEP 6 – EMERGENCY, FIRST AID & DISPOSAL MEASURES

	Irrigate with eyewash solution or clean water, holding the eyelids apart, for at least 10 minutes. If symptoms develop, obtain medical attention.	INGESTION:	Wash out mouth with water and give 200-300ml (half a pint) of water to drink. Obtain medical attention if ill-effects occur		
I XKIIXI I	Remove contaminated clothing, rinse with plenty of water, if necessary seek medical attention.	INHALATION:	Remove patient from exposure		

## **DISPOSAL ARRANGEMENTS:**

Observe safe handling precautions and local legislation.



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

CATEGORY	HAZARD	POTENTIAL HARM	Frequency	Severity	Risk before Controls	Risk After Controls	COMMENTS
STORAGE	UNLOCKED STORES / TEAR BAGS / SPILLAGES/ ACCIDENTAL MIXING	Contact / Absorption / Inhalation / Ingestion Operatives / Occupiers / visitors	4	3	12	3	-H&S Induction training and awarness -Lock stores and cupboards -Reporting and monitoring in place -Tollbox talk programme in place -Competent supervision -Trainied operatives / PPE
HANDLING	Inhalation, Ingestion, Absorption, Direct entry Contact	May result in skin redness or mild irritation Eye Irritation / vomiting	4	3	12	3	-Relevant PPE available, -Induction form signed, -competent Supervision -No eating not drinking policy -Toolbox talks and safety briefings to highlight awareness.
DURING USE	Inhalation, Ingestion, Absorption, Direct entry Contact, poor ventilation	skin contact exposure may result in skin redness / eye Irritation	4	2	8	4	-Short use / duration, reporting any abnormalities  -No eating or drinking inforce and supervised  -Suitable gloves and eye protection should be worn to protect from airburn particles.  -Toolbox talks and safety briefings to highlight awareness  -H&S Site Induction and refresh training in place
OVERALL RISK RATING BEFORE CONTROL: 10.7		Very Low	Low	Medium	High	COMMENTS	
					✓		
OVERALL RISK RATING AFTER CONTROL: 3.3			Very Low	Low	Medium	High	
			✓				



#### LIKELIHOOD

1. IMPROBABLE

OCCURRENCE

- 2. **REMOTED** OCCURRENCE
- 3. REASONABLY PROBABLE

OCCURRENCE

- 4. VERY LIKELY
- OCCURRENCE
- 5. ALMOST CERTAIN

OCCURRENCE

#### **SEVERITY**

- 1. <u>SLIGHT:</u> NO INJURY or Injury requiring first Aid treatment
- 2. MINOR: INJURY requiring medical treatment with absence from 3 days to 3 weeks
- 3. MODERATE: Injury illnes resulting in temporary disibility (eg. fractures) and absence over 3 weeks
- 4. <u>SERIOUS:</u> Severe injury or permanent disibility (e.g loss of limb, sight) property and equipment damage
- 5. <u>MAJOR</u>: Immidiate danger exist, capable of causing death, loss or damage on a wide scale and serious business disruption (e.g. Explosion, fire, structural damage, etc.)

#### INTERPRETATION

**4 and below very Low risk** = No further action, but ensure controls are maintained an review

**5 to 8 Low risk** = Risk Can be tolerated or for only short term. Plan introduction of meassures with a define 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

### STEP 8 – ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS

New or Un-Trained Employees	Pregnant Women	Visitors/Contractors/ Members of The Public	Slip Hazards	Unsafe Handling/Storage
✓	✓	✓		✓

### STEP 9 – HEALTH SURVELLAINCE & MONITORING

Arrangements for monitoring compliance (including maintenance of control measures):

- Ongoing training
- Tool-box-talks
- Presentations (via tablets on-site or DVD at offices)
- Quality & Health/Safety site inspections
- Auditing process
- Management monitoring

### STEP 10 - ASSESSMENT FOLLOW UP & REVIEW

Following this assessment:	Review of assessment:
<ul> <li>Employees/workers must have been informed of:</li> <li>The names of substances they may be exposed to;</li> <li>The risks to health created by exposure;</li> <li>Any relevant occupational exposure standard, maximum exposure limit or similar self-imposed (in-house) work standard that applies to the substance;</li> <li>Any information contained on any Safety Data Sheet which relates to the substance;</li> <li>The significant findings of this assessment;</li> <li>What precautions to take to protect themselves and others;</li> <li>The results of any health surveillance; and</li> <li>The results of any monitoring of exposure.</li> </ul>	This assessment must be reviewed/updated:  • As part of planned review  • If alternative cleaning product/substances are used  • If alternative methods or processes are used  • Upon client request  • Changes to the COSHH, and other relevant, regulations  • After consultation with workers or other interested parties  • After an accident, incident, near miss or dangerous occurrence