

# METHOD STATEMENT – KETTLE & SHOWER DESCALING



## STEP 1 – ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Method Statement Reference:	CCRM-042	FREQUENCY (TICK AS APPROPRIATE)				
Issue Number	07	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Ad Hoc
Task:	Descaling kettles/showers					
Date Completed:	2 March 2026					
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
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓












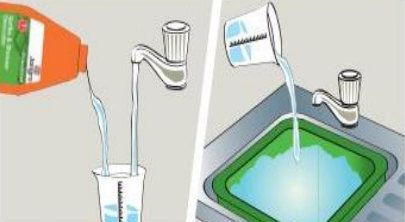



## STEP 4 – HAZARDS, PRODUCT AND & PPE

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

## STEP 6 – METHOD STATEMENT

METHOD	METHOD
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Kettle Descaling</u></p> <p><b>Safety</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only authorised operatives, trained in the procedure to carry out this task.</li> <li>• Place warning signs, &amp; TAGS before you commence the task</li> <li>• Tidy the warning sign to the handle of the kettle</li> <li>• Inspect Equipment for any faults.</li> <li>• Follow Manufacturers Instruction when using Chemicals.</li> <li>• Wipe any spillages as they occur.</li> </ul> <p><b>Method:</b></p>  <p>1 Use appropriate PPE as indicated in the Safety Data Sheet and place Safety Signs.</p>  <p>2 Fill kettle two thirds with warm water.</p>  <p>3 Add 150ml of descaler to kettle.</p>  <p>4 Leave for 4 hours or until fizzing stops.</p>  <p>5 Empty kettle and rinse.</p>  <p>6 Refill kettle with cold water.</p>  <p>7 Boil the kettle.</p>  <p>8 Empty kettle and rinse.</p>  <p>9 Remove Safety Signs.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Shower Descaling</u></p> <p><b>Safety:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only authorised operatives, trained in the procedure to carry out this task.</li> <li>• Place warning signs, before you commence the task</li> <li>• Inspect Equipment for any faults.</li> <li>• Remove or detached showerheads if necessary. According to manufacture or building manager instructions</li> <li>• Follow Manufacturers Instruction when using Chemicals.</li> <li>• Wipe any spillages as they occur.</li> </ul> <p><b>Method:</b></p>  <p>1 Use appropriate PPE as indicated in the Safety Data Sheet.</p>  <p>2 Place Safety Signs.</p>  <p>3 Dilute 50ml descaler to 300ml water into a container.</p>  <p>4 Immerse shower head in solution until scale is removed.</p>  <p>5 Rinse shower head and container with clean water.</p>  <p>6 Remove Safety Signs.</p> <p><b>WHY IS THERE A RISK WITH SHOWERS AND WATER STAGNATION ?</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

# METHOD STATEMENT – KETTLE & SHOWER DESCALING



## 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Operatives trained in these operations.</li> <li>Awareness of environment and other people's actions. Tool box programme in place</li> <li>Staff instructed to report hazards to area managers.</li> <li>Staff instructed to wear sensible shoes.</li> </ul>
KETTLE & SHOWER DESCALING	Exposure to hazardous substances	Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact irritation, ingestion, vomiting, possible intoxication	4	3	12	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training, induction and Toolbox programme in place</li> <li>Disposable gloves and aprons provided</li> <li>See COSHH assessments</li> <li>Goggles provided</li> <li>First aid kit in place</li> </ul>
KETTLE & SHOWER DESCALING	Contaminated ground/water	Inhalation/ingestion/absorption /Legionella risk /	3	4	12	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training, induction and Toolbox programme in place</li> <li>Staff training/PPE provided / Method Statement in place / Competent supervision</li> <li>Communication &amp; Awareness issue across operation departments / Induction form.</li> </ul>
KETTLE & SHOWER DESCALING	Manual Handling problems due to awkward positions	Musculoskeletal injury (e.g. Back, arms, shoulders injuries)	2	3	6	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff trained in safe method of work</li> <li>Training and site induction in place</li> <li>ToolBox programme in place</li> </ul>
Shower Descaling	Cleaning of contaminated shower	Legionella disease	2	4	8	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff trained in safe method of work</li> <li>Training and site induction in place</li> <li>ToolBox programme in place</li> </ul>
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	
			✓				

# METHOD STATEMENT – KETTLE & SHOWER DESCALING



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