
Arrangements And Procedures produced by



For Horizon Building Contractors Ltd

CONTROL OF SUBSTANCES HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH
HAND ARM VIBRATION
NOISE

CONTROL OF SUBSTANCES HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH

Prior to the use of any substance Mr W Howard will obtain a safety data sheet from the supplier. This information is required to complete a full COSHH risk assessment which must be done prior to use.

The COSHH assessment will provide information to all employees on the effects of the substance and what measures need to be implemented to prevent or adequately control the risks.

Horizon Building Contractors Ltd will provide employees with all the necessary PPE to ensure their safety and provide appropriate training for the safe storage and use of the equipment. All equipment will be maintained and stored in a suitable location to protect the PPE from contamination, loss or damage.

Mr W Howard will ensure that all First Aiders are familiar with the effects identified within the COSHH assessment and ensure suitable treatment is available at all times.

Employees and others will be informed of the outcomes of COSHH assessments, and what they need to do to ensure they are using the substance safely.

The main routes of entry of substances into the body are:

- Inhalation
- Ingestion
- Absorption
- Direct Entry
- Injection

The form these substances come in could be:

- Paste
- Solid
- Vapour
- Fumes
- Dust
- Foam
- Powder
- Liquid
- Gas

All employees are to ensure that a COSHH risk assessment has been completed before work commences. If an assessment is not in place then Mr W Howard will be informed.

RISK CONTROL MEASURES

- Operatives are to be made aware of the risks associated with any substances they are required to use or handle in the course of their work
- Adequate information and training must be given to operatives to ensure safe handling and correct use of substances
- All COSHH materials are to be stored and used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and COSHH risk assessment
- Suitable PPE must be provided and used in accordance with the COSHH risk assessment for any substance used
- Operatives must be aware of the immediate first aid actions required for incidents involving COSHH
- Trained First Aiders and medical staff are to be made aware of the content of a COSHH risk assessment and safety data sheet when treating casualties involving hazardous substances

HAND ARM VIBRATION EXPOSURE

All work where Hand Arm Vibration Syndrome (HAVS) is a hazard will be planned taking into account the relevant standards. As part of the risk assessment process Horizon Building Contractors Ltd will ensure effective control measures are adopted to maximise the safety of persons, this will then be communicated to all employees.

Mr W Howard will be responsible for ensuring that this policy is implemented throughout Horizon Building Contractors Ltd and for ensuring that all persons are familiar with their responsibilities.

HAVS is caused by repeated and frequent use of hand-held vibrating tools e.g. power drills, chainsaws, pneumatic drills, etc. It may also be caused by holding or working with machinery that vibrates. It is not clear how vibration causes the condition. The symptoms of HAVS include:

- Numbness and tingling in the fingers
- Not being able to feel things properly making working with small objects difficult
- Blanching (going white) of the fingers when exposed to vibration with the fingers being painful going red on recovery
- Joint pain or stiffness

Ensure operators are trained to use equipment appropriately and are not overly exposing themselves to increased use by inappropriate practice/poor posture.

Where practicable Horizon Building Contractors Ltd will avoid exposure of humans to vibration creating instruments and mechanised alternatives are utilised. Where handheld tools are required then rotary action and non-percussive tools and machines will be used in preference to impact and hammer-action tools.

Where it is not practicable to utilise an alternative to human exposure to vibration then any vibration generating equipment so used by the staff is of a high standard so as to reduce the level of vibration exposure.

Ensure where appropriate employees will be provided with vibration reducing gloves and that once issued those employees wear the gloves when using vibration generating machinery.

Horizon Building Contractors Ltd will assess daily exposure to vibration by each member of staff and set daily limits in line with The Control of Vibration at Work Regulations 2005 ACOP. Horizon Building Contractors Ltd will monitor employees' exposure against the pre-determined safe limits and implement a system of job rotation to ensure that no employees exceed the daily vibration exposure level.

The responsibility for HAVS by Horizon Building Contractors Ltd will cover contractors but does not include them in company health surveillance measures.

Horizon Building Contractors Ltd will report any newly identified HAVS as determined under Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR).

RISK CONTROL MEASURES

- Avoid exposure to vibration where possible
- All personnel on sites using vibration generating equipment will wear vibration effect reducing gloves
- In line with The Control of Vibration at Work Regulations 2005 set a daily vibration exposure limit of 400 points
- Use staff rotation across the working day to ensure that the daily vibration exposure limit is not exceeded
- Source low vibration equipment where possible

APPENDICES

Appendix 1

Instructions for Calculating the Time Individuals Can Spend Using Vibration Generating Equipment.

Source The Control of Vibration at Work Regulations 2005 ACOP

Step 1 Ascertain the vibration magnitude of the equipment being used, if this is not available on the equipment see Appendix 2 for approximate magnitudes in 15 minute slots

Step 2 Identify all workers likely to be exposed to HAVS

Step 3 Evaluate the risks arising from the vibrations. Estimate daily vibration exposures. Compare the vibration magnitudes against the exposure points table

Step 4 Add the points acquired in each of the 15 minutes slots of exposure across the day

Step 5 Do not let the total daily exposure exceed 400 points

Appendix 2

Vibration Magnitude Values for Different Types of Equipment

Road Breakers	Typical	12 m/s ²
	Modern tool designs, good operating conditions and trained operators.	5 m/s ²
	Worst tools and operating conditions	20 m/s ²
Demolition Hammers	Modern tools	8 m/s ²
	Typical	15 m/s ²
	Worst tools	25 m/s ²
Hammer Drills/Combi Hammers	Typical	9 m/s ²
	Best tools and operating conditions	6 m/s ²
	Worst tools and operating conditions	25 m/s ²
Needle Scalers	Modern tool designs	5-7 m/s ²
	Older tool designs	10-25 m/s ²
Scabblers (hammer type)	Typical	20-40 m/s ²
Angle Grinders (large)	Modern tool designs	4 m/s ²
	Older tool designs	8 m/s ²
Angle Grinders (small)	Typical	2-6 m/s ²
Clay Spades and Jigger Pack	Typical	16 m/s ²
Chipping Hammers (metal working)	Modern tool designs	4 m/s ²
	Older tool designs	8 m/s ²
Pneumatic Stone-working Hammers	Vibration reduced hammer and sleeved chisel	8-12 m/s ²
	Older tools conventional chisels	30 m/s ²
Chainsaws	Typical	2-6 m/s ²
Brushcutters	Typical	4 m/s ²
	Best	2 m/s ²
Sanders - random orbital	Typical	7-10 m/s ²

Appendix 3

Exposure Points Acquired in a 15 minute Work Segment

Vibration Magnitude Level	Points	Vibration Magnitude Level	Points
40	800	9	41
30	450	8	32
25	315	7	25
20	200	6	18
19	180	5.5	15
18	160	5	13
17	145	4.5	10
16	130	4	8
15	115	3.5	6
14	98	3	5
13	85	2.5	3
12	72	2	2
11	61	1.5	1
10	50	1	1

NOISE

When planning work, the relevant standards will be taken into account.

Horizon Building Contractors Ltd will ensure that information on the noise level of any plant and equipment which it is intended to hire or purchase is obtained and taken into account before hiring or purchase takes place.

Horizon Building Contractors Ltd will ensure that any static plant or equipment to be installed is planned to be in a position which takes account of the effects of noise on the workers or the public. Mr W Howard will be responsible for ensuring that this policy is implemented throughout Horizon Building Contractors Ltd and for ensuring that all persons are familiar with their responsibilities.

Mr W Howard will ensure that where personnel will be required to work in situations where potentially harmful levels of noise are likely to be encountered, full information is obtained before work commences on the levels and frequency of noise.

Arrange for the following depending on levels of noise and the action levels which apply to that level, i.e.

First Action level 80 dB (A) daily personal exposure

Second Action level 85 dB (A)

Above First Action level/Below Second Action level

- A noise assessment by a competent person in writing
- Ensure that suitable measures to reduce the risk are available to employees

Above Second Action level or Peak Action level

- A noise assessment as above
- Measures to reduce the risk
- Suitable ear defenders must be provided and worn
- Ear Protection Zones must be demarcated and BS5378 signs displayed
- Equipment must be maintained

Instruction and training will be provided to employees required to work in premises or with plant/equipment which is likely to result in exposure to noise levels above the First Action level.

Mr W Howard will ensure that all plant and equipment provided is fitted with silencers, mufflers, doors, canopies, etc. and that all equipment and noise reducing doors etc. are used. Any noise control items fitted to plant or in premises must be kept in a serviceable state and that any defects noted are reported to the relevant Supervisor responsible for plant maintenance, or hire company immediately.

Mr W Howard will arrange for supplies of ear defenders or other hearing protection is made available on the site for any operations where it is not practicable to reduce the noise level to a safe limit.

Mr W Howard will arrange for hearing protection equipment to be issued to operatives as required and ensure that it is worn at all times when operatives are exposed to noise above the

Second Action level or Peak Action level.

RISK CONTROL MEASURES

- Any site instructions regarding the wearing of hearing protection in those areas designated must be adhered to
- Plant and equipment is selected and maintained to minimise noise levels, and keep all engine covers etc. closed during use, and where possible select equipment to minimise the noise levels
- Employees and operatives must be instructed in the use of any equipment provided for hearing protection
- Where possible, site noisy equipment away from working or public areas
- If the noise level exceeds 80dB (A) then hearing protection will be made available
- If the noise level exceeds 85dB (A) then ear protectors will be worn and the compulsory work area clearly identified
- Ear protection supplied will be suitable for the conditions of exposure
- Where possible, consider alternative methods of work to eliminate or reduce possible noise levels
- Where prolonged exposure is unavoidable, work must be planned to give operatives adequate rest breaks away from the noisy environment
- Ensure adequate means of communication in noisy environments, especially if there are relevant alarm sounds which may need to be heard, alternative signals may need to be provided

Risk Assessments produced by



For Horizon Building Contractors Ltd

INTRODUCTION TO RISK ASSESSMENTS
HAND ARM VIBRATION
NOISE

RISK ASSESSMENTS

What are Risk Assessments and How To Do Them

A risk assessment is an important step in protecting workers and the business, as well as complying with the law.

It helps you focus on the risks that really matter in your workplace – the ones with the potential to cause harm.

The law does not expect you to eliminate all risk, but you are required to protect people as far as is 'reasonably practicable'.

What is risk assessment?

A risk assessment is simply a careful examination of what, in your work, could cause harm to people, so that you can weigh up whether you have taken enough precautions or should do more to prevent harm.

Workers and others have a right to be protected from harm caused by a failure to take reasonable control measures.

You are legally required to assess the risks in your workplace so that you put in place a plan to control the risks.

How are risk assessments calculated?

There are five steps to risk assessment:

1. Identify the hazard
2. Decide who might be harmed and how
3. Evaluate the risks
4. Record and implement your findings
5. Review your assessment

What is a hazard?

'A Hazard is a potential source of harm or adverse health effect on a person or persons'

For example; if there was a spill of water in a room then that water would present a slipping hazard to persons passing through it. If access to that area was prevented by a physical barrier then the hazard would remain though the risk would be minimised.

How do we evaluate the risk?

We look at the effect of the hazard and the probability of harm occurring because of the hazard, these are given a standard score which are multiplied giving a risk score. From the risk score we are able to describe a risk factor that details the risk from the hazards.

Horizon Building Contractors Ltd will work to reduce the risks presented to the lowest possible reasonably practicable level.

The table below shows how the hazard rating and probability rating are calculated.

Effect of hazard	Rating	Probability	Rating
Multiple Fatality	6	Certain	6
Single Fatality	5	Likely	5
Major disabling injury or illness	4	Probable	4
Non- disabling injury or illness	3	Possible	3
Minor injury	2	Remote chance	2
No injury and negligible damage	1	Improbable	1

The table below shows the remaining risk factor and likely consequences when the effect of the hazard and the probability are multiplied together.

Score	Risk Factor	Likely Consequences
1 - 8	Minor Risk	No injury, negligible damage
9 - 14	Acceptable Risk	Minor injury, minor damage
15 - 22	High Risk	Serious but non-disabling injury or serious damage
23 -29	Substantial Risk	Major disabling injury or disease or major damage
30 -36	Unacceptable Risk	Single or multiple fatalities

The table below visually shows how risks are determined and demonstrates risk levels when hazard and probability are compared.

	No Injury	Minor Injury	Non-disabling Injury	Major disabling Injury	Single Fatality	Multiple Fatalities
Improbable	Minor Risk	Minor Risk	Minor Risk	Minor Risk	Minor Risk	Minor Risk
Remote chance	Minor Risk	Minor Risk	Minor Risk	Minor Risk	Acceptable Risk	Acceptable Risk
Possible	Minor Risk	Minor Risk	Acceptable Risk	Acceptable Risk	High Risk	High Risk
Probable	Minor Risk	Minor Risk	Acceptable Risk	High Risk	High Risk	Substantial Risk
Likely	Minor Risk	Acceptable Risk	High Risk	High Risk	Substantial Risk	Unacceptable Risk
Certain	Minor Risk	Acceptable Risk	High Risk	Substantial Risk	Unacceptable Risk	Unacceptable Risk

Horizon Building Contractors Ltd Risk Assessment for Horizon Building Contractors Ltd

Location	Marling Court	Description	Care Home Extension and Renovation Works			
Assessor	Mr. N Sanders	RA Date	15/11/2024	Review Date	15/11/2025	

Risk Assessment:

Hand Arm Vibration

Who is at risk?	Hazard	Hazard Effect	Hazard Level	Initial Prob.	Risk Rating	Control Measures	Residual Hazard	Residual Prob.	Risk Rating	Risk Factor		
Operators of vibrating equipment	Hand Arm Vibration Syndrome	Numbness of fingers, muscle weakness, white finger	3	X	3	= 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Job rotation may be required to prevent vibration related injury or discomfort. - Assess the vibration risk and work out a work schedule as appropriate. - Reduce vibration exposure. - Ensure the legal limits on vibration exposure are not exceeded. - Use HSE HAV Calculator ensuring you are using the latest version to calculate vibration levels. - Provide information and training to employees on health risks and the actions you are taking to control those risks. - Carry out health surveillance (regular health checks) where there is a risk to health of operatives. 	3	X	1	= 3	Minor Risk
Employees	Incorrect use of equipment	Hand-Arm Vibration Syndrome (HAVS)	3	X	3	= 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Operator must use equipment correctly as per manufactures instructions. - New starters must be supervised when working until they are deemed qualified and competent. - Assess new starters capabilities and delegate work tasks appropriately. - Suitable PPE to current BS EN standards is to be provided to new starters. - New starters to inform their supervisor if they are not confident carrying out a work task they have been asked to do. - Ensure that new starters do not exceed exposure limits. 	3	X	1	= 3	Minor Risk

Who is at risk?	Hazard	Hazard Effect	Hazard Level	Initial Prob.	Risk Rating	Control Measures	Residual Hazard	Residual Prob.	Risk Rating	Risk Factor
Employees	Defective equipment	Equipment not adequately maintained can cause serious injury to operators	3	X 3	= 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Equipment to be serviced as per the manufacturers manual. - Persons to be adequately trained and have the required knowledge in the safe operation of equipment. - Ensure equipment is inspected prior to use, appropriate for purpose in accordance with manufacturers instructions, - Operatives to be made aware of the effects of vibration exposure and the damage it can do. 	3	X 1	= 3	Minor Risk

Horizon Building Contractors Ltd Risk Assessment for Horizon Building Contractors Ltd

Location	Marling Court	Description	Care Home Extension and Renovation Works
Assessor	Mr. N Sanders	RA Date	15/11/2024
			Review Date 15/11/2025

Risk Assessment:

Noise

Who is at risk?	Hazard	Hazard Effect	Hazard Level	Initial Prob.	Risk Rating	Control Measures	Residual Hazard	Residual Prob.	Risk Rating	Risk Factor		
Employees	Noise	Hearing loss/impairment	5	X	4	= 20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure employees understand the risks they may be exposed to and are informed of hazards and control measures. - Noisy work restricted to ear protection zone to reduce the numbers at risk. - Provide personnel with training and information on how to use and care for the hearing protectors. - Ensure that the hearing protectors are properly used and maintained. - Make sure the protectors give enough protection - aim at least to get below 85 dB(A) at the ear. - Select ear protectors, which are suitable for the working environment - Make sure the ear protectors are compatible when worn with other PPE (e.g. hard hats, dust masks and eye protection). - Provide a range of ear protection so that employees can choose ones that suit them. - Consider personal noise dosimeters for those working in noisy areas. - Regular health screening of operatives to take place. 	5	X	2	= 10	Acceptable Risk
Visitors	Noise	Hearing loss/impairment	4	X	4	= 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Authorised Persons signs on display. - Guiding/banning visitors from the work place, a viewing area/distance to be provided. - If a visitor does need to enter work place they must be escorted by a supervisor and be asked to wear and/or supplied with ear protection. 	4	X	3	= 12	Acceptable Risk

COSHH produced by



For Horizon Building Contractors Ltd

CONSTRUCTION DUST
DUST - HARDWOOD
DUST - MASONRY, CONCRETE
DUST - PLASTER, MORTAR, GYPSUM



COSHH Risk Assessment

CONSTRUCTION DUST							
Assessment made by:			Production Date:		Review Date:		
Mr. N Sanders			15/11/2024		15/11/2025		
Level of Risk:	Medium	Permit to Work Required:	No		Health Surveillance Required:	No	
Description of Work Activity or Process:		Dust generated - Aggregate Blocks - cement, lime, sand, and aggregates					
Site:		Marling Court					
Persons at Risk:		Employees:	X	Contractors:		Public:	

CLASSIFICATION (STATE THE CATEGORY OF DANGER)							
	Toxic			Harmful	X		Flammable
	Corrosive			Oxidising			Environmental
	Serious Health Hazard			Explosive			Gas Under Pressure

HAZARD TYPE							
				X		X	
Gas	Vapour	Mist	Fume	Dust	Liquid	Solid	Other

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE				
X	X	X		
Inhalation	Skin	Eyes	Ingestion	Other

CONSTRUCTION DUST

FIRST AID REQUIRED

- Inhalation: Immediately remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulties are experienced, seek medical attention.
- Skin contact: Wash with water. Prolonged contact may cause irritation. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical attention.
- Eye Contact: Do not rub eyes, as the material is abrasive and may scratch the surface of the eye. Immediately and thoroughly irrigate with eye wash solution or clean water. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical attention.

PPE REQUIRED

- Suitable respiratory protection should be used to protect against inhalation of dust
- Gloves should be worn to avoid abrasion of the skin when handling the product. Wear waterproof gloves if the product is wet
- Goggles or protective glasses should be worn to prevent dust entering the eyes if required
- Overalls to protect skin and clothes. The use of skin barrier cream is also recommended

CONTROL MEASURES

- This material is non-combustible and does not give off any harmful gases when involved with fires and will not react with other materials or fire extinguishing media
- Do not breath dust
- The product should be handled to minimise the creation of airborne dust
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
- Use water suppression when cutting blocks/bricks
- Dispose of contents in accordance with local regulations
- Hands should be washed thoroughly before handling or eating food or drink.
- Suppression of dust at source
- Remove excess dusts from outer wear before removal
- Extract dusts from confined working environments.
- Avoid dry sweeping, which creates dust. Use vacuum cleaning where practicable, or suppress dust using water sprays before cleaning up



COSHH Risk Assessment

DUST - HARDWOOD							
Assessment made by:			Production Date:		Review Date:		
Mr. N Sanders			15/11/2024		15/11/2025		
Level of Risk:	High	Permit to Work Required:	No		Health Surveillance Required:	No	
Description of Work Activity or Process:		Dust from working with wood					
Site:		Marling Court					
Persons at Risk:		Employees:	X	Contractors:	X	Public:	

CLASSIFICATION (STATE THE CATEGORY OF DANGER)								
	Toxic			Harmful	X		Flammable	X
	Corrosive			Oxidising			Environmental	
	Serious Health Hazard	X		Explosive			Gas Under Pressure	

HAZARD TYPE							
				X			
Gas	Vapour	Mist	Fume	Dust	Liquid	Solid	Other

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE				
X	X	X	X	
Inhalation	Skin	Eyes	Ingestion	Other

DUST - HARDWOOD

FIRST AID REQUIRED

- Inhalation : Remove to fresh air
- Skin contact : Seek medical advice if a rash, irritation or dermatitis persists
- Eye contact : Flush with water to remove dust particles. remove contact lenses if easy to do so. Avoid touching or rubbing the eyes. Get medical advice
- Ingestion : Not applicable under normal use

PPE REQUIRED

- Gloves, nitrile, cloth, canvas or leather
- Goggles or glasses, tight fitting
- RPE Level 3 - Operatives to be face fit tested

CONTROL MEASURES

- Train and instruct operatives
- Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged or repeated contact with skin and prolonged or repeated breathing of dust
- Vacuum area using a Class M or H rated filter to avoid creating dusty conditions. Damp down whenever feasible
- Maintain good housekeeping to avoid dust accumulation on exposed surfaces
- Store and dispose of in sealed containers
- No naked lights
- Suitable extinguisher media : Water, carbon dioxide and sand
- Total Dust W.E.L. 5mg/m³ 8 Hrs T.W.A.



COSHH Risk Assessment

DUST - MASONRY, CONCRETE					
Assessment made by:		Production Date:		Review Date:	
Mr. N Sanders		15/11/2024		15/11/2025	
Level of Risk:	Medium	Permit to Work Required:	No	Health Surveillance Required:	No
Description of Work Activity or Process:	Dust arising from work with masonry materials, concrete etc.				
Site:	Marling Court				
Persons at Risk:	Employees:	X	Contractors:	X	Public: X

CLASSIFICATION (STATE THE CATEGORY OF DANGER)						
	Toxic		Harmful	X		Flammable
	Corrosive		Oxidising			Environmental
	Serious Health Hazard		Explosive			Gas Under Pressure

HAZARD TYPE							
				X			
Gas	Vapour	Mist	Fume	Dust	Liquid	Solid	Other

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE				
X	X	X	X	
Inhalation	Skin	Eyes	Ingestion	Other

DUST - MASONRY, CONCRETE

FIRST AID REQUIRED

- Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep warm and in a position comfortable for breathing. Ensure that normal breathing pattern continues. Seek medical advice and undergo health screening.
- Skin contact : Flush skin with running water before washing with water and soap. Any contaminated clothing is to be washed before re-use. If irritation occurs, seek medical assistance.
- Eye contact : Wash eyes, including opening eyelids, with plenty of clean water (minimum 15 minutes) and if present and easy to do so without causing further discomfort, remove contact lenses. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.
- Ingestion : Wash out mouth and drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Ensure that normal breathing pattern continues. If symptoms persist seek medical advice.

PPE REQUIRED

- Gloves
- Safety goggles to standard EN 166
- Overalls
- Safety boots
- RPE to be worn at all times (FFP3)
- Operatives to be face fit tested

CONTROL MEASURES

- Train and instruct operatives in the risks of dust inhalation.
- Avoid inhalation of dust.
- Dampen down and vacuum area to avoid accumulation of dust on exposed surfaces.
- Minimise and control dust when cutting and drilling.
- Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with the skin or any eye contact with dust.
- Wear protective clothing at all times.
- Suitable extinguisher media : All fire extinguishers are suitable media observing normal fire fighting procedures.
- Prevent dust entering waterways.
- Work in areas of good ventilation OR install LEV where natural ventilation is not available.
- Face masks must be worn and operatives are to be face fit tested with said mask.
- Take regular breaks from working with dust.
- Undergo regular health screening.



COSHH Risk Assessment

DUST - PLASTER, MORTAR, GYPSUM						
Assessment made by:			Production Date:		Review Date:	
Mr. N Sanders			15/11/2024		15/11/2025	
Level of Risk:	Low	Permit to Work Required:	No	Health Surveillance Required:	No	
Description of Work Activity or Process:		Dust from working with plaster, mortar, gypsum				
Site:		Marling Court				
Persons at Risk:		Employees:	X	Contractors:	X	Public:

CLASSIFICATION (STATE THE CATEGORY OF DANGER)						
	Toxic		Harmful	X		Flammable
	Corrosive		Oxidising			Environmental
	Serious Health Hazard		Explosive			Gas Under Pressure

HAZARD TYPE							
				X			
Gas	Vapour	Mist	Fume	Dust	Liquid	Solid	Other

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE				
X	X	X	X	
Inhalation	Skin	Eyes	Ingestion	Other

DUST - PLASTER, MORTAR, GYPSUM

FIRST AID REQUIRED

- Inhalation : Remove to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. get medical advice
- Skin contact : Flush skin with running water before washing with water and soap
- Eye contact : Wash the eyes, including opening eyelids, with plenty of clean water (minimum 15 minutes) and seek medical advice if irritation persists
- Ingestion : Wash out mouth and drink plenty of water
- If symptoms persist get medical advice

PPE REQUIRED

- Gloves
- Goggles to standard EN 166
- Overalls
- Safety boots
- RPE to be worn at all times
- Operatives to be face fit tested

CONTROL MEASURES

- Train and instruct operatives
- Avoid inhalation of dust
- Damp down and vacuum area to avoid accumulation of dust on exposed surfaces
- Minimise and control dust when opening bags, mixing powder with water or sanding set plasters
- Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with the skin or any eye contact
- Wear protective clothing when mixing or working with powdered or wet plasters
- Suitable extinguisher media : All fire extinguishers are suitable media observing normal fire fighting procedures
- Prevent powder and slurry contaminating drains and watercourses
- Respirable Dust (Calcium Sulphate Hemihydrate) W.E.L. 4mg/m³ 8 Hrs T.W.A. (Quartz) W.E.L 0.1mg/m³ 8Hr T.W.A
- Total Inhalable (Calcium Sulphate Hemihydrate) W.E.L. 10mg/m³ 8 Hrs T.W.A (Hydrated Lime) W.E.L 5mg/m³ 8Hr T.W.A