

## 1.0 Method statement

# Liverpool Street Station - New Bathroom Install

### Location of works:

Lower ground floor toilets

### Site address:

Liverpool Street  
London  
EC2M 7QH

Project reference: REF100

Client reference: NWR120

Client: Network Rail

Principal designer: ABC Architects

Principal contractor: Acme plumbing

Start date and end date: 01/09/2014 to 30/09/2014

Site supervisor: Mark Talbot

Site supervisor phone: 07555 333111

Document created: 28 May 15  
Document updated: 24 Mar 17  
Revision number: 0  
Document approved: 07 Jan 16  
Approved by: John Smith  
Prepared by: John Smith  
Position: Contracts Manager

## 1.1 Description of activity

- Any isolations of mains water will be in coordination with the client.
- Removal of existing bathroom at lower ground at liverpool station.
- Installation of new pipework, lagging and bathroom fixtures. • Access on site to be after hours between 11pm-4am.

## 1.2 Sequence of operations

### 1.2.1 HVAC

#### Containment tray installed

- Create safe area to cut containment tray, uni-strut and drop rods into size at toilet block
- Install anchor, drop rods, uni-strut and tray containment in approved route
- All containment to be level, allow sufficient space from obstructions above and any bends at 45 or 90 degrees

#### Pipework installation

- Pipework delivered to a safe, pre-determined secure location onsite
- Install CHW and LTHW pipework
- Hot works to be organised and agreed with client management before undertaking hot work
- Pipework to be lagged
- Pipework to be tied to tray

### 1.2.2 Electrical

#### Electrical isolations

- Obtain permit to work
- Place warning notices and secure areas where isolations are to be undertaken
- Conduct fault diagnosis using approved test instruments
- Identify isolation points and verify de-energisation of electrical circuits & equipment
- Lock off isolations to eliminate accidental re-energising

### 1.2.3 Plumbing

#### Removal of existing plumbing services

- Isolating water supply at source
- Removal of internal fixtures and fittings

#### Containment tray installation

- Create safe area to cut containment tray, uni-strut and drop rods into size
- Install anchor, drop rods, uni-strut and tray containment in approved route
- All containment to be level, allow sufficient space from obstructions above and any bends at 45 or 90 degrees

#### Internal pipework installation

- Pipework delivered to a safe, pre-determined secure location onsite
- Erect access equipment in accordance with safe use of ladders guidance notes / erection of tower scaffolds
- Cut, bend and fit according to approved layout
- Pipework installed and tied to tray
- Install pipework to wall surface using approved technical specs
- Locate fixture outlets according to working drawing
- Hot works to be organised and agreed with client management before undertaking work
- Insulate hot water pipes with lagging

#### Install fixtures and fittings

- Deliver fixtures and fittings to required areas following manual handling method statement
- Flush new pipework to remove debris or blockages
- Fit fixtures and fittings to their locations
- Fit bathroom cabinetry & fittings
- Fit water heaters
- Connect fixtures and fittings to water supply
- Connect fixtures and fittings to waste
- Clean all joints and apply silicone / mastic to specified areas

#### Test and commission

- Test the pipes for leaks under pressure in the presence of client's representative
- Maintain a 'test certificate' duly signed by the representatives of the client and contractor
- Chlorinate drinking water system

## 1.2.4 Floor and wall tiling

### Ceramic or stone floor tile installation

- Area cordoned off preventing unauthorised access
- Floor tiles to be distributed to tiling area by trolley
- Floor tiles to be unloaded to areas where user can safely grab without twisting
- Floor tiles to be cut on mechanical cutter
- Floor tiles laid according to set out, tapped by mallet ensuring straight, level and grout spaces even
- Allow tiles to set
- Approved grout to be worked over tiles, ensuring worked well into joints and excess wiped clean from tile surfaces
- Area to be cordoned off, allowing grout to cure for 48 hours

## 1.2.5 Painting and decorating

### Interior decorations

- Erect access equipment in accordance with safe use of ladders guidance notes / erection of tower scaffolds.
- Prepare surfaces
- Apply primer or undercoat
- Rub down surface
- Second coat of paint

## 1.3 Risk assessment register

- 2.1 Installation of cable trunking and trays - page 12
- 2.2 General plumbing works - page 13
- 2.3 General painting works - page 14
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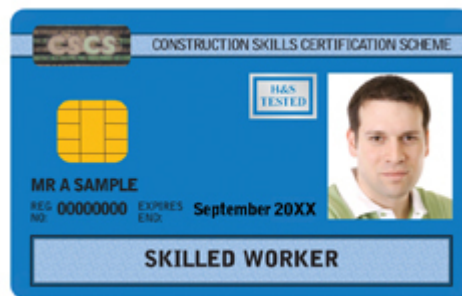
## 1.4 Supervision and personnel

MR A Sample - 07540 33331112

MS C S Line - 07945 443321



MS C S Line



MR A Sample

## 1.5 Training

All operatives are adequately trained to carry out required tasks.

Site Foreman is SSSTS approved.

Site Managers are SMSTS approved.

All site operatives hold current certification and have the following training:

- CSCS certification
- ECS certification
- JIB trade cards
- Test engineers hold city and guilds 2391 certification
- All operatives are apprenticeship served electrical engineers
- Working at heights training
- Asbestos awareness training
- Abrasive wheels training
- Stepladder training
- All operatives are apprenticeship served plumbing engineers

## 1.6 Legislation

- Health and Safety Work Act 1974
- The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 2006
- Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992
- The Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012
- Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations (PUWER) 1998
- The Reportable Injuries Diseases & Dangerous Occurrence Regulations 2013 (RIDDOR)
- Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002
- The Work at Height Regulations 2005
- The Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 2002
- The Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992
- The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015
- Electricity at Work Regulations 1989
- The Pressure Systems Safety Regulations 2000
- Pressure Equipment Regulations 1999 (SI 1999/2001)
- The Environmental Protection Act 1990
- F-Gas Regulation (EC) 517/2014
- Ozone Depleting Substances Regulation (EC) 2037/2000
- The Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005

## 1.7 Codes of practice

### 1.7.1 HVAC codes of practice

- BS 8000-13:1989 Workmanship on building sites. Code of practice for above ground drainage and sanitary appliances
- BS 8000-15:1990 Workmanship on building sites. Code of practice for hot and cold water services
- BS 6465-2:1996 Sanitary installations. Code of practice for space requirements for sanitary appliances

## 1.8 Method of access

- All operatives will be inducted by onsite supervisor.
- All operatives will maintain access and egress routes, and ensure that materials required for the task do not obstruct access to work areas and any debris caused by their operation will be removed.
- Waste will be kept to a minimum and removed from site each as agreed with client.
- Any problems with access & egress routes will be reported to the Site Supervisor.



Toilet Entrance

## 1.9 Working from height

When working at height, site operatives must ensure that the working area is cleared on a period basis to ensure that there is continually a clear and safe working area to prevent slips trips and falls.

## 1.10 Tools and equipment

All equipment or tools brought on to premises will be of sound construction and will meet the statutory requirements applicable to these tools or equipment. Refer to risk assessment specific control measures for any tools & equipment.

- Insulated hand tools
- Step ladders/access towers
- Power tools (battery or 110v)
- Pipe bender & cutter
- Insulated rubber mats and gloves
- Jig saw
- Pipe threading machine
- Trowel
- Mixing tools
- Step ladders/podium steps/access towers
- Mitre saw

(Note: This is an example of a table copied from a spreadsheet and pasted into HANDS HQ)

Noise Assessment					
Noise Level (L <sub>Aeq</sub> dB)	Exposure duration (hours)	Exposure points (job/task)	Exposure points per hour	Daily noise exposure (L <sub>EP,d</sub> )	
90	5	501	63	92 dB	501 points

Vibration Assessment									
Vibration magnitude m/s <sup>2</sup> r.m.s.	Exposure points per hour	Time to reach EAV 2.5 m/s <sup>2</sup> A(8)		Time to reach ELV 5 m/s <sup>2</sup> A(8)		Exposure duration		Partial exposure m/s <sup>2</sup> A(8)	Partial exposure points
		hours	minutes	hours	minutes	hours	minutes		
2	8	12	30	>24		8	0	2.0	64

## 1.11 Special permits

Permit to work may be required to work in riser cupboards, isolations or working on live power, these and other permits to be organised with site management as needed.

### Hot Works

Site operatives shall adhere to the principal contractors HWP requirements and fire watch policies

The principal contractor will be the sole issuing authority for HWP

The principal contractor will ensure all site operatives are aware of emergency procedures at site induction

The principal contractor will make all site operatives aware of their basic requirements when undertaking Hot works which may include the following:

The user must comply with safe procedures and manufacturers instructions whilst undertaking hot works

Any areas where hot works are to be undertaken must ensure combustible materials, flammable liquids and gas cylinders are removed from immediate area

Fire extinguishers placed in local area of proposed hot works

Hot works area cordoned off and operatives told of immanent works

The user must not use an open flame whilst wearing clothing soiled with grease or flammable liquids

The user must not use open flame in an atmosphere containing flammable vapors, explosives, dust or in confined spaces such as tanks

The user must not use open flame in conditions where there are strong winds

The user must extinguish any open flame when not in use

The user and site supervisor should ensure of adequate ventilation to area

It is advised a second person should watch over the hot works whilst being undertaken as a spotter

Once hot works complete, the immediate area should be tidied up, checked for signs of ignition and signed off as a safe and now normal working area

## 1.12 General waste handling

A suitable route to transport waste must be considered prior to the work.

Internal routes should be protected to prevent damage to the fabric and decoration of the building. Particular attention should be made to door frames and sharp changes of route direction.

If external routes cross pedestrian footpaths an alternative route should be provided for the public. The waste route should be segregated using barrier fencing with suitable signage to direct the public to the alternative pathway and prevent unauthorised persons accessing the waste route.

Ensure the correct PPE is worn when handling waste.

Always use a mechanical means of moving waste whenever possible (e.g. wheel barrow). Use good manual handling techniques when mechanical assistance is not practical or safe.

Always dispose of waste in accordance with principle contractor's environmental policy and waste management plan.

Report any environmental waste accidents or spillages immediately to the principle contractor who will put into action the emergency waste containment plan and inform the relevant authorities. A spill kit will be carried on site all times.



## 1.13 Hazardous Substances



Health Hazard



Oxidising

## 1.14 COSHH register

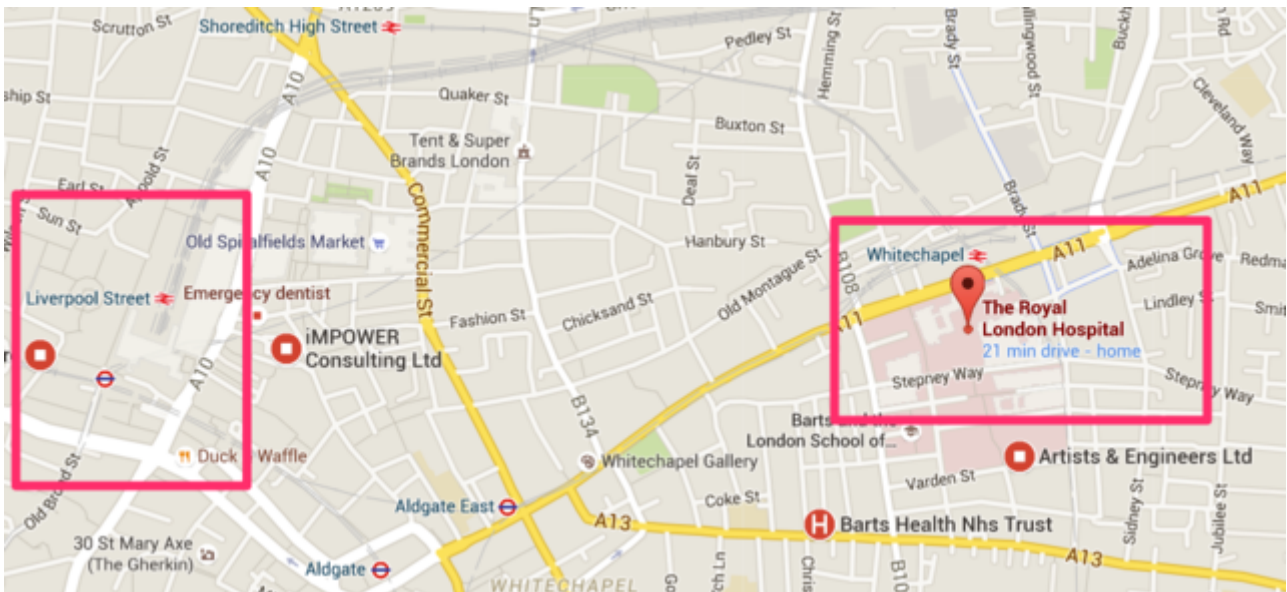
- Kitchen and bath seal (mastic) - page 22
- BOSS Anti Corrosion Tape - page 23
- Diesel Fuel - page 24
- Intubatt Fire Batt - page 25
- 225 Industrial and glazing silicone- all colours - page 26
- 2 Stroke Oil - page 27

## 1.15 Emergency procedures

The client or principal contractor will ensure that the existing site emergency procedures are followed and that relevant information is given to operatives at time of induction or when changes are made to procedures.

The principal contractor is responsible for ensuring that all operatives under their control adhere to the site emergency procedures at all times.

The closest hospital is The Royal London Hospital: Whitechapel Rd, Whitechapel, London E1 1BB



Royal London Hospital

## 1.16 First aid facilities

Refer to the onsite safety notice board for all first aid information.

A first aid box with enough equipment to cope with the number of workers on site should be provided for by the client or principal contractor.

The client or principal contractor should nominate an appointed person to take care of first-aid arrangements.

The number of appointed first aiders shall be dependent on the number of employees:

- < 5: At least one appointed person.
- 5–50: At least one first-aider trained in EFAW or FAW, depending on the type of injuries that may occur.
- More than 50: At least one first-aider trained in FAW for every 50 people employed.

## 1.17 Welfare requirements

Welfare arrangements are supplied by the client or principal contractor.

These should be in line with Schedule 2 of the Construction Design & Management Regulations 2015 (CDM). All sites are to have a minimum amount of welfare facilities available for workers, which include the following:

- Toilets
- Washing facilities
- Drinking water
- Changing rooms and lockers
- Heating
- Rest facilities

## 1.18 PPE Requirements



Hard Hats



Safety Boots



Hi Vis Vest



Safety Gloves



Hearing Protection



Safety Glasses

All work will be undertaken by qualified competent persons with experience of the type of work described above, and in all cases in full accordance with safety procedures specified in the company's health and safety Policy.

The work activities described within this method statement and all associated safety measures are not to be deviated from in any way. If, for any reason, the method statement cannot be implemented in full or should the described process be found inadequate for the purpose of providing a safe working environment, the affected activities must cease until such time as the method statement has been amended and re-approved as appropriate with any changes communicated by a toolbox talk to all employees involved before work recommences.

## 2.0 Risk assessment

Document created: 28 May 15  
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# Liverpool Street Station - New Bathroom Install

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Lower ground floor toilets

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Liverpool Street  
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Project reference: REF100

Client reference: NWR120

Client: Network Rail

Principal designer: ABC Architects

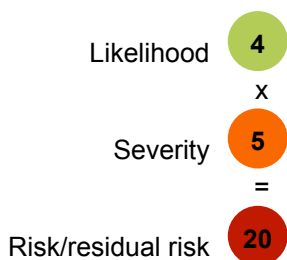
Principal contractor: Acme plumbing

Start date and end date: 01/09/2014 to 30/09/2014

Site supervisor: Mark Talbot

Site supervisor phone: 07555 333111

## Risk matrix



		Likelihood				
		Very Unlikely	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Very Likely
		1	2	3	4	5
Negligible	1	1	2	3	4	5
Minor	2	2	4	6	8	10
Moderate	3	3	6	9	12	15
Major	4	4	8	12	16	20
Severity Extreme	5	5	10	15	20	25

## 2.1 Installation of cable trunking and trays

### 2.1.1 Task: Fabrication and fixing of metal services i.e. conduit, baskey tray unistrut

Hazard	Risk	Control measures	RR
Injuries or cuts to hands and eyes from general fixing and assembly of metal services	4 x	Follow the using portable tools or equipment risk assessment	1 x
	2 =	Ensure a safe area is designated by site management to materials into size	2 =
	8	Materials to be deburred and sharp edges to be removed	2

Persons at risk: User

### 2.1.2 Task: Installation of cable trunking and trays at height

Hazard	Risk	Control measures	RR
Falls from height during cable tray installation causing serious injuries	4 x	Follow working from height risk assessment specific to access equipment being used	1 x
	4 =	When installing cable trunking or trays at height be sure to employ safe system of work including having another operative to assist with placement and mounting	4 =
	16		4

Persons at risk: User

## 2.2 General plumbing works

### 2.2.1 Task: General plumbing

Hazard	Risk	Control measures	RR
Slips, trips and falls	4		1
	x		x
	2	Ensure all live pipework is isolated before undertaking any work to ensure no leakage	2
	=		=
	8	See slips trips and falls risk assessment	2

#### Persons at risk: All site operatives

Lung damage caused by inhalation of fumes and skin & eye damage from sealants	3	All substances required to perform plumbing activities are identified i.e., lead, solder, plumber flux etc. and the relevant COSHH	1
	x	Assessments and personal protective equipment is made available	x
	3	Consider use of respiratory equipment in confined areas	3
	=		=
	9	Avoid skin contact with sealants and wash from skin as soon as possible if skin contact occurs	3
		All areas must be kept very well ventilated during sealant works and minimum requirement is to open all doors and windows	

#### Persons at risk: User

## 2.3 General painting works

### 2.3.1 Task: Painting and use of solvents

Hazard	Risk	Control measures	RR
Lung damage or difficulty breathing caused by inhaling debris and dust	4		1
	x		x
	2	Refer to method statement for correct PPE	2
	=	Selected protective equipment to be worn when at risk (i.e. dust mask, goggles)	=
	8		2

#### Persons at risk: User

Possible burns caused through contact with solvents or paints	4		1
	x	Wear gloves when cleaning surface	x
	2	Cover cuts and open wounds with onsite first aid supplies, all accidents to be reported to site supervisor	2
	=		=
	8	Wash and wipe hands before eating, drinking, smoking and after shift	2

#### Persons at risk: User

Lung damage caused by inhalation of fumes and skin & eye damage caused by usage of solvents or paints	4	All paints must be approved under the health and safety control system	1
	x		x
	2	Refer to the hazard data sheet for the particular paint for specific information	2
	=		=
	8	Follow the COSHH assessment for the product, water-based paints are to be used wherever possible	2
		Solvent based paints should only be used if there is a technical reason for not being able to use water-based paint	
		All areas must be kept very well ventilated during painting and minimum requirement is to open all doors and windows	
		If solvent-based paints are to be used, additional precautions will be needed (e.g. forced ventilation)	
		Consider use of respiratory equipment in confined areas	
		Avoid skin contact, wash from skin as soon as possible	

#### Persons at risk: User

## 2.4 Arrival & departure from site

### 2.4.1 Task: Leaving or entering site

Hazard	Risk	Control measures	RR
Struck by moving vehicles	5	All operatives and site visitors must ensure they sign in when entering	1
	x	Site inductions to be provided to all operative's and visitors before entering the work site	x
	4	Ensure correct PPE is worn at all times	4
	=	All operative's and visitors to keep to pedestrian areas only	=
	20	All operative's and visitors to keep to pedestrian areas only The use of cross over points will be incorporated into site plan by principal contractor All operative's should be made aware of changes in Site Traffic Management Plan as or when changed All operative's and site visitors must ensure they sign out when exiting Watch for other contractors leaving the area at the same time	4

**Persons at risk:** All site operatives & public

### 2.4.2 Task: Leaving vehicle

Hazard	Risk	Control measures	RR
Struck by moving vehicles	4	All operatives to park in designated areas	1
	x	Follow site rules and authorised routes provided by client or principal contractor	x
	4	All operatives to wear hi-visibility jackets when leaving vehicle	4
	=	All operatives to enter and sign in onsite	=
	16	All operatives to enter and sign in onsite All operatives to receive induction Banksman to be used when vehicles are reversing	4

**Persons at risk:** All site operatives

### 2.4.3 Task: Unloading equipment

Hazard	Risk	Control measures	RR
Crushed by falling load with potentially fatal injuries	5	Deliveries to be taken in designated areas only, other workers & public to be kept outside of delivery area	1
	x	Any machinery used for unloading to be operated by trained personnel only and carry a current inspection certificate	x
	5	Any items that could potentially be lifted by the wind should be placed in designated anchor areas and or weighted down	5
	=	Ensure any equipment used for unloading is not operated in overly windy conditions - refer to equipment or plant guidelines	=
	25	Goods should be placed on firm level ground in designated areas, height of goods should be kept to a minimum to prevent stack failure	5

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**Persons at risk:** All site operatives & public

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Muscle strains, sprains & injuries caused by lifting heavy loads

3

x

3

=

9

Use correct lifting techniques, all operatives should be trained in the safe method of lifting - refer to manual handling section in attached method statement

Ensure two man lift is enforced for reaching or carrying heavier items

Split loads to make them lighter and safer to handle

Although no universal safe maximum, mechanical aids to be used when loads exceed 25kg per person or as referenced in method statement

Be aware of handling large or bulky items e.g. plasterboard in windy conditions

1

x

3

=

3

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**Persons at risk:** User

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## 2.5 Working on mobile scaffold

### 2.5.1 Task: Working on mobile scaffold

Hazard	Risk	Control measures	RR
Falls or serious injury from collapse of structure due to unsafe erection	4 x	The employer will ensure that all employees required to erect, alter or dismantle mobile scaffolds, receive the necessary training	1 x
	5 =	All mobile scaffolds shall be erected to manufacturers / suppliers instructions	5 =
	20	If a static tower is to be free standing, the height to base ratio, using shortest base dimensions, should be 4:1 for internal use 3.5:1 for external use  If the tower is a mobile tower that is fitted with castors or wheels, the ratios are: Inside a building 3.5:1, Outside buildings 3:1. The minimum base dimensions can be increased, and stability improved by the use of out-riggers or stabilisers. The recommended maximum height for a free standing tower is 9.6m when mobile, and 12m when static  Mobile scaffolds should not be used outside in adverse weather conditions, If they are to be left erected overnight then they will require the brakes to be applied on the wheels/castors and tied or secured to a permanent structure	5

#### Persons at risk: User

Injuries sustained from falling objects	4 x	A suitable working platform must be provided which is closely boarded, incorporates guard rails and a toeboard on all four sides	1 x
	3 =	Mobile scaffolds should never be overloaded	3 =
	12	Materials should be securely stacked and brick guards or netting used	3

#### Persons at risk: All site operatives

Falls or serious injury whilst working from mobile scaffold tower	4 x	All operatives should be trained in the safe use of mobile towers	1 x
	4 =	Mobile scaffolds must not be used or moved on sloping, uneven or obstructed surfaces	4 =
	16	Overhead obstructions should be noted i.e. ceiling heights, roof members, electrical light fittings etc. and in particular overhead electricity cables when using mobile scaffold  Only the access ladder securely installed to mobile tower may be used to access various levels of mobile tower	4

#### Persons at risk: All site operatives

## 2.6 Electrical work up to 400 volts

### 2.6.1 Task: Electrical work up to 400 volts

Hazard	Risk	Control measures	RR
Serious or fatal burns and injuries from electric shock	5	Working on or near live equipment should not be undertaken unless completely necessary and deemed as such by principal contractor or representative	1
	x		x
	5	A safe system of work should be recorded when 'live' work is necessary and should only be undertaken by a trained and competent electrician	5
	=		=
	25	<p>If coordinating work where more than one group is involved, the necessary precautions and emergency procedures will be discussed with all operatives</p> <p>Roles and responsibilities of the supervisors and workers, including those of any contractors who may be employed will be clearly defined before undertaking any work</p> <p>Any supervisors shall be competent to supervise the work, with the level of supervision being appropriate to the danger and the competence of those carrying out the work</p> <p>Sufficient lighting and working space shall be allowed for before undertaking any work</p> <p>A competent electrician should follow the electrical isolations risk assessment</p> <p>Only a competent electrician can work on electrical services up to 400 volts, unauthorised, unqualified or untrained people work are not allowed to work on any electrical services</p> <p>Any live working shall be undertaken with a partner who will be able to assist in an emergency</p> <p>Correct PPE shall be worn at all times</p>	5

**Persons at risk:** All site operatives

## 2.7 Removal of existing electrical services

### 2.7.1 Task: Removal of existing electrical services

Hazard	Risk	Control measures	RR
Contact with live electricity causing serious or fatal injuries	5		1
	x		x
	5		5
	=	Follow electrical isolations risk assessment	=
	25	Employ safe system of work with site supervisor	5

**Persons at risk:** All site operatives

Falls from height during strip out or removal of services	5		1
	x		x
	4	Follow working from height risk assessment when striping out fixtures, fittings and services from above	4
	=	When pulling cables at height be sure to employ safe system of work including having another operative to assist with cable pulling	=
	20		4

**Persons at risk:** User

## 2.8 Using mechanical tile cutter

### 2.8.1 Task: Operating mechanical tile cutter

Hazard	Risk	Control measures	RR
Entanglement in tile cutter	4	Ensure power is off before starting work	1
	x	Ensure table wheels are locked before operating tile cutter	x
	3	Clear work area of debris and clutter	3
	=	Secure loose clothing and hair	=
	12	Remove all jewellery from persons	3
<b>Persons at risk:</b> User			
Damage to lungs through the inhalation of dust	4	Where possible, dust extraction to be used or tile cutting work to be undertaken in a well ventilated area	1
	x		x
	3	All operatives in the area to where correct PPE, masks may be required depending on the application	3
	=		=
12	Refer to HSE Construction Information Sheets 36, 54 for further dust control information if necessary	3	
<b>Persons at risk:</b> User			
Serious injuries sustained to eyes or body from contact with flying objects or cutting wheels	4	Only operatives with training and authorised to use tile cutting tools should undertake work	1
	x		x
	3	Correct PPE to be worn at all times when using tile cutters, including safety goggles and gloves	3
	=		=
12	Guard on tile cutter to be correctly adjusted to suit work position	3	
<b>Persons at risk:</b> User			
Injuries sustained from the use of noisy equipment	4	Where possible remove the need for mechanical tile cutting using manual hand tool cutting	1
	x		x
	4	Designated area for mechanical tile cutting to be used where possible	4
	=	When cutting in situ, area to be cleared of personnel or provided with hearing protection	=
	16	Hearing protection to be worn by operative at all times	4
<b>Persons at risk:</b> All site operatives			
Electrocution from water coming into contact with power source or outlet	4	Tile cutting to be undertaking in a clear, level and safe designated area	1
	x		x
	5	Position tile cutter away from any power sources where ejected water may come into contact with electricity	5
	=		=
20	Ensure electricity is isolated where in close proximity to tile cutting area	5	
		Use a residual current device (RCD) or earth monitoring device where possible and check that it is working daily	

Check for damage, worn parts, misalignment, damaged saw blade, electric cord before using

Do not over fill try with water, only fill to point marker

Ensure water is flowing from pump

Disconnect power cord, clear away debris, empty water tray after use

**Persons at risk:** User

## 2.9 New activity

### 2.10 Installing new lighting

#### 2.10.1 Task: Installing new lighting

Hazard	Risk	Control measures	RR
Injuries to head from falling objects	4	Always ensure items waiting to be installed to high level are secured on a stable platform or lifted into place using a manual handling equipment	1
	x		x
	3	Ensure correct safety measures in place to ensure tools or equipment do not fall from fixed or mobile platforms	3
	=		=
	12	Correct PPE to be worn by all site operatives	3

**Persons at risk:** All site operatives

Falls from height during lighting installation	4	Follow working from height risk assessment specific to access equipment being used	1
	x		x
	3	When pulling cables at height be sure to employ safe system of work including having another operative to assist with cable pulling and cable mounting	3
	=		=
	12		3

**Persons at risk:** User

# COSHH assessment

## Kitchen and bath seal (mastic)

- **Reference:** 008
- **Composition:** Silicone elastomer, acetic acid odour
- **Uses:** To provide a water tight seal

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### First aid



#### Eyes

Wash out with water for 15 minutes, seek medical advice if symptoms persist



#### Skin

Wipe off and wash with soap, and water



#### Inhalation

Remove to fresh air



#### Ingestion

Induce vomiting, seek urgent medical advice

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### Handling precautions and PPE



#### Respiratory

Avoid breathing vapour. Do not use in confined spaces



#### Hand

Wear PVC gloves



#### Eye

wear goggles or safety glasses



#### Skin

Avoid contact with exposed skin. wear overalls

- 
- **Maximum/workplace exposure limit:**
    - Long term exposure limit (LTEL 8hr TWA): 15PPM
    - Short term exposure limit (STEL 15min TWA): 10PPM
  - **Factors which increase risks:** None
  - **Storage precautions:** Store away from oxidising agents
  - **Flashpoint:** 97C
  - **Transport precautions:** None
  - **Disposal precautions:** Allow to harden and, dispose of as ordinary waste.
  - **Spill procedures:** None

# COSHH assessment

## BOSS Anti Corrosion Tape

- Reference: 360
- Composition: No ingredients classified

### First aid



Wash thoroughly with plenty of water. If irritation persists seek medical advice

#### Eyes



Wash with soap and water

#### Skin



Non considered hazardous

#### Inhalation



Seek medical advice

#### Ingestion

### Handling precautions and PPE



Grease resistant gloves should be worn to reduce skin contact.

#### Skin



Avoid contact with eyes

#### Eye



N/A

#### Respiratory



Grease resistant gloves should be worn to reduce skin contact.

#### Hand

- Maximum/workplace exposure limit:
  - Long term exposure limit (LTEL 8hr TWA): N/A
  - Short term exposure limit (STEL 15min TWA): N/A
- Factors which increase risks: Heat and open flame
- Storage precautions: Store away from heat and open flame
- Flashpoint: Over 185°C
- Transport precautions: None
- Disposal precautions: Incineration or landfill in accordance with local regulations
- Spill procedures: Grease from the tape can be absorbed onto cloth, sand, earth or other inert substance
- Additional info: Grease from the tape can be absorbed onto cloth, sand, earth or other inert substance.

# COSHH assessment

## Diesel Fuel

- Reference: 058
- Composition: Lead alkyls, Kerosene, Benzene and toxic additives

### First aid



Flush with water for at least 15 minutes, seek medical attention if discomfort persists

#### Eyes



Wash with soap and water, seek medical attention if discomfort persists

#### Skin



Move to fresh air, seek medical attention if discomfort persists attention if discomfort persists

#### Inhalation



Give nil by mouth seek urgent medical attention

#### Ingestion

### Handling precautions and PPE



Use in ventilated areas only Avoid breathing vapours

#### Respiratory



Wear eye protection if splashing can occur

#### Eye



Wear PVC gloves

#### Hand



Wear suitable clothing to prevent skin contact

#### Skin

- **Maximum/workplace exposure limit:**
  - Long term exposure limit (LTEL 8hr TWA): 5 PPM
  - Short term exposure limit (STEL 15min TWA): 10 PPM
- **Factors which increase risks:** Inflammable, Poor ventilation will increase risks to health
- **Storage precautions:** Small quantities in approved petrol container, Do not store near sources of ignition
- **Flashpoint:** 65°C
- **Transport precautions:** Small quantities in approved petrol container
- **Disposal precautions:** Special waste disposal required
- **Spill procedures:** Absorb spill with vermiculite (spill kit) dry sand or earth. Use water to clean spill area. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses
- **Additional info:** Do not use in confined spaces, near naked flames or hot surfaces. No smoking, and avoid contact with skin and eyes. Electrical earth should be used if filling tanks



# COSHH assessment

## Intubatt Fire Batt

Hazards:



- Reference: 086
- Composition: Mineral wool

### First aid



#### Eyes

Flush with copious quantities of fresh water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention without delay



#### Skin

Sensitive skin may be irritated. Wash immediately with soap and water without extensive rubbing or scratching - showering is ideal if available. Do not use solvents on the skin. If skin irritation persists seek medical attention



#### Inhalation

May cause irritation. Remove patient to fresh air



#### Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting because of the risk of aspiration to the lungs. Wash out mouth and give plenty of water to drink

- **Maximum/workplace exposure limit:**
  - Long term exposure limit (LTEL 8hr TWA): Airborne dust: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>
  - Short term exposure limit (STEL 15min TWA): None given
- **Factors which increase risks:** Irritant to skin and eyes
- **Storage precautions:** Store for short periods on worksite internally, in unopened containers between 5°C and 40°C clear of the ground
- **Flashpoint:** None given
- **Transport precautions:** No special precautions
- **Disposal precautions:** Dispose of at an approved waste site suitable for building waste, observing local regulations
- **Spill procedures:** Dispose of as non hazardous waste, sealed in strong polythene bags

### Handling precautions and PPE



#### Skin

Loose fitting clothing is advised



#### Eye

When working with product above head height, eye protection to BS EN166 is advised



#### Respiratory

In confined spaces it is recommended that disposable facemasks complying with EN149 FFP1 or FFP2 should be used and is suitable for most applications to improve comfort



#### Hand

Cloth, leather or rubber gloves can be worn to reduce any mechanical irritation effects which may occur

# COSHH assessment

## 225 Industrial and glazing silicone- all colours

- Reference: 392
- Composition: N/A

### First aid



There may be irritation and redness

#### Eyes



There may be mild irritation at the site of contact

#### Skin



There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest

#### Inhalation



There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat

#### Ingestion

### Handling precautions and PPE



Protective clothing

#### Skin



Safety glasses, ensure eye bath is to hand

#### Eye



Respiratory protection not required

#### Respiratory



Protective gloves

#### Hand

- **Maximum/workplace exposure limit:**
  - Long term exposure limit (LTEL 8hr TWA): acetic acid: 10ppm
  - Short term exposure limit (STEL 15min TWA): acetic acid: 15ppm
- **Factors which increase risks:** Heat, moist air, humidity, strong oxidising agents, strong acids
- **Storage precautions:** Store in cool, well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed, store in original containers between +5 and +25°C. Storage outside these parameters will dramatically reduce shelf life and invalidates all product warranties
- **Flashpoint:** >70 °C
- **Transport precautions:** This product does not require a classification for transport
- **Disposal precautions:** Dispose of according to local or national legislation
- **Spill procedures:** Transfer to a closable, labelled salvage container for disposal by an appropriate method
- **Additional info:** Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area

# COSHH assessment

## 2 Stroke Oil

- **Reference:** 636
- **Composition:** DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT; KEROSENE - UNSPECIFIED

### First aid



#### Eyes

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart, continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes, do not rub eye



#### Skin

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water



#### Inhalation

Get medical attention if any discomfort continues



#### Ingestion

Consult a physician for specific advice

### Handling precautions and PPE



#### Skin

Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination



#### Eye

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses



#### Respiratory

No specific recommendations



#### Hand

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible, it is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Nitrile rubber, it should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves, frequent changes are recommended

- **Maximum/workplace exposure limit:**
  - Long term exposure limit (LTEL 8hr TWA): N/A
  - Short term exposure limit (STEL 15min TWA): N/A
- **Factors which increase risks:** There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.
- **Storage precautions:** Keep containers upright, store in tightly-closed, original container
- **Flashpoint:** 77°C
- **Transport precautions:** The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods
- **Disposal precautions:** Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority
- **Spill procedures:** Wear protective clothing, provide adequate ventilation, contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material, avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses, absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material
- **Additional info:** Provide adequate ventilation, avoid inhalation of vapours, observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients