# COSHH Risk Assessment No: 04

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|---|---|
| Name of substance, manufacturer and safety data sheet reference. | Ready-Mixed Concrete |
| Describe the activity or process<br><br>*(Include how long and how often this is carried out and the quantity of substance used. A copy of a current safety data sheet (SDS) for the substance should be attached to this assessment and cross-referenced when completing it).* | Ready mixed concrete is used as a surface material in the repair of excavations in roads, footpaths, driveways and gardens in both public and private utility works. |
| Specify where the activity or process is being carried out | Public footpaths and carriageways<br>Private paths and driveways |
| Identify the persons at risk: | Employees *(including trainees)* ☑ · Contractors ☑ · Public ☐ |

## Hazard(s)

### Physical Nature of Hazard - SDS Section 9.1

| Liquid | Dust | Solid | Fume | Mist | Vapour | Gas | Other (state) _____ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | ☐ | ☑ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |

### Classification of Hazard - SDS Section 2.2

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Moderate hazard* | *Acutely toxic* | *Corrosive* | *Health hazard* | *Flammable* | *Oxidising* | *Explosive* | *Gas under pressure* | *Harmful to the aquatic environment* |
| ☑ | ☐ | ☑ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |

## Risk(s)

### Signal Word - SDS Section 2.2

| Warning | Danger |
|---|---|
| ☐ | ☑ |

### Add Hazard Statement(s) - SDS Section 2.2

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H315 Causes skin irritation

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H372 – Causes damage to organs through prolonged and repeated exposure (inhalation of respirable silica if hardened concrete is cut or drilled)

### Route of Exposure - SDS Section 4.1

| Inhalation | Ingestion | Skin Contact | Contact with Eyes | Other (state)_____ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☐ |

### Risks to Health – Most Important Symptoms and Effects - *Refer to safety data sheet (attached)* SDS Section 4.2

Respiratory Damage, Alkali Burns, Skin Disease, Allergic Contact Dermatitis, Eye Irritation, Blindness, Stomach/Intestine Irritation

### Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) *please indicate n/a where not applicable* - SDS Section 8.1

| Long-term exposure level (8hrTWA): | Short-term exposure level (15 minutes): |
|---|---|
| Total Dust - 10mg/m3<br>Respirable Dust - 4mg/m3<br>Respirable Quartz – 0.1mg/m3 | |

## Control Measures: *(for example extraction, ventilation, training, supervision)* - SDS Section 8.2

Dust caused by cutting or drilling hardened concrete should be controlled by containment, suppression and extraction/filtration where possible. Do not breathe dust.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of contact with eyes rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and face/eye protection. Impermeable gloves should be worn. Goggles should be worn to prevent the product entering the eyes (including dust).

Respiratory protection is not usually required when working with wet concrete. If work creates dust when cutting or drilling hardened concrete and engineering controls do not keep dust levels below the levels shown above then suitable respiratory protection should be used to protect against inhalation and ensure exposure is below the WEL

Overalls or long sleeved jacket and full length trousers should be worn to protect the skin from contact with wet concrete. Wear impermeable boots to protect feet. Safety wellington boots should be worn if working with wet concrete, with waterproof trousers pulled over them to prevent concrete entering the boots. If concrete saturates clothing or enters gloves or boots then remove the articles immediately and wash before wearing again.

In addition to the above, the use of skin barrier cream and after care products is also recommended.

| First Aid: Recommended Actions - SDS Section 4.1 | |
|---|---|
| **Inhalation:** | If concrete dust is inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulties or inflammation are experienced, seek medical attention. |
| **Ingestion:** | Do not induce vomiting. If the person is conscious, wash out mouth with water and give plenty of water to drink. Get immediate medical attention. |
| **Skin Contact:** | Where skin contact occurs with wet concrete either directly or through saturated clothing, the concrete must be washed off immediately with soap and water. If wet concrete enters boots or gloves or saturates clothing, remove article immediately and wash before re-use. |
| **Contact with Eyes:** | Immediately and thoroughly irrigate with copious amounts of eye wash solution or clean water. Seek medical attention immediately. |
| **Other:** | n/a |

Is health surveillance or monitoring required? Yes ☐ No ☑

Personal Protective Equipment *(state type and standard)* - SDS Section 8.2

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
|  ☑ Dust Mask | If work creates dust when cutting or drilling hardened concrete and engineering controls do not keep dust levels below the levels shown above then suitable respiratory protection should be used to protect against inhalation and ensure exposure is below the WEL |  ☐ Visor | |
|  ☐ Respirator | |  ☑ Goggles | Wear approved glasses or safety goggles according to EN 166 when handling dry or wet cement to prevent contact with eyes. |
|  ☑ Gloves | Use watertight, wear-and alkali-resistant protective gloves (eg nitrile soaked cotton gloves with CE marking) internally lined with cotton. Respect maximum wearing time to avoid skin problems. |  ☑ Overalls | Overalls or long sleeved jacket and full length trousers should be worn to protect the skin from contact with wet concrete |
|  ☑ Footwear | Impermeable boots or wellingtons should be worn if working with wet concrete, with waterproof trousers pulled over them to prevent concrete entering the boots |  ☑ Other | Skin care products such as barrier creams will also help to protect the skin from prolonged contact with wet cement. |

**Storage Arrangements** - SDS Section 7.2

Used upon receipt. No storage arrangements needed.

**Disposal of residual waste and Containers** - SDS Section 13.1 and guidance

Hazardous Waste ☐ Skip ☐ Return to Depot ☐ Return to Supplier ☐ Other (state) ☑

(If Other Please State): Hardened concrete is classed as non hazardous and 'inert' but should be disposed of in accordance with local and national legal requirements. Hardened concrete can be readily recycled at local recycling centre.

Firefighting measures, accidental release measures, toxicological information and ecological information are provided in the safety data sheet (attached).

| Is exposure adequately controlled? | **Yes** ☑ | **No** ☐ |
|---|---|---|

**Risk Rating After Implementation of Control Measures** (see guidance)

**High** ☐ **Medium** ☐ **Low** ☑

| Assessed by: Michael Watson | Date: 01 September 2017 | Review Date: 01 September 2018 |
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