



# HSE COSHH Assessment Template

conducted for

## Huaweo

**Location**

Lide Alley, Chengguan Qu, Lanzhou Shi, Gansu Sheng, China, 730030

**Conducted on**

07 Nov 2018 12:00 PM

**Prepared by**

Mareuk Filipeu

**Completed on**

07 Nov 2018 01:53 PM

**Score**

2/2.0 - 100.00%

## Actions

#1. This to be planned

Assignee: sheen2208@gmail.com  
Priority: MEDIUM  
Due Date: 14 Nov 2018 01:45 PM  
Audit: Huaweo / 7 Nov 2018 / Mareuk Filipeu  
Linked to item: Training Requirements Note: (List any specialised training requirements before work can begin)  
Status: To Do

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#2. Kindly coordinate with the responsible teams to make necessary actions on this one.

Assignee: jona2208@gmail.com  
Priority: MEDIUM  
Due Date: 21 Nov 2018 01:45 PM  
Audit: Huaweo / 7 Nov 2018 / Mareuk Filipeu  
Linked to item: Handling and Storage Requirements (Note any special requirements e.g. ventilation, chemical incompatibility, flash point, etc)  
Status: To Do

## Audit - 2/2 100.00%

Question	Response	Details
<b>Hazard Identification</b>		
Click + to add hazards identified Note: *If the substance has a R45 or R49 risk phrase or a H350 or H350i hazard statement, it must also be registered on your personal carcinogen return (at Occupational Health) where exposure is not adequately controlled.		
Substance 1		
Name of Chemical	Metal Working Fluids	
What will the chemical be used for?	used to cool and/or lubricate metal work pieces when they are being machined, ground, milled, etc.	
Who may be exposed?	metalworkers	
Hazardous Properties (Provide details of how the substance could cause harm, e.g. harmful by inhalation, skin contact, flammable, carcinogen, allergen, etc)	MWF are severely solvent-refined petroleum oils and are combinations of 30% to 85% severely refined lubricant-base oils. Dermatitis, occupational asthma, bronchitis, irritation of the upper respiratory tract, breathing difficulties or, rarely, a more serious lung disease called extrinsic allergic alveolitis (EAA).	
Quantity (Indicate how much of the substance will be used)	100 gallons	
Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	0.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> for thoracic particulate mass (the portion of the aerosol that penetrates below the larynx)	
Emergency procedures	Inhalation, Skin contact	
What are the emergency procedures needed?	In case of any serious contact, wash off the part of the body where the MWF got in contact with. 1. Wear clean clothes on the job and immediately wash clothes that have been contaminated with metalworking fluids. 2. Avoid placing metalworking fluid-soaked rags in pockets. 3. Wear protective aprons and nitrile gloves when possible. 4. Wash soiled skin areas at least twice daily with a mild, nonabrasive soap.	
Substance 2		
Name of Chemical	Paint	

Question	Response	Details
What will the chemical be used for?	Coating	
Who may be exposed?	All painters	
Hazardous Properties (Provide details of how the substance could cause harm, e.g. harmful by inhalation, skin contact, flammable, carcinogen, allergen, etc)	<p>Paints contain:</p> <p>pigment(s) - prime pigments to impart colour and opacity</p> <p>binder (resin) - a polymer, often referred to as resin, forming a matrix to hold the pigment in place</p> <p>extender - larger pigment particles added to improve adhesion, strengthen the film and save binder</p> <p>solvent (sometimes called a thinner) - either an organic solvent or water is used to reduce the viscosity of the paint for better application. Water-borne paints are replacing some paints that use volatile organic compounds such as the hydrocarbons which are harmful to the atmosphere.</p> <p>additives - used to modify the properties of the liquid paint or dry film</p> <p>Solvent-based paints can be more irritating than latex or oil-based paints on the skin or if swallowed. But the biggest concern is with inhaling the fumes into the lungs. Breathing solvent paint fumes for too long can cause headaches, dizziness, and nausea.</p>	
Quantity (Indicate how much of the substance will be used)	100 pail of paints	
Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	1 hour	
Emergency procedures	Eye contact, Inhalation, Skin contact, Spill procedure	

Question	Response	Details
What are the emergency procedures needed?	Eyes Flush your eye with water. Use cool tap water for at least 15 minutes, following whichever of these approaches is quickest: 1. Get into the shower and hold the lids of your affected eye or eyes open. Aim a gentle stream of water on your forehead over your affected eye. Or direct the stream on the bridge of your nose if both eyes are affected. 2. Put your head down and turn it to the side. Then hold the lids of your affected eye open under a gently running faucet. If you have access to a work site eye-rinse station, use it. Skin Scrub lightly with soap and water to remove big chunks of paint. Cover the painted area in a light layer of mineral or baby oil. Scrub in small circles to lift the paint off your skin. Use cotton balls to dipped in oil to get tricky areas. Try rubbing alcohol or nail polish remover if you're still struggling. Rinse off your hands with soap and water.	
Substance 3		
Name of Chemical	Pesticides - antimicrobial, disinfectants, insecticides	
What will the chemical be used for?	Killing pests, insects and bacteria. Used to sanitize equipment	
Who may be exposed?	All employees	
Hazardous Properties (Provide details of how the substance could cause harm, e.g. harmful by inhalation, skin contact, flammable, carcinogen, allergen, etc)	Chemicals: 2,4-D. Acephate. Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt) Bendiocarb. Bifenthrin. Boric Acid. Bromadiolone. Capsaicin. Harmful effects: Irritation of the eyes and skin. Birth defects. Damage to the nervous system. Disruption to the hormone and endocrine systems. Cancer.	
Quantity (Indicate how much of the substance will be used)	50 gallons	

Question	Response	Details
Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	0.002 to 2 mg/m(3)	
Emergency procedures	Eye contact, Ingestion, Inhalation	
What are the emergency procedures needed?	<p>Pesticide on skin: Drench skin and clothing with plenty of water. Remove personal protective equipment and contaminated clothing. Wash skin and hair thoroughly with a mild liquid detergent and water. Dry victim and wrap in blanket or any clean clothing at hand. If skin is burned or otherwise injured, cover immediately with loose, clean, dry, soft cloth or bandage. Do not apply ointments, greases, powders, or other drugs in first aid treatment of burns or injured skin.</p> <p>Pesticide in eye: Wash eye quickly but gently. Use an eyewash dispenser, if available. Rinse eye for 15 minutes or more. Do not use chemicals or drugs in the rinse water. They may increase the injury.</p> <p>Inhaled pesticide: Get victim to fresh air immediately. If other people are in or near the area, warn them of the danger. Loosen tight clothing on victim that would constrict breathing. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped or if the victim's skin is blue.</p> <p>Pesticide in mouth or swallowed: Rinse mouth with plenty of water. Give victim large amounts (up to 1 quart) of milk or water to drink. Induce vomiting only if instructions to do so are on the labeling.</p>	
<b>Methods of Prevention or Control of Exposure</b>		Score (1/1) 100.00%
Engineering controls required	Fume cupboard, Local exhaust ventilation, Total containment	
Access control	Restricted to competent personnel	
Special procedures	Code of Practice, local rules, etc, SOP	
Approved PPE	Eye protection, Gloves, Laboratory coat	

Question	Response	Details
Disposal Procedures Note: (Give details of waste disposal procedure to be used)		1. All containers submitted for disposal must be clearly labeled with the complete chemical name(s) of all waste in the container or product name if an MSDS is either submitted or available to EHS. A correctly completed EHS waste tag will fill this requirement. 2. All containers must be in good condition without leaks, the outside of the container must be free from contamination and lids or covers must be securely in place. 3. Original containers should be used whenever possible.
Are chemicals with risk phrases R50-R59 or hazard statements H400 – H413 (environmental hazards) involved?	Yes	
Training Requirements Note: (List any specialised training requirements before work can begin)		To be planned next week.
Handling and Storage Requirements (Note any special requirements e.g. ventilation, chemical incompatibility, flash point, etc)		Needs to be coordinated with the responsible team.
<b>Assessment of Risk Using Controls Detailed Above</b>		Score (1/1) 100.00%
Are the hazards/risks suitably controlled, using the control measures detailed above?	Yes	
<b>Authorization by Employer/Supervisor</b>		
I confirm that I have considered and understand the chemical to be used and the associated hazards. I am satisfied that all of the hazards have been identified and that the control measures to be followed will reduce the risks to as low a level as reasonably practicable.		
Full Name and Signature of Inspector	Mareuk Filipeu	