



**The Construction Phase Health & Safety Plan
for
Commercial Refurbishment - 21 Example Street

on behalf of
Lang Management Services**

1.0 Management

2.0 Method statement

- 2.1 Description of activity
- 2.2 Access to the site and factor of adjoining sites / land use
- 2.3 Insurance
- 2.4 Contract programme
- 2.5 Training
- 2.6 Effect of works on clients employees (specialist decanting of staff etc. temporary accommodation)
- 2.7 Contractors and materials access to site
- 2.8 Contractors parking
- 2.9 Work areas access
- 2.10 Security
- 2.11 Health & safety principles and objectives for the project
- 2.12 Arrangements for principal contractor to give directions and co-ordinate other contractors
- 2.13 Site meetings
- 2.14 Information for contractors
- 2.15 Communications and co-operation
- 2.16 Reporting on RIDDOR information
- 2.17 Site Rules
- 2.18 Health & safety file
- 2.19 Sequence of operations
- 2.20 Risk assessment register
- 2.21 PPE Requirements
- 2.22 Hazardous Substances
- 2.23 Working from height
- 2.24 Tools and equipment
- 2.25 Special permits
- 2.26 COSHH register

3.0 Risk assessment

1.0 Management

Client contact

Company: Lang Management Services
Contact: Jerald Matchmore
Telephone: 0208 2222 1111
Email: jerald@langms.com

Principal designer

Company: ABC Architects
Telephone: 0208 5555 3333
Email: steve@abcarchitects.com

Principal contractor

Company: A1 Commercial Builders
Contact: Gerry Thompson
Telephone: 07333 222 111
Email: gerry@a1cb.com

Designers

Company: M&E Consultants
Contact: Joseph Tully
Telephone: 0208 5555 4444
Email: josheph@meconsultants.com

Site foreman

Company: A1 Commercial Builders
Contact: John Smith
Telephone: 07555 33333
Email: john@a1cb.com

Other contacts

Sub-Contractors / Specialists:
Electrical 1st Contractors

Tom Adams - Engineer - 07444 444411
Clancy Adams - Engineer - 07333 22233

The Partitioning & Ceiling Company

Andrew Forester - Engineer - 07333 222211

Diamond Decorators

Lester Cromwell - Decorator - 07444 777744

2.0 Method statement

2.1 Description of activity

Undertaking commercial refurbishment of offices including:

- Electrical small power
- Electrical lighting
- New stud wall partitioning and MF ceiling
- Painting and decorating

2.2 Access to the site and factor of adjoining sites / land use

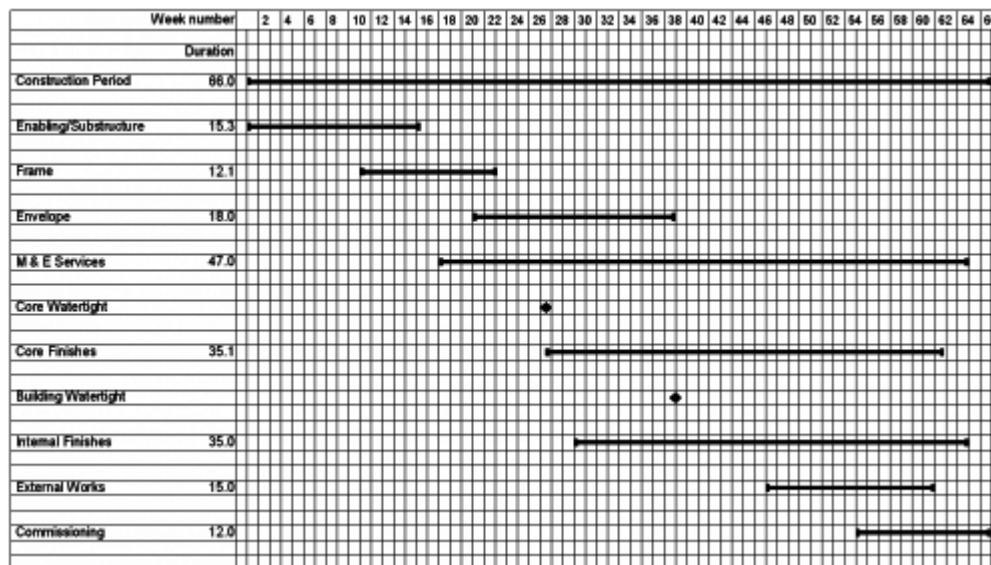
N/A works are internal

2.3 Insurance

All Contractors whether directly employed or otherwise must ensure that they carry adequate insurance to meet their legal liabilities as prescribed in law

2.4 Contract programme

See image below for brief contract programme



Programme

2.5 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



Example CSCS card

2.6 Effect of works on clients employees (specialist decanting of staff etc. temporary accommodation)

No clients will be affected by these works.

2.7 Contractors and materials access to site

- All contractors will notify building management of their arrival
- All deliveries to be booked in with site management 24 hours ahead of time
- Delivery of materials and site access will be through goods area and goods lift

2.8 Contractors parking

Contractors to park in Lower ground floor service parking area

2.9 Work areas access

Goods access and delivery will be through smith street entrance



Work area access

2.10 Security

The affected site areas including common parts will be checked over by the site manager daily, prior to closing, together with a check on the rear access to ensure clearance / cleanliness and closure of exit door. Due to the minor nature of the works it is assumed no other formal contractor security provisions are required. We have assumed that materials and operatives tools can be stored on the floor plate itself in agreed areas.

No allowance has been made for external storage.

2.11 Health & safety principles and objectives for the project

Managing Director: The managing director is responsible for this policy and its implementation, through senior management.

Project Manager: The project manager is responsible for ensuring this policy follows through on individual projects

Site Manager: The site manager will be responsible for establishing and maintaining safety standards and instructions on the particular site detailed herein, in compliance with applicable regulations and codes of practice.

Safety Reviews: Safety reviews are an ongoing procedure. The safety committee will be responsible for reviewing such procedures and for the implementation of these standards and for updating of safety training requirements for staff and its operatives.

General: It is the function of management at all levels, whether site, yard or office, to provide the right circumstances under which work may be carried out safely and all employees must be aware that they have a legal duty to work in a safe manner and to co-operate in helping to create safe working conditions.

Training: We will provide the necessary training for its own staff to enable everyone to carry out his or her responsibilities in accordance with the act.

Safety Equipment: All safety equipment is to be worn as deemed necessary in accordance with the statutory regulations by all its operatives and sub-contractors.

CDM: Implement and instruct the company's employees in the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015.

2.12 Arrangements for principal contractor to give directions and co-ordinate other contractors

Directions will be given verbally on site and will be followed up in writing to the appropriate sub contractor. We have assumed all client and nominated third party instructions will be directed by the client throughout duration of the works.

2.13 Site meetings

Site meetings will be held every week with all relevant parties (time and day to be agreed) to discuss the progress of the works and other relevant contractual issues that may arise. Co-ordination with other contractors will normally be carried out before or after the weekly site meetings or if appropriate through telephone calls and impromptu site meetings.

2.14 Information for contractors

Means of providing information to contractors about health & safety risks: The client is to bring to our attention any specific site rules for contractors or specific health & safety Procedures applicable to the site and will provide further information appertaining to the works and items specific to the trades involved. Any existing health and safety file for the building is to be forwarded to principal contractor together with any asbestos location information.

Evacuation from site: The client is to make site management aware of the procedures for evacuation in case of a fire, which will be in line with the evacuation procedures for evacuation in case of fire as demonstrated to all site staff.

Site induction: All contractors will receive site induction from the buildings manager prior to the commencement of the works in respect of the nature of the works, site restriction and health & safety procedures.

2.15 Communications and co-operation

Means of communicating and passing on information to the project team: Information will be passed onto all members of the project team as deemed necessary. In the first instance through meetings where roles and responsibilities will be defined and lines of communication are established, i.e. correspondence, telephone (followed up in writing), fax messages or e-mail.

Communicating with the site workforce: Day to day instructions will be given verbally by the principal contractor

Arrangements for securing co-operation between contractors for health & safety purposes: We have assumed that all contractors will provide method statements for carrying out their specific works to the principle designer, which should be monitored against their actual progress on site. Any deviation from the agreed procedure will be identified to them during regular site meetings.

Arrangements for management meetings and initiatives by which the health & safety objectives of the project are to be achieved: We have assumed the client will hold regular site meetings and discuss health & safety issues with the all contractors involved in the project on an informal basis. Should it be necessary, these problems will be recorded in writing, requesting that the relevant contractor does not deviate from the health & safety requirements that are set out within his method statement. We assumed that further non-conformance would result in suspension of their operation and possible termination of their contract.

Design changes during the construction phase: Arrangements for dealing with design work carried out during the construction phase ensuring that it complies with CDM Regulations 2015. The resultant information will be passed onto the appropriate persons: design changes during the construction phase a written description of the design change will be issued by the client instructing the design to make the necessary alterations. As a matter of course any health & safety issues arising would be considered. Revised drawings/ specifications would be issued to all relevant parties.

2.16 Reporting on RIDDOR information

In accordance with the HSE Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations we will keep a register and record pertaining to any such occurrences on completion of the project.

2.17 Site Rules

The site rules will be:

- Hard hats to be worn on site at all times
- Safety footwear will be worn as deemed necessary
- Other personal protective equipment to be worn when necessary as determined by the risk assessments
- Specific site rules as required by client requirements for contractors will be issued to all site operatives.
We will also run through the document and site emergency procedures with all site personnel
- Statutory site notices will be displayed within the site work area

2.18 Health & safety file

We shall provide the principal designer with all necessary information as required:

- Construction phase plan
- Risk Assessments of all contractors
- Equipment instructions for anything you or other contractors install
- As built drawings
- Site induction forms
- Site visit sheets

2.19 Sequence of operations

2.19.1 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

Working in live electrical risers

- Verify if permit to work required
- Carry out tool box talk on Method statement with all operatives undertaking or associated with the works
- 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 before continuing with works

Underfloor small power

- Plan with site management the areas where removal of access tiles required for under floor power install
- Pull cables from drum to approved route and anchor in place according to manufacturers details
- Cables to be glanded into floor track termination boxes using the appropriate hand tools
- Pull and mount cables to wall locations using back boxes and allowing for 2nd fix
- Testing and Labelling to be completed

Install lighting

- Mount lighting junction boxes
- Mount lighting control boxes
- Run new cables to specified locations using containment where provided
- Install light fixtures according to manufacturers specifications and approved layout
- Install emergency lighting according to approved layout
- Label distribution board and fittings accordingly

Testing and commissioning

- Complete all testing as per codes of practice ensuring that all dead tests are carried out prior to energising
- Label all new circuits and provide schedule on circuits inside of board
- Provide emergency lighting certificates according to codes of practice for building control approval

2.19.2 Drylining, plastering and tape jointing

Delivery of dry lining materials to site

- All dry lining materials to be delivered to site following arrival and departure from site risk assessment
- All dry lining materials to be manually handled to working areas according to the manual handling method statement

Form plasterboard partitions

- Mark on floor new partition set out according to drawing
- Fix top and bottom track for stud wall
- Measure and cut studs, installing at 600mm centres
- Form studding around door frames and allowing for timber lining in frames
- Allow for services first fix
- Apply dry lining sheeting according to client specification

Mixing compounds

- Add compounds to bucket of clean water according to supplier specifications
- Mix compounds by hand or by machine in a safe area

Apply plaster/jointing compounds to surface

- Erect access equipment in accordance with safe use of ladders guidance notes / erection of tower scaffolds
- Prepare surfaces
- Apply multiple coats of compound to wall using beads and trims at corners / edges
- Rub down surface by hand or with machine
- Final coat to all areas
- Rub down and prepare surface for decorations
- Dispose of waste material according to site waste management plan

2.19.3 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

2.20 Risk assessment register

- 2.1 Arrival & departure from site - page 15
- 2.2 Using hand tools - page 16
- 2.3 Working on mobile scaffold - page 17
- 2.4 Electrical isolations - page 18
- 2.5 Installation of cabling - page 19
- 2.6 Installing new lighting - page 20
- 2.7 Electrical work up to 400 volts - page 21
- 2.8 Electrical testing and commissioning - page 22
- 2.9 General plastering / tape & jointing works - page 23
- 2.10 Preparing surfaces for decorations - page 24
- 2.11 General painting works - page 26

2.21 PPE Requirements



Hard Hats



Safety Boots



Hi Vis Vest



Safety Gloves



Hearing Protection



Safety Glasses

2.22 Hazardous Substances



Irritant



Explosive



Highly Flammable



Oxidising

2.23 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.

2.24 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/podium steps/access towers
- Power tools (battery or 110v)
- Digital volt/Ohm/Amp meter
- Pipe bender & cutter
- Insulated rubber mats and gloves
- Jig saw
- Cold cutter
- Cable jacks
- Lifter
- Pipe threading machine
- Hand tools
- Step ladders/hop ups/podium steps/access towers
- Mixing equipment or plant
- Paint spraying machine

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.

2.25 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.

2.26 COSHH register




- Dulux trade high gloss paint - page 27

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.

3.0 Risk assessment

Risk matrix

Likelihood 
 x
 Severity 
 =
 Risk/residual risk 

| | | | Likelihood | | | | |
|----------|------------|---|---------------|----------|----------|--------|-------------|
| | | | Very unlikely | Unlikely | Possible | Likely | Very likely |
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Severity | 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 |
| | Extreme | 5 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 |

3.1 Arrival & departure from site

3.1.1 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 | | x |
| | 5 | Any machinery used for unloading to be operated by trained personnel only and carry a current inspection certificate | 5 |
| | = | | = |
| | 25 | 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 | |
| | | Goods should be placed on firm level ground in designated areas, height of goods should be kept to a minimum to prevent stack failure | |
| Persons at risk: All site operatives & public | | | |

3.1.2 Task: Leaving vehicle

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

3.1.3 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 | | x |
| | 4 | Site inductions to be provided to all operative's and visitors before entering the work site | 4 |
| | = | | = |
| | 20 | Ensure correct PPE is worn at all times | 4 |
| | | 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

Persons at risk: All site operatives & public

3.2 Using hand tools

3.2.1 Task: Using portable hand tools

| Hazard | Risk | Control measures | RR |
|---|------|--|----|
| Injuries to hands sustained from incorrect use of portable hand tools | 4 | Always choose the right tool for the job | 1 |
| | x | All operatives to be trained in the safe use of hand tools before starting works and have necessary experience to use each hand tool | x |
| | 2 | | 2 |
| | = | | = |
| | 8 | Tools used shall have inherent safety features where possible, such as retractable blades for knives | 2 |
| | | Keep cutting tools sharp, so that they cut true without needing to be forced | |
| | | Tools should be checked regularly for damage and any item to be found damaged or defective taken out of use immediately | |
| Persons at risk: User | | | |

3.3 Working on mobile scaffold

3.3.1 Task: Working on mobile scaffold

| Hazard | Risk | Control measures | RR |
|---|------|--|----|
| Falls or serious injury from collapse of structure due to unsafe erection | 4 | The employer will ensure that all employees required to erect, alter or dismantle mobile scaffolds, receive the necessary training | 1 |
| | x | | 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 | 5 |
| | | 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 | |

Persons at risk: User

3.3.2 Task: Working on mobile scaffold

| Hazard | Risk | Control measures | RR |
|---|------|---|----|
| Falls or serious injury whilst working from mobile scaffold tower | 4 | All operatives should be trained in the safe use of mobile towers | 1 |
| | x | | 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 | 4 |
| | | Only the access ladder securely installed to mobile tower may be used to access various levels of mobile tower | |

Persons at risk: All site operatives

3.3.3 Task: Working on mobile scaffold

| Hazard | Risk | Control measures | RR |
|--------|------|------------------|----|
|--------|------|------------------|----|

| | | | |
|---|----|--|---|
| Injuries sustained from falling objects | 4 | A suitable working platform must be provided which is closely boarded, incorporates guard rails and a toeboard on all four sides | 1 |
| | x | | 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 | | | |

3.4 Electrical isolations

3.4.1 Task: Electrical Isolations

| Hazard | Risk | Control measures | RR |
|---|------|--|----|
| Contact with live electricity causing serious or fatal injuries | 4 | Ensure a safe system of work has been implemented with principal contractor or representative | 1 |
| | x | | x |
| | 5 | Equipment is to be checked with a compliant tester, insulated hand tools and competent electrician prior to commencing works and approved by site supervisor | 5 |
| | = | | = |
| | 20 | Switch off installation/circuit to be isolated, verify with voltage indicating device that no voltage is present and reconfirm again | 5 |
| | | Ensure all electrical equipment is made dead and locked off by a competent electrician and retain the keys | |
| | | Provide warning notices and double check circuit or equipment is dead | |
| | | Apply circuit main earth(s) where necessary and take precautions against adjacent live parts where necessary | |
| | | Issue a permit to work and apply local earth(s) where necessary | |
| | | Continual vigilance and monitoring of circuits to be undertaken by competent electrician or a designated site representative | |
| Persons at risk: User | | | |

3.5 Installation of cabling

3.5.1 Task: Installation of cabling

| Hazard | Risk | Control measures | RR |
|--|------|--|----|
| Cuts, abrasions and possible injury to eyes during cable install and termination works | 3 | Ensure operatives are wearing correct PPE, including gloves, hi-vis jackets, hard hats, safety glasses and boots | 1 |
| | x | | x |
| | 2 | Cable ends are covered or taped before final termination to minimise cuts | 2 |
| | = | | = |
| | 6 | Ensure all operatives are competent, and trained to strip/cut cabling to minimise flying debris and cuts | 2 |
| Persons at risk: User | | | |

3.5.2 Task: Installation of cabling

| Hazard | Risk | Control measures | RR |
|---|------|--|----|
| Contact with live electricity causing serious or fatal injuries | 3 | Site management to ensure all power has been terminated in areas of work | 1 |
| | x | | x |
| | 3 | Any isolations should be undertaken by a competent operative who will need to follow the electrical isolations risk assessment before undertaking any work | 3 |
| | = | | = |
| | 9 | | 3 |
| Persons at risk: User | | | |

3.5.3 Task: Installation of cabling at height

| Hazard | Risk | Control measures | RR |
|---|------|--|----|
| Falls from height during cable installation | 4 | Follow working from height risk assessment specific to access equipment being used | 1 |
| | x | | x |
| | 3 | When installing cable 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 | | | |

3.6 Installing new lighting

3.6.1 Task: Installing new lighting

| Hazard | Risk | Control measures | RR |
|---|------|---|----|
| Contact with live electricity causing serious or fatal injuries | 4 | | 1 |
| | x | Trained operative to follow electrical isolations risk assessment | x |
| | 5 | Follow manual handling risk assessment when lifting and mounting new light fixtures into position | 5 |
| | = | | = |
| | 20 | | 5 |
| Persons at risk: User | | | |

3.6.2 Task: Installing new lighting

| Hazard | Risk | Control measures | RR |
|--|------|--|----|
| Falls from height during lighting installation | 4 | | 1 |
| | x | Follow working from height risk assessment specific to access equipment being used | 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 | | | |

3.6.3 Task: Installing new lighting

| Hazard | Risk | Control measures | RR |
|---------------------------------------|------|---|----|
| Injuries to head from falling objects | 4 | | 1 |
| | x | 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 | 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 | | | |

3.7 Electrical work up to 400 volts

3.7.1 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 | | 5 |
| | | If coordinating work where more than one group is involved, the necessary precautions and emergency procedures will be discussed with all operatives | |
| | | 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 | |
| | | 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 | |
| | | Sufficient lighting and working space shall be allowed for before undertaking any work | |
| | | A competent electrician should follow the electrical isolations risk assessment | |
| | | 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 | |
| | | Any live working shall be undertaken with a partner who will be able to assist in an emergency | |
| | | Correct PPE shall be worn at all times | |
| Persons at risk: All site operatives | | | |

3.8 Electrical testing and commissioning

3.8.1 Task: Testing and commissioning

| Hazard | Risk | Control measures | RR |
|--|------|--|----|
| Serious or fatal burns and injuries sustained from electric shock testing 'decommissioned' equipment | 5 | Ensure equipment dead by a competent testing electrician and locked off | 1 |
| | x | | x |
| | 5 | When testing equipment, where possible test dead, if not possible look at energising to a safe current | 5 |
| | = | | = |
| | 25 | Review environment in direct vicinity of testing and commissioning | 5 |
| | | If you're testing on live equipment, operative should review risk assessment for live testing | |

Persons at risk: User

3.8.2 Task: Testing and commissioning

| Hazard | Risk | Control measures | RR |
|--|------|--|----|
| Serious or fatal burns and injuries from electric shock testing live equipment | 5 | Only test engineers are permitted to carry out testing of live equipment as part of their duties | 1 |
| | x | | x |
| | 5 | Review the area and determine if a separate test area can be created where equipment can be taken for testing | 5 |
| | = | | = |
| | 25 | Where possible employ residual current devices (RCDs) to provide supplementary protection | 5 |
| | | Physical safeguards should be applied to the equipment under test to prevent injury, e.g. the use of temporary or permanent screens, barriers, and insulating mats | |
| | | Use isolating transformers at the source of supply to mains-powered test equipment if possible if undertaking hardware precautions | |
| | | Where risk of arc flash exists adequate calorific value PPE will be employed and only all insulated tools may be used which have been properly maintained | |
| | | If using a test bench, place all test equipment on an insulated shelf immediately above the test bench | |
| | | All test and shorting leads are to be fused | |
| | | Where there is risk of touching live parts insulated gloves will be worn | |
| | | A second person is to be in attendance in case of accident | |

Persons at risk: User

3.9 General plastering / tape & jointing works

3.9.1 Task: General plastering / tape & jointing works

| Hazard | Risk | Control measures | RR |
|--|------|---|----|
| Lung damage caused through sanding down surfaces | 4 | All site operatives to be educated on the risks of dry plaster powder and know to avoid skin contact, excessive dust build-up and contact with eyes | 1 |
| | x | | x |
| | 2 | User to wear eye protection when plastering ceilings | 2 |
| | = | | = |
| | 8 | Users to ensure work area is kept clean and tidy | 2 |
| | | If using powered sanding machines, ensure dust collection system present | |
| | | If sanding by hand, operatives must wear dust masks to prevent inhalation | |

Persons at risk: User

3.9.2 Task: General plastering / tape & jointing works

| Hazard | Risk | Control measures | RR |
|--|------|--|----|
| Lung damage or difficulties breathing from mixing and sanding powdered fillers | 3 | Dust masks should be worn when mixing up filler solution | 1 |
| | x | | x |
| | 2 | Ensure filler solution is mixed in a well ventilated and nominated area by site supervisor | 2 |
| | = | | = |
| | 6 | If using powered sanding machines, ensure dust collection system present | 2 |

Persons at risk: User

3.10 Preparing surfaces for decorations

3.10.1 Task: Preparing surfaces for decorations

| Hazard | Risk | Control measures | RR |
|--|------|--|----|
| Lung damage or difficulty breathing from mixing and sanding powdered fillers | 3 | | 1 |
| | x | Wear dusk mask when mixing up filler solution | x |
| | 2 | Ensure filler solution is mixed in a well ventilated and nominated area by site supervisor | 2 |
| | = | | = |
| | 6 | | 2 |
| Persons at risk: User | | | |

3.10.2 Task: Preparing surfaces for decorations

| Hazard | Risk | Control measures | RR |
|---------------------------------------|------|--|----|
| Cuts to hands from preparing surfaces | 4 | Wear gloves when cleaning surface | 1 |
| | x | Cover cuts and open wounds with onsite first aid supplies, all accidents to be reported to site supervisor | x |
| | 2 | | 1 |
| | = | Wash and wipe hands before eating, drinking, smoking and after shift | = |
| | 8 | | 1 |
| Persons at risk: User | | | |

3.10.3 Task: Preparing surfaces for decorations

| Hazard | Risk | Control measures | RR |
|--|------|---|----|
| Lung damage or difficulty breathing from the use of chemical paint strippers | 4 | Wear overalls, gloves eye protection and mask when using chemical paint strippers | 1 |
| | x | | x |
| | 2 | Wash hands before coming into contact with any food | 2 |
| | = | Review COSHH statement if checmical strippers used | = |
| | 8 | No naked flames allowed in vicinity | 2 |
| Persons at risk: User | | | |

3.10.4 Task: Preparing surfaces for decorations

| Hazard | Risk | Control measures | RR |
|--|------|---|----|
| Lung damage or difficulty breathing caused by sanding and making good old work | 3 | | 1 |
| | x | If using powered sanding machines, ensure dust collection system present | x |
| | 2 | Be sure to check if before preparing if old paint had been used containing lead of old paints that may contain lead | 2 |
| | = | | = |
| | 6 | | 2 |

Client: Lang Management Services

Project: Commercial Refurbishment - 21 Example Street

Project Job No: REF100

Date updated: 20 Jul 16

If sanding by hand, operatives must wear dust masks to prevent inhalation and check method statement for selected PPE

Persons at risk: User

3.11 General painting works

3.11.1 Task: Painting and use of solvents

| Hazard | Risk | Control measures | RR |
|---|------|--|----|
| 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 | | | |

3.11.2 Task: Painting and use of solvents

| Hazard | Risk | Control measures | RR |
|---|------|--|----|
| Possible burns caused through contact with solvents or paints | 4 | Wear gloves when cleaning surface | 1 |
| | x | | 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 | | | |

3.11.3 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 | Refer to method statement for correct PPE | x |
| | 2 | Selected protective equipment to be worn when at risk (i.e. dust mask, goggles) | 2 |
| | = | | = |
| | 8 | | 2 |
| Persons at risk: User | | | |

Document created: 01 Dec 15

Document reference:

COSHH assessment

Project: Commercial Refurbishment - 21 Example Street

Dulux trade high gloss paint

Quantity kept on site:

Quantity expect to be using:

Hazards:



Uses:

Composition: ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME, coloured paints include COBALT CARBOXYLATE, ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME

First aid



Eyes

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding lids apart. Seek medical advice



Skin

Remove contaminated clothing, wash skin thoroughly with soap and water, or use a proprietary skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners. Seek medical advice if symptoms persist



Inhalation

Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped administer artificial respiration. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious place in the recovery position. Seek medical advice



Ingestion

If accidentally swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Keep at rest and obtain medical attention

Factors which increase risks: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking, Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness

> Maximum/workplace exposure limit \:

- Long term exposure limit (LTEI 8hr TWA): NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY 1000mg/m³, NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY 600mg/m³, ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME 3ppm 10mg/m³, COBALT CARBOXYLATE 0.1mg/m³

- Short term exposure limit (STEL 15min TWA): None given

Storage precautions: Observe the label precautions. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers which are opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not use or store any paint container by hanging on a hook

Flashpoint: 32 - < 35°C

Transport precautions: Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage

Handling precautions and PPE



Skin protection

Cotton or cotton/synthetic overalls or coveralls are normally suitable. Grossly contaminated clothing should be removed and the skin washed with soap and water or a proprietary skin cleaner



Eye protection

Eye protection designed to protect against liquid splashes should be worn where needed



Respiratory

Avoid the inhalation of vapour, particulates and spray mist. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation. If this is not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the occupational exposure limit, respiratory protection must be worn



Hand protection

Wear gloves to provide hand protection. Nitrile rubber gloves are recommended

Disposal precautions: Wastes, including emptied containers, should be disposed of in accordance with national regulations

Spill procedures: Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, eg sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth, and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents. If the product enters drains or sewers, immediately contact the local water company; in the case of contamination of streams, rivers or lakes, the relevant environment agency



SAFETY DATA SHEET

HIGH GLOSS

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : HIGH GLOSS

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use : Solvent borne coating for interior and exterior use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

ICI Paints AkzoNobel,
Wexham Road,
Slough,
Berkshire,
SL2 5DS, U.K.
Tel.: +44 (0) 333 222 70 70
www.duluxtrade.co.uk

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : duluxtrade.advice@akzonobel.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Telephone number : Emergency Telephone : Slough +44 (0) 1753 550000

Version : 8

Date of previous issue : 21-7-2014.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226

Ingredients of unknown toxicity : 0%

Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity : 0%

Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : R10
R66

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Physical/chemical hazards : Flammable.

Human health hazards : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

Precautionary statements

General : P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Response : P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

Storage : P235 - Keep cool.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : Contains 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % (w/w) | <u>Classification</u> | | Type |
|---|---|---------------|------------------------------------|---|---------|
| | | | 67/548/EEC | Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] | |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6 | >=10 - <15 | R10 Xn; R65 R66, R67 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | [1] [2] |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 | <10 | Xn; R65 R66 | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | [1] [2] |

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | | | |
|---|--|------------|--|--|---------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | Index: 649-327-00-6 REACH #: 01-2119457273-39 EC: 265-150-3 | <10 | Xn; R65 R66 | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | [1] [2] |
| 2-butanone oxime | Index: 649-327-00-6 REACH #: 01-2119539477-28 EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0 | >=0,1 - <1 | Carc. Cat. 3; R40 Xn; R21 Xi; R41 R43 See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above. | Acute Tox. 4, H312 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | [1] |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
 [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
 [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
 [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
 [5] Substance of equivalent concern

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

- General** : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the EC 1272/2008 regulation and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures


6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2. Environmental precautions

- : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- :  Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

- : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- : Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.
- Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.
- Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.
- Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.
- Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.
- Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.
- Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.
- Comply with the health and safety at work laws.
- Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.
- Information on fire and explosion protection**
- Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- : Store in accordance with local regulations.
- Notes on joint storage**
- Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
- Additional information on storage conditions**
- Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking.
- Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Seveso II Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

Danger criteria

| Category | Notification and MAPP threshold | Safety report threshold |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b | 5000 | 50000 |
| C6: Flammable (R10) | 5000 | 50000 |

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker or exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|---|---|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | EU OEL (Europe). Notes: Suppliers information TWA: 1200 mg/m ³ Form: Vapour TWA: 197 ppm Form: Vapour |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | EU OEL (Europe). TWA: 1200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 197 ppm 8 hours. |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | (Europe). Notes: Suppliers information : 1200 mg/m ³ |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

: 184 ppm
EU OEL (Europe).
 TWA: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 TWA: 197 ppm 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Skin protection**Hand protection**

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Gloves : For prolonged or repeated contact use protective gloves. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred. Skin should be washed after contact.

Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Recommended gloves: Viton® or Nitrile

Breakthrough Time: 480 min

When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

according to EN 374) is recommended.

NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

- Body protection** : Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators.

OLD LEAD-BASED PAINTS:

When surfaces are to be prepared for painting, account should be taken of the age of the property and the possibility that lead-pigmented paint might be present. There is a possibility that ingestion or inhalation of scrapings or dust arising from the preparation work could cause health effects. As a working rule you should assume that this will be the case if the age of the property is pre 1960.

Where possible wet sanding or chemical stripping methods should be used with surfaces of this type to avoid the creation of dust. When dry sanding cannot be avoided, and effective local exhaust ventilation is not available, it is recommended that a dust respirator is worn, that is approved for use with lead dusts, and its type selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Furthermore, steps should be taken to ensure containment of the dusts created, and that all practicable measures are taken to clean up thoroughly all deposits of dusts in and around the affected area.

Respiratory protection in case of dust or spray mist formation. (particle filter EN143 type P2) Respiratory protection in case of vapour formation. (half mask with combination filter A2-P2 till concentrations of 0,5 Vol%.)

The current Control of Lead at Work Regulations approved code of practice should be consulted for advice on protective clothing and personal hygiene precautions. Care should also be taken to exclude visitors, members of the household and especially children from the affected area, during the actual work and the subsequent clean up operations. All scrapings, dust, etc. should be disposed of by the professional painting contractor as Hazardous Waste.

Extra precautions will also need to be taken when burning off old lead-based paints because fumes containing lead will be produced. It is recommended that a respirator, approved for use with particulate fumes of lead is selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Similar precautions to those given above about sanding should be taken with reference to protective clothing, disposal of scrapings and dusts, and exclusion of other personnel and especially children from the building during actual work and the subsequent clean up operations.

Avoid the inhalation of dust. Wear suitable face mask if dry sanding. Special

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960s paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead.

Environmental exposure controls : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**Appearance

| | |
|--|---|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Colour | : Not available. |
| Odour | : Not available. |
| Odour threshold | : Not available. |
| pH | : Not available. |
| Melting point/freezing point | : Not available. |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | : 149°C |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: 32°C |
| Evaporation rate | : Not available. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | : Not available. |
| Vapour pressure | : Not available. |
| Vapour density | : Not available. |
| Relative density | : 1,203 |
| Solubility(ies) | : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water. |
| Solubility in water | : Not available. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water | : Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| Viscosity | : Kinematic (room temperature): 5,83 cm ² /s |
| Explosive properties | : Not available. |
| Oxidising properties | : Not available. |

9.2. Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|--|
| 10.1. Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
| 10.2. Chemical stability | : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). |
| 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| 10.4. Conditions to avoid | : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. |
| 10.5. Incompatible materials | : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. |
| 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the EC 1272/2008 regulation and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|-----------------|---------|------------------------|----------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | LC50 Inhalation | Rat | 8500 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >6 g/kg | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------|----------|-------------|
| 2-butanone oxime | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture assigns Following the EC HAS BEEN 1272/2008 Regulation and is not classified as dangerous for the environment but contains a substance or Substances dangerous for the environment. See Section 3 for details.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | - | - | Inherent |

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.4. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.
P: Not available. B: Not available. T: Not available.

vPvB : Not applicable.
vP: Not available. vB: Not available.

12.6. Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Disposal considerations : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.
Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.
If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.
For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Disposal considerations : Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers.
Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned.
Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

| | ADR | IMDG |
|---|--|--|
| 14.1. UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| 14.2. UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Class | 3 | 3 |
| Subsidiary class | - | - |
| 14.4. Packing group | III | III |
| 14.5. Environmental hazards Marine pollutant | No. | No. |
| Marine pollutant substances | | Not available. |
| 14.6. Special precautions for user | Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage. | |
| HI/Kemler number | 30 | |
| Emergency schedules (EmS) | | F-E, S-E |
| 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code | : Not applicable. | |
| Additional information | <p>Special provisions 640 (E)</p> <p>Viscous substance exemption In pack sizes less than 450 litres, under the terms of 2.2.3.1.5, this product is not subject to the provisions of ADR.</p> <p>Tunnel code (D/E)</p> | <p>Viscous substance exemption In pack sizes up to and including 30 litres, under the terms of 2.3.2.5, this product is not subject to the packaging, labelling and marking requirements of the IMDG Code, but both full documentation and placarding of cargo transport units is still required.</p> |

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.
on the manufacture,
placing on the market
and use of certain
dangerous substances,
mixtures and articles

Other EU regulations

VOC : Not available.

Europe inventory : At least one component is not listed.

| Product/ingredient name | Carcinogenic effects | Mutagenic effects | Developmental effects | Fertility effects |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 2-butanone oxime | Carc. 2, H351 | - | - | - |

Seveso II Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso II Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b
C6: Flammable (R10)

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment : Not applicable.

SECTION 16: Other information

CEPE code : 1

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

SECTION 16: Other information

RRN = REACH Registration Number

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

[Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation \(EC\) No. 1272/2008 \[CLP/GHS\]](#)

| Classification | Justification |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | On basis of test data |

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Full text of abbreviated H statements | : H226 H304 H312 H317 H318 H336 (Narcotic effects) H351 | Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (Narcotic effects) Suspected of causing cancer. |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] | : Acute Tox. 4, H312 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Carc. 2, H351 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects) | ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |
|--|---|--|

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Full text of abbreviated R phrases | : R10- Flammable. R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. R21- Harmful in contact with skin. R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes. R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact. R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. |
|------------------------------------|--|

| | |
|--|---|
| Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD] | : Carc. Cat. 3 - Carcinogen category 3 Xn - Harmful Xi - Irritant |
|--|---|

| | |
|------------------|--------------|
| Date of printing | : 24-9-2014. |
|------------------|--------------|

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Date of issue/ Date of revision | : 20-9-2014. |
|---------------------------------|--------------|

| | |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Date of previous issue | : 21-7-2014. |
|------------------------|--------------|

| | |
|---------|-----|
| Version | : 8 |
|---------|-----|

[Notice to reader](#)

IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

Brand names mentioned in this data sheet are trademarks of or are licensed to AkzoNobel.

Head Office

Akzo Nobel Decorative Coatings B.V, Rijksstraatweg 31, 2171 AJ Sassenheim, the Netherlands