# 

**Save Face**

**TemplateFire Safety**

**Policy**

**Save Face**

**Template COSHH Risk Assessment**

# **Introduction**

# Practitioners and clinics will use a vast array of internal policies and procedures, but the most appropriate policies will always depend on the size and nature of the individual organisation. The policies are more effective if they are developed and reviewed on an ongoing basis with the involvement of staff, and are tailored to suit the specific needs ofa clinic and its activities. However, some guidance and examples mean that you don’t have to start from scratch.

# Save Face has developed a number of example generic policies which can be used as a basis for your own policies, where relevant these policies should be tailored to suit the needs and requirements of each individual practitioner and clinic.

# **Disclaimer**

# Save Face accepts no responsibility for any third party loss or consequences arising from the use of these example policies.

\*This should be read and implemented alongside the Save Face Health and Safety Policy if you do not have a policy for COSHH or your existing Health Safety Policy does not have provisions for the management of COSHH.

**TEMPLATE COSHH RISK ASSESSMENT**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **COSHH Risk Assessment No: 001**  **Product Name:** | | | | | | | | | | |  |
| AB Advanced Practice Ltd. | | | | | | | | Dept. (if applicable): N/A | | | | |
| Describe the activity or work process.  *(Inc. how long/ how often this is carried out and quantity substance used)* | | | Administration for botullinum toxin and dermal fillers to soft tissue. | | | | | | | | | |
| Location of process being carried out? | | | Sutton House Consulting Rooms, Rooms 1&3, 27 Wilson pattern St, Warrington Cheshire | | | | | | | | | |
| Identify the persons at risk: | | | | Employees  **√** | | | | | Sub-contractors | | Public | |
| Name the substance involved in the process and its manufacturer.  *(A copy of a current safety data sheet is attached to this assessment)* | | | |  | | | | | | | | |
| Classification *(state the category of danger)a* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Extremely Flammable    Toxic  **√**          Irritant-dermatitis causing  **√**  Very Toxic      Highly Flammable  Sensitising  Corrosive      Flammable  Bio final  Biological  Harmful-lung damage if swallowed    **√**  Environmental  -aquatic organisms    Oxidising | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hazard Type | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **√**  √    Gas Vapour Mist Fume Dust Liquid Solid Other (State) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Route of Exposure  √  √ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| √  Inhalation Skin Eyes Ingestion Other (State) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) *please indicate n/a where not applicable* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-term exposure level (8hrTWA): 100mg/m3 | | | | | | | Short-term exposure level (15 mins):  Unknown | | | | | |
| State the Risks to Health from Identified Hazards | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **EXAMPLE:**  **EC Classification:** Harmful Carcinogen Category 3. Dangerous for the Environment  R40: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect  R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed  R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking  R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term  adverse effects in the aquatic environment | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Control Measures: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **EXAMPLE:**  Only use in well-ventilated areas. Prevent spillages. Avoid naked flames.  Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin when undertaking fuelling operations.  When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Never siphon by mouth.  Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.  Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (EN374). Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly.  Wear safety glasses or full-face shield if splashes are likely to occur.  **Safety Phrases:**  S2 Keep out of the reach of children  S29 Do not empty into drains  S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves  S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions / safety data sheets  S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting : seek medical advice immediately and show the label or container | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Is health surveillance or monitoring required?  **√**  Yes **No** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Personal Protective Equipment*(state type and standard)* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **√**  Dust mask | |  | | | | Visor | | | | Suitable for chemical splashes | | |
| Respirator | |  | | | | Goggles | | | |  | | |
| **√**  Gloves | | EN 374 – protection against chemicals & micro-organisms | | | | Overalls | | | |  | | |
| Footwear | |  | | | | Other | | | |  | | |
| First Aid Measures | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **EXAMPLE:**  **Inhalation:** Remove the affected person to fresh air. If breathing but unconscious place in recovery position. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration. If heartbeat absent give cardiac massage. Monitor breathing andpulse. Obtain medical assistance immediately.  **Skin:** Flush the contaminated skin with water. Use soap if available. Contaminated clothing should be soaked withwater, removed and laundered before reuse. When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop.  **Eyes:** Flush the eye with copious quantities of water. If irritation persists refer for medical attention.  **Ingestion:** DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Protect airway if vomiting begins. Give nothing by mouth. If breathing but unconscious, place in recovery position. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Storage | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **EXAMPLE:**  **Storage:** In ambient temps.This product must never be stored in buildings occupied by people. Drums and small containers should be stored in well-ventilated areas, flameproof cabinets or stores. Keep container tightly closed in a dry well ventilated place away from direct sunlight and other sources of heat and ignition. Keep in a bounded area with a sealed floor to provide containment against spillage. Stack drums to a height not exceeding three metres without the use of racking. Locate tanks away from heat and other sources of ignition. Seek specialist advice for the design, construction and operation of bulk storage facilities. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Disposal of Substances & Contaminated Containers | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **√**  **Hazardous Waste** Skip Return to Depot Return to Supplier Other  (If Other Please State): | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Is exposure adequately controlled? | | | | | **√**  **Yes** No | | | | | | | |
| **Risk Rating Following Control Measures** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **√**  HighMedium **Low** | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Assessed by: Adam Bowen Date: 11/03/19 Review Date:11/03/19