











HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL NEWSLETTER

CONTROL OF SUBSTANCES HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH (KNOWN AS COSHH)

WHAT ARE COSHH RISK ASSESSMENTS ?

ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION	Refueling Mobile Plant and Vehicles		Robinsons Paver Hire (MANSFIELD)	RPH Surfacing
SUBSTANCE GROUP	Diesel Oil			
HAZARD SYMBOLS	   	APPLICABLE PPE	   	
WHO IS AT RISK	Plant operatives, person fuelling vehicle			

COSHH Assessments are assessments of the process we do which involve hazardous substances for example when we refuel our vehicles and plant we can potentially be exposed to a hazardous substance like diesel. The assessment tells us about the hazards what the risk are associated with the process and how we can eliminate, reduce or control those risks. Do not ignore them they can help you stay safe. Also when using a substance always read the label to see what the hazards are and how they can harm you (see below for information found on labels)

These are the symbols that are appearing on product labels its important to know what they mean.



CORROSIVE EFFECTS

Materials which on contact with living tissues may destroy them. May cause skin burns and permanent eye damage. May corrode metals.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapours or sprays. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from metals.



CHRONIC TOXICITY

Chronic health effects. Germ cell mutagenicity. Carcinogenicity. Reproductive toxicity. Aspiration hazard. Respiratory sensitisation. May cause serious and prolonged health effects on short or long term exposure.

Do not swallow, allow it to come into contact with skin, or breathe it.



ACUTE LETHAL TOXICITY

Materials which in low quantities or short exposure may cause death or serious damage to health.

Do not swallow the material, allow it to come into contact with skin or breathe it.



OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS

Lower level acute toxicity. Skin, respiratory and eye irritation. Skin sensitisation. May cause irritation (redness, rash) or less serious toxicity. May damage the ozone layer.

Keep away from skin and eyes. Avoid release to environment.



SELF REACTIVES ORGANIC PEROXIDES

May explode if exposed to fire, heat, shock, friction.

Avoid ignition sources (sparks, flames, heat). Keep your distance. Wear protective clothing.



FLAMMABLE GASES, AEROSOLS, LIQUIDS OR SOLIDS

Flammable if exposed to ignition sources, sparks, heat. Some substances with this symbol may give off flammable gases in contact with water.

Avoid ignition sources (sparks, flames, heat). Keep your distance. Wear protective clothing.



OXIDISING GASES, LIQUIDS, SOLIDS

Can burn even without air, or can intensify fire in combustible materials.

Avoid ignition sources (sparks, flames, heat). Keep your distance. Wear protective clothing.



COMPRESSED GASES

Contains gas under pressure. Gas released may be very cold. Gas container may explode if heated.

Do not heat containers. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.



HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT

Toxic to aquatic organisms and may cause long lasting effects in the environment.

Avoid release to the environment.