

# CoSHH Assessment

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HMC Peas Ltd







**NFU Mutual**  
Risk Management Services

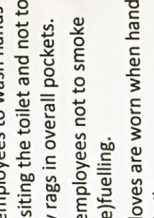
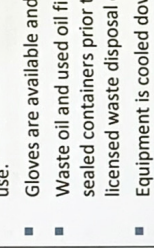
# COSHH Assessment

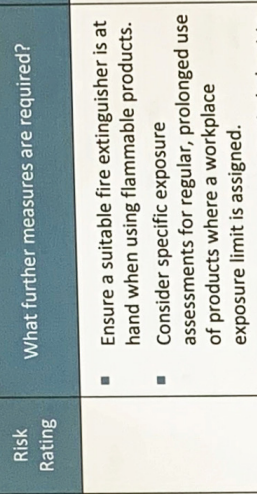
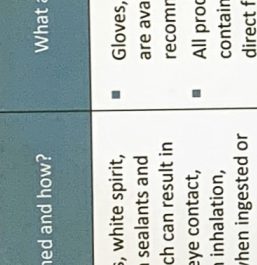
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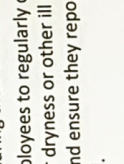

# COSHH Assessments






Client's Name:		HMC Peas Ltd		Date of assessment: 8 June 2018 and on-going		Review date: Annual and on-going	
Area being assessed:		Pea vining operation's					
Assessor's name(s):		Richard Fitzpatrick and Sean Lynn in conjunction with NFU Mutual Risk Management Services					
No.	What is the hazardous substance	Who could be harmed and how?	What are the control measures?	Risk Rating	What further measures are required?	Target Completion Date/ Comments / Progress	
1.	<p><b>Acetylene gas</b> (Liquid acetylene under pressure in cylinder)</p>  	<p>Risk to employees / visitors / contractors.</p> <p>Risk of injury or ill health from: If inhaled acts as a simple Asphyxiant. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite. May cause damage to lungs, upper respiratory tract, central nervous system (CNS).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Only used by experienced and authorised employees.</li> <li>■ Not used for prolonged periods of time but kept in workshop on a welding trolley as part of oxy-acetylene set.</li> <li>■ Used in well-ventilated workshop or outside.</li> <li>■ Spare cylinders are kept in secure and well-ventilated gas cylinder store.</li> <li>■ Leak checks are carried out before use.</li> <li>■ Pressure regulator and flashback arrestors are fitted.</li> <li>■ Cylinders stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over.</li> <li>■ Gloves are provided and worn when needed.</li> </ul>	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Display warning signs for the presence of acetylene.</li> <li>■ Ensure your emergency procedures include the need to inform fire and rescue services are made aware of locations of cylinders in the event of a fire.</li> <li>■ Ensure employees close the cylinder valve after use &amp; when empty.</li> <li>■ Carry out ongoing checks on cylinder storage.</li> <li>■ Replace the flashback arrestors every 5 years</li> </ul>		
2.	<p><b>Battery charging</b></p>	<p>Risk to employees / visitors / contractors.</p> <p>Risk of injury or ill health from: Topping up batteries, contact with batteries – sulphuric acid. May cause irreversible eye damage. Harmful by inhalation. Causes severe burns.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Only used by experienced and authorised employees.</li> <li>■ Stored in secure and well-ventilated areas.</li> <li>■ Carried out in well-ventilated areas.</li> <li>■ Task carried out in specific area away from disruption.</li> </ul>	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Undertake regular checks on storage arrangements around the battery charging area to keep combustibles away from the immediate area.</li> </ul>	Induction and on-going	



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		<p>During and after charging batteries give off hydrogen gas, an easily ignited and explosive gas. When batteries are being connected or disconnected to a charger a spark could be generated, causing a possible battery explosion, which in turn could spray acidic electrolyte over persons nearby.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Washing facilities are readily available.</li> <li>■ Gloves and eye protection available and worn.</li> <li>■ Limited, infrequent use.</li> <li>■ No smoking in workshops.</li> </ul>			
3.	<p><b>Cleaning Chemicals</b> (Domestic type cleaning products such as hard surface cleaners, washing up liquid, toilet cleaners, bleach, polish, air fresheners etc.)</p> 	<p>Risk to employees / visitors / contractors. <u>Risk of injury or ill health from:</u> Short term contact with skin or eyes can cause burns. Some chemicals cause harm when inhaled or ingested and mixing chemicals can produce toxic fumes that are harmful when inhaled. Long term contact can cause skin irritation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Limited use / exposure by employees dealing with washing up, spillages etc.</li> <li>■ Substances stored in well-ventilated areas.</li> <li>■ Substances kept in original containers.</li> <li>■ Applied direct from container to surface or sprayed.</li> <li>■ Washing facilities are readily available.</li> <li>■ Barrier cream is available and can be used if needed.</li> <li>■ PPE worn as recommended by the supplier.</li> <li>■ Spillages are cleaned up immediately.</li> <li>■ First aid equipment with eye wash is readily available.</li> </ul>	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Ensure employees are made aware of NEVER mixing products containing bleach with other cleaners as it can produce toxic gas.</li> <li>■ Ensure Safety Data Sheets are readily available.</li> <li>■ Remind employees to report any breathing problems they may experience during their work.</li> <li>■ Request employees to regularly check their skin for dryness or other ill health symptoms and ensure they report any issues found.</li> </ul> <p>Induction and on-going</p>	
4.	<p><b>Fuels / oils</b></p>	<p>Risk to employees / visitors / contractors. <u>Risk of ill health from:</u> Re-fuelling vehicles / equipment and lubricant oils. Substances in diesel, petrol and oils can</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Only used by experienced and authorised employees.</li> <li>■ Re-fuelling of vehicles / equipment undertaken in well-ventilated areas.</li> <li>■ Only approved fuel containers are used for re-fuelling.</li> <li>■ Fuel tanks kept secured when not in</li> </ul>	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Raise awareness in employees of potential health issues resulting from fuels and oils.</li> <li>■ Consider further specific assessment for those persons exposed to such substances for longer periods / more frequently.</li> </ul>	Induction and on-going

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	 <p>irritate skin and cause dermatitis; they are also suspected of causing skin cancer from prolonged contact Waste oil is of particular concern as this is known to be carcinogenic with prolonged exposure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gloves are available and worn.</li> <li>Waste oil and used oil filters kept in sealed containers prior to disposal by licensed waste disposal contractor.</li> <li>Equipment is cooled down before refuelling.</li> <li>Washing facilities are readily available.</li> <li>Barrier cream is available and can be used if needed.</li> <li>First aid equipment with eye wash is readily available.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Employees are aware of the risks from insect bites.</li> <li>Skin is covered up where needed.</li> <li>Washing facilities are readily available.</li> <li>First aid equipment is readily available.</li> </ul>	<p>Low</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remind employees to wash hands before visiting the toilet and not to store oily rags in overall pockets.</li> <li>Remind employees not to smoke during (re)fuelling.</li> <li>Ensure gloves are worn when handling fuels and oils.</li> <li>Request employees to regularly check their skin for dryness or other ill health symptoms and ensure they report any issues found.</li> </ul>	
5.	<p>Insects bites</p> 	<p>Risk to employees / visitors / contractors.</p> <p><b>Risk of ill health from:</b> Allergic reaction to the insect sting/ bite, resulting in swelling around the eyes, lips, tongue or throat; difficulty breathing; coughing or wheezing; widespread numbness or cramping; hives, slurred speech, nausea, anxiety, confusion, vomiting and unconsciousness.</p> <p>Allergic reactions can start at any time, even if previous bites or stings have not resulted in a reaction.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Used by competent and authorised employees only.</li> <li>Stored in secure, well-ventilated areas.</li> <li>Natural ventilation during use and use in confined areas is avoided.</li> </ul>	<p>Medium</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use annual health questionnaire for all relevant employees to determine any pre-existing allergies.</li> <li>Ensure first aiders are aware of the symptoms and treatment required in the event of an allergic reaction to insect bites.</li> </ul>	<p>Induction and on-going</p>
6.	<p>Maintenance consumables</p>	<p>Risk to employees / visitors / contractors.</p> <p><b>Risk of injury or ill health from:</b> Various products are used such as anti-</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Used by competent and authorised employees only.</li> <li>Stored in secure, well-ventilated areas.</li> <li>Natural ventilation during use and use in confined areas is avoided.</li> </ul>	<p>Medium</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safer alternatives should be considered for use in preference where possible.</li> <li>Use respirators (to BSEN 149 FFP2 minimum) where needed.</li> </ul>	


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		<p>freeze, lubricant sprays, white spirit, thinners, paints, silicon sealants and contact adhesives, which can result in burns through skin or eye contact, respiratory issues from inhalation, illness or even death when ingested or injected (e.g. hydraulics under pressure).</p> <p>Flammable materials can cause fires and compressed gasses can explode.</p> <p>Oxidising materials can enhance combustion of combustible materials.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gloves, eye protection and respirators are available and worn as recommended by supplier label.</li> <li>All products are kept in their original containers and are generally applied direct from the container.</li> <li>No smoking allowed in buildings.</li> <li>Washing facilities are readily available.</li> <li>Barrier cream is available and can be used if needed.</li> <li>First aid equipment with eye wash is readily available.</li> </ul>	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure a suitable fire extinguisher is at hand when using flammable products.</li> <li>Consider specific exposure assessments for regular, prolonged use of products where a workplace exposure limit is assigned.</li> <li>Ensure employees are reminded not to use flammable product near a naked flame, and not to smoke during use.</li> <li>Request employees to regularly check their skin for dryness or other ill health symptoms and ensure they report any issues found.</li> <li>Remind employees to report any breathing problems they may experience during their work.</li> </ul>	
7.	<p><b>Moulds and Mildew</b></p> 	<p>Risk to employees / visitors / contractors.</p> <p><u>Risk of ill health from:</u></p> <p>May include bacteria, fungi, insects and possibly pesticide residues as well as dry plant particles.</p> <p>Moulds and produce the spores of the micro-organisms that cause 'Farmer's lung' disease.</p> <p>Inhaling can cause ill-health such as asthma, bronchitis and fever. It is a sensitiser, resulting in nasal or eye irritation or triggering possibly asthma attacks.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Employees are aware of the risks</li> <li>Natural ventilation.</li> <li>Tractor cabs have air filtration – filters changed regularly in line with manufacturers recommendations.</li> <li>Respirators (to BSEN 149 FFP2/3standard) available.</li> <li>Tractor cab doors and windows are kept shut to minimise exposure.</li> <li>Gloves are provided and worn.</li> <li>First aid equipment with eye wash is readily available.</li> <li>Washing facilities are readily available.</li> <li>Barrier cream is available and can be used if needed.</li> </ul>	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Significant exposures may require further specific assessment to ensure effective exposure control.</li> <li>Ensure respirators are worn when needed.</li> <li>Use annual health questionnaire for all relevant employees.</li> <li>Remind employees to report any breathing problems they may experience during their work.</li> <li>Conduct face fit testing for any staff wearing respirators.</li> </ul>	Induction and on-going

No.	What is the hazardous substance	Who could be harmed and how?	What are the control measures?	Risk Rating	What further measures are required?	Target Completion Date/ Comments / Progress
8.	<b>Paints and thinners</b> 	Risk to employees / visitors / contractors. <u>Risk of injury or ill health from:</u> ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye contact, absorption. Flammable materials can cause fires.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stored in secure and well-ventilated areas.</li> <li>Applied direct from specialised container to surface.</li> <li>Only small quantities of thinners mixed with paint.</li> <li>Personal protective equipment is worn as directed by the label.</li> <li>First aid equipment with eye wash is readily available.</li> <li>Fire extinguishers readily available.</li> <li>Washing facilities are readily available.</li> <li>Barrier cream is available and can be used if needed.</li> </ul>	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remind employees to report any breathing problems they may experience during their work.</li> <li>Request employees to regularly check their skin for dryness or other ill health symptoms and ensure they report any issues found.</li> </ul>	Induction and on-going
9.	<b>Pollen</b> 	Risk to employees / visitors / contractors. <u>Risk of ill health from:</u> Hazardous hairs cause skin itching, if inhaled can lead to respiratory problems. Pollen is a potential sensitiser, hay-fever sufferers at particular risk. Flower allergy is rare but can develop into occupational asthma.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Anyone suffering hay-fever would typically take their own medication as required to alleviate symptoms.</li> </ul>	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New or casual employees to be warned and told to report any adverse reaction.</li> <li>Use annual health questionnaire for all relevant employees.</li> <li>Remind employees to report any excessive hay fever symptoms they may experience during their work.</li> <li>Remind employees that they should notify you of any medication they are taking, especially those with side effects (e.g. causing drowsiness).</li> </ul>	Induction and on-going
10.	<b>Soil dust</b>	Risk to employees / visitors / contractors. <u>Risk of ill health from:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Employees are aware of the risks from breathing in dusts and contact with the skin.</li> <li>Work is largely done in well-ventilated</li> </ul>	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use annual health questionnaire for all relevant employees.</li> <li>Dust masks (to BSEN 149 FFP2 or higher) advised.</li> </ul>	Induction and on-going

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	  	<p>Breathing in fine organic dust from compost or soil etc. which may also contain moulds and spores.</p> <p>Inhalation can trigger an allergic reaction in some people – ranging from short term flu-like reaction to longer term ill health such as asthma or bronchitis.</p> <p>Once sensitised, further exposure to even small amounts can trigger the allergy.</p> <p>Regular and prolonged contact with dust on the skin can also cause it to dry out and crack which could lead to dermatitis.</p>	<p>areas. Natural ventilation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Gloves are readily available.</li> <li>■ Tractor and viner cab doors and windows are kept shut to minimise exposure to dust.</li> <li>■ Washing facilities are readily available.</li> <li>■ Barrier cream is available and can be used if needed.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Remind employees to report any breathing problems they may experience during their work.</li> <li>■ Request employees to regularly check their skin for dryness or other ill health symptoms and ensure they report any issues found.</li> <li>■ Conduct face fit testing for any staff wearing respirators.</li> <li>■ For significant exposures further specific assessment may be needed.</li> </ul>	
11.	<b>Tetanus and Sepsis</b> 	<p>Risk to employees / visitors / contractors.</p> <p><b>Risk of ill health from:</b>  Contact, via skin cut or wound, with soil or plant, rusty metal, rose thorns etc.  Tetanus infection causes severe muscle spasms, leading to "locking" of the jaw which can lead to death by suffocation in extreme cases.  Sepsis is the body reaction to injury or ill health and can result in rapid deterioration and death.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Employees are informed of the risks and symptoms at induction</li> <li>■ Gloves are provided and worn where required.</li> <li>■ Employees are requested to ensure that their tetanus vaccination is up to date.</li> <li>■ Washing facilities are readily available.</li> <li>■ First aid equipment is readily available.</li> </ul>	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Continue to check employees tetanus protection – recommended every 10 years or 3 boosters in lifetime.</li> <li>■ Display information on the risks on the noticeboard.</li> <li>■ Ensure rapid medical attention if symptoms are suspected</li> </ul>	Induction and on-going
12.	<b>Weill's disease (Leptospirosis)</b> 	<p>Risk to employees / visitors / contractors.</p> <p><b>Risk of ill health from:</b>  Contact with rats and mice and some</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Employees are aware of the risks resulting in Weill's disease.</li> <li>■ Gloves are provided and worn where required.</li> <li>■ Washing facilities are readily available.</li> </ul>	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Continue to raise awareness.</li> <li>■ Remind visitors of hand washing</li> </ul>	Induction and on-going

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		<p>farm animals, usually when urine, contaminated water or soil comes into contact with your eyes, mouth, nose, or any open cuts in the skin.</p> <p>The bacteria can also be spread through rodent bites or by drinking contaminated water.</p> <p>Symptoms start as a feverish illness with a high temperature and headache, treatable with antibiotics, but can be life-threatening if left untreated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ First aid equipment is readily available.</li> </ul>			
13.	<p><b>Welding / cutting fume</b></p>  	<p>Risk to employees / visitors / contractors.</p> <p><u>Risk of ill health from:</u></p> <p>Inhalation - the degree of risk to the welder's health from fume/gases will depend on the composition, concentration, length of time the welder is exposed and the individual welder's susceptibility.</p> <p>The main hazard from breathing in particulate fume is irritation of the respiratory tract.</p> <p>Fine particles can cause dryness of the throat, tickling, coughing &amp; in high concentration tightness of the chest &amp; difficulty breathing.</p> <p>Breathing in metal oxides such as zinc and copper can lead to an acute flu-like illness called 'metal fume fever'.</p> <p>The continued inhalation of welding fume over long periods of time can lead to the deposition of iron particles in the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Welding and cutting is only conducted by experienced and authorised persons</li> <li>▪ Carried out in large open work area to dissipate fumes.</li> <li>▪ Minimal amount of welding undertaken.</li> <li>▪ Equipment is maintained in good working order.</li> <li>▪ Welding visors, gloves etc. are provided and worn.</li> <li>▪ Welding takes place well away from flammable and combustible materials and also the battery charger.</li> </ul>	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Remind users to report any breathing problems they may experience during their work.</li> </ul>	Induction and on-going

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		lung, giving rise to a benign condition called siderosis.				

Signed:  Name: RICHARD FITZPATRICK

Position: GENERAL MANAGER Date: 30/11/2018