Model Assessment

Hazardous Substances Policy - Assessment

CHEMICAL HAZARD AND RISK ASSESSMENT

School/Dept	Dentistry	Assessment Number	D1 FT
Assessor	AN Other	Date of Assessment	

Notes Guidance on making an assessment is given in *Chemical Hazard and Risk Assessment (GUIDANCE/22/CHRA/05)*. Guidance is also available from the attached *Guidance on Completing the Chemical Hazard and Risk Assessment Form*. Substance data is available in HAZDAT. Use a continuation sheet or word processor to expand any section of this form. An *MS Word* file for this form is available from http://www.hsu.bham.ac.uk/univ/hspolicy/hs15/HS2ASSFM.DOC.

1 LOCATION OF THE WORK ACTIVITY

Floor 7, Histolology

2 PERSONS WHO MAY BE AT RISK

List names where possible

AN Other 1, AN Other 2

3 ACTIVITY ASSESSED

Tissue fixing using Neutral Buffered Formalin (NBF)

4 MATERIALS INVOLVED

Attach copies of data sheet(s)

NAME and CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT and FORM	HAZARD	RISK PHRASES	REPORTABLE?
Formaldehyde Fixative, Buffered, 10% solution (formaldehyde, 4%, methanol, 1%)	10 times volume of 3-5mm thick block of tissue, liquid	Harmful	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect May cause sensitisation by skin contact	Yes

If substance is reportable, have you reported it to the Health and Safety Unit? YES/NO (see Note 4)

5 INTENDED USE and JUSTIFICATION (where appropriate)

Give brief details and attach protocol/instructions. Justification is needed for exceptionally hazardous substances(see Note 5)

Tissue immersed in a volume of NBF 10 times volume of 3-5mm thick block of tissue at room temperature for about 24 hours, but may require 4 days for whole adult teeth.

6 RISKS to HEALTH and SAFETY from INTENDED USE

From personal exposure or hazardous reactions. Refer to WELs, flash points, etc., as appropriate. Are pregnant women, breast-feeding mothers especially at risk?

NBF is a ready made solution of formaldehyde at a concentration not classified as an inhalational hazard – so would expect insignificant inhalational exposure from small specimens at room temperature. There is a small risk of skin contact and it is classified as a sensitiser by skin contact.

7 CONCLUSIONS ABOUT RISKS

Is level of risk acceptable? Can risk be prevented or reduced by change of substance/procedure? Are control measures necessary?

Prevent skin contact

8 CONTROL MEASURES

Additional to *Good Chemical Practice*, e.g., fume cupboard, etc. Any special requirements, e.g., glove type, etc.

If skin contact is unavoidable use nitrile or PVC gloves

9 INSTRUCTION/TRAINING

Specify course(s) and/or special arrangements.

Laboratory Chemical Safety Course

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10 MONITORING

Performance of control measures,		
N/A		
Personal exposure	N/A	Health Surveillance, specify measures agreed with Health and Safety Unit
		Report to Occupational Health Inspect skin for rashes

11 WASTE DISPOSAL PROCEDURE

Include name, 6-digit code and H numbers if to be sent away for disposal
Small quantities may be washed down the sink with lots of water.

12 REVIEW

Enter the date or circumstances for review of assessment (maximum review interval 5 years)
1 year

13 EMERGENCY ACTION

TO CONTROL HAZARDS	To stabilize situation eg spread absorbent on liquid spill; eliminate sources of ignition, etc.
Use inert absorbent to stop spread of liquid	
TO PROTECT PERSONNEL	Evacuation, protection for personnel involved in clean-up, Special First Aid
Wear nitrile or PVC gloves.	
TO RENDER SITE OF EMERGENCY SAFE	Clean-up/decontamination
Scoop up contaminated spill absorbent and place in a suitable, labelled container. Thoroughly wash site of spill with water and ventilate	

14 EMERGENCY CONTACT

NAME	AN Other	PHONE	4XXXX