

		COSHH Risk Assessment Form			Ref No: HSC9															
Describe the activity or work process.		Workshop use, Service work Coffee machines <i>(PROCESS AS PER MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS)</i>																		
Location of process being carried out?		WORKSHOPS SERVICE ENGINEERS, CUSTOMER OUTLETS																		
Identify the persons at risk:		Employees ☒	Retail Staff ☒	Public ☐																
Name the substance(s) involved in the process:		ECO JETSAN																		
Quantities Used:		APPLY APPLICATION PER WASH DEPENDING ON MACHINE/CONDITION																		
Approved Method of Use, including Frequency of Use:		AS PER MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS: Gruppo Cimbali Spa VIA A.Manzoni, 17 20082 Binasco (MI) ITALIA TEL +39 02 9004941 For urgent inquiries refer to Tel +39 02 9004941																		
Approved Use:		Pre-wash Detergent for Coffee machine repair, General use																		
GHS Classification (state the category of danger)																				
<table border="0"> <tr> <td> Explosive  ☒ </td> <td> Gas under pressure  ☒ </td> <td> Serious health hazard  ☒ </td> <td> Health hazard/Hazardous to the ozone layer  ☒ </td> <td> Flammable  ☒ </td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Hazardous to the environment  ☒ </td> <td> Acute toxicity  ☒ </td> <td> Corrosive  ☒ </td> <td> Oxidising  ☒ </td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> </table>							Explosive  ☒	Gas under pressure  ☒	Serious health hazard  ☒	Health hazard/Hazardous to the ozone layer  ☒	Flammable  ☒			Hazardous to the environment  ☒	Acute toxicity  ☒	Corrosive  ☒	Oxidising  ☒			
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Y = YES, N = NO																				
Hazard Type																				
☐ Gas	☐ Vapour	☐ Mist	☐ Fume	☐ Dust	☒ Liquid	☐ Solid	☐ Other (State)													
Route of Exposure																				
☒ Inhalation	☒ Skin	☒ Puncture	☒ Ingestion	☒ Other	(State) EYE SENSITIVE															
Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) please indicate n/a where not applicable																				

Long-term exposure level (8hrTWA): CONTAINED IN DATA SHEET	Short-term exposure level (15 mins): CONTAINED IN DATA SHEET		
What are the risks to Health from the process /tasks? (look at the H and P codes on the data sheet)			
POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS/SYMPTOMS: - Causes skin irritation. - Causes serious eye damage.			
What Personal Protective Equipment is used ? (state type and standard)			
 ☐ Dust mask		 ☐ Visor	
 ☐ Respirator	An approved mask or respirator fitted with an organic vapour cartridge should be worn <u>if the product is used in a poorly ventilated area or exceeds daily exposure</u>	 ☒ Y Eye wear	AVOID EYE CONTACT
 ☒ Y Gloves		 ☐ Overalls	
 ☐ Footwear		 ☒ Y Other	Ventilation No Eating or Drinking whilst product in use, not to be used near flames NO SMOKING
Assessment of the process/task			
List the summary of controls already in place and identify any gaps WEAR GLOVES AND SAFETY GLASSES. CHANGE SOILED CLOTHING AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. OPEARTAE IN VENTILATED AREA Do not breathe vapour/spray. - Make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards. Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station. HAND PROTECTION Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374) such as latex, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, PVC or equivalent. The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability. The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use. SKIN PROTECTION Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing. EYE PROTECTION Wear a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight goggles (see standard EN 166). RESPIRATORY PROTECTION Use a mask with a type ABP filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (See standard EN 14387). Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited. If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, monitoring of staff, the atmosphere in the work and biological environment may be required to assess the effectiveness of ventilation or other control measures. - It is also necessary to refer to national guidance documents on the methods for the identification of hazardous substances ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards			
Handling and Storage Precautions for safe handling: Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment Hygiene measures: Good industrial hygiene practices should be observed. Wash hands after handling. Wash hands before work breaks and after finishing work. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see safety			

data sheet for details. IN SEALED CONTAINERS. BULK QUANTITIES TO BE STORED WITH OTHER LUBRICANTS, IN LOCKED CUPBOARD AVOID MOIST AIR & MIXING WITH ACIDS.

Stability and reactivity

- **Reactivity:** There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.
- **Chemical stability:** The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage. Avoid contact with incompatible materials
- **Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Avoid contact with acids. SILICIC ACID, SODIUM SALT May react violently with strong acids.
- **Conditions to avoid:** Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition. SODIUM HYDROXIDE: exposure to the air, moisture and sources of heat.
- **Incompatible materials** Tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate: It can corrode metals in the presence of water and moisture. SILICIC ACID, SODIUM SALT Acids, sugary residues. SODIUM HYDROXIDE: strong acids, ammonia, zinc, lead, aluminium, water and flammable liquids.

Now rate the overall rating with the controls you have listed

High

☒ N

Medium

☒ N

Low

☒ Y

List the new controls that need to be in place to give adequate control (*consider the need for monitoring as well as changes to the task or substitution of chemicals used*)

Review assessment periodically

Final check: Has the risk rating been reduced to as low as possible with the new controls?

yes

☒ Y

Note any monitoring that may be needed.....

Emergency Plans and procedures (this will apply to carcinogens, mutagens or similar health risks)

First aid measures

Are plans in place to deal with first aid measures?

Yes

☒ Y

N/a

☐

Replace immediately all contaminated clothing. In case of danger of loss of consciousness, place and carry on its side in a stable position; possible artificial respiration. Rescuers have to worry about their own safety. Ensure that eyewash facilities and safety showers are close to the workplace.

- **Inhalation:** Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.
- **Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.
- **Eye contact:** Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.
- **Ingestion:** Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers
- **PROTECTIVE MEASURES FOR THE FIRST RESCUE WORKERS:** for PPE (personal protection equipment) required for first aid refer to safety data sheet.

Firefighting measures

Are plans in place to deal with firefighting measures?

Yes

☒ Y

N/a

☐

Extinguishing media SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

Accidental release measures

Are plans in place to deal with spillages or emergencies?

Yes

☒ Y

N/a

☐

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to in safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures

Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Avoid formation of dust. In case of spillage collect in suitable container (made of material not incompatible with the product). Remove most of the resulting material with non-sparking tools and deposit it in containers for disposal. Eliminate the rest using jets of water if there are no contraindications. Ensure adequate ventilation of the area affected by the loss. Disposal of contaminated material, see Data Sheet

Waste disposal

Has waste disposal been considered and established?

Yes

☒

N/a

☐

- Gather in accordance with local Legislation and as per Data Sheet (recycle when possible).
- Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
- Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
- Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations

Is there a requirement to carry out health surveillance?

Not required.

Yes

☐

No

☒

Information attached should be sent to and read by anyone who uses this

Assessed by: G Diggett

Date 20/11/2024

Review Date 31/12/2025

The information above is based on the present state of our knowledge. It is believed to be correct and should be used as a guide.

Make sure that this assessment and any procedures are brought to the attention of all users.

The information required to complete this form should be on the product label. If it is not, please contact the supplier who is required by law to supply this information.