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COSHH: BACK-TO-BASICS

A plain English guide on the fundamentals of COSHH

To find out more visit alcumusgroup.com/sypol



FOREWORD FROM MIKE HARRIS

As the threat and uncertainty of COVID-19 continues, we understand that protecting your employees in the workplace is a a top priority. With COVID-19 classed as a biological agent, and therefore falling under COSHH regulations, understanding the basics of COSHH has never been so significant. With this guide, we aim to cover three important topics; the fundamentals of COSHH, identifying a hazardous substance and how to control their use in the workplace.



Mike Harris Head of Customer Success Alcumus Sypol

To help you better understand COSHH and engage your workforce, our in-house COSHH experts have outlined key information and tips on hazardous substance management. You will learn:

- · What the COSHH regulations are
- The importance of COSHH and hazardous substance management
- · Which substances are covered under COSHH
- How to write and interpret a COSHH assessment
- How COSHH applies to COVID-19
- · Practical hints and tips on how to manage COSHH

I hope you find this guide useful in understanding the basics of COSHH and managing hazardous substances in the workplace.

Thank you for reading and as always, we welcome any feedback.



WHAT IS COSHH?

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health - or COSHH as most people refer to it is the primary set of regulations in the UK that govern the use of hazardous substances in the workplace. By law, COSHH requires employers to conduct a formal risk assessment for any exposure to a hazardous substance that could occur in conjunction with their work.



COSHH is the commonly used acronym for the following regulations: Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations, 2002.

Hazardous substances can cause a wide variety of ill health effects, from mild irritation to corrosive burns and even long-term illnesses such as cancer. COSHH is designed to ensure that exposure to these substances is controlled and does not lead to worker ill-health.

COSHH regulations were first introduced in 1988; however, over time the regulations have been amended and adapted to reflect changing workplace environments.

COSHH covers a wide variety of substances, including:

- · All purchased hazardous materials a company may use
- Substances that form naturally in the workplace
- Substances that form as a result of workplace processes

Whether it has been brought onto a site or created, if a substance poses a risk to somebody's health, it requires a COSHH risk assessment.

Do you deal with any of these substances in your line of work?

Oils or lubricants

Paints	and	adhesive	S
i dirits	uiiu	adilesive	

Gases

Biological agents

Dusts and fumes Detergents

If you ticked yes to any of these boxes, then COSHH regulations must be applied.

Hazardous substances can often be daunting for many people. But don't worry, you don't need a chemistry degree to manage COSHH effectively. At Alcumus Sypol, we recommend the following six steps to COSHH compliance.



STEP 1: IDENTIFY SUBSTANCES AND ELIMINATE EXPOSURE WHERE POSSIBLE

The first step is simple: identify the substances that are subject to the COSHH regulations and those that are not.

WHAT COSHH COVERS:

- Purchased products (e.g. paints, adhesives)
- · Process emissions (e.g. dusts, welding fumes)
- Biological material (e.g. pigeon droppings, blood, bacteria, viruses)
- Contaminants (e.g. used engine oils)

Some notable substances **do not** fall under COSHH regulations, mainly because they have other sets of regulations for their governance. These include, but are not limited to:

- Asbestos
- Lead
- Radioactive material
- Physically induced risks
- Articles

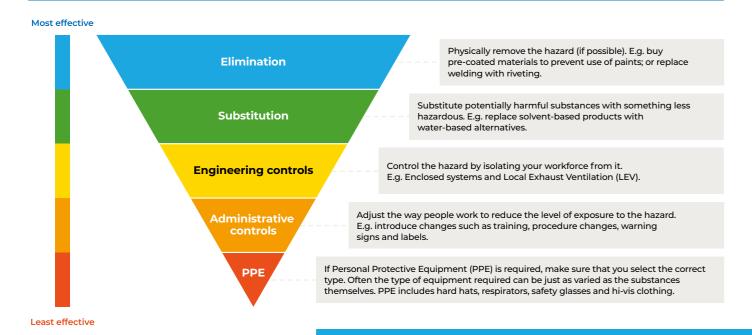
- oot limited to:

 Therapeutic agents
- Cosmetics
- · Items of PPE
- Explosives

Remember – COSHH covers exposure to a substance. If you are not exposed to the substance in the workplace, then you do not need to have a COSHH assessment for it.

Once you have identified the hazardous substance, your first duty is to try and prevent the exposure of it. Like with many areas of health and safety, prevention and control can be achieved in several different ways. We recommend following **the hierarchy of control**, which is as follows:

HIERARCHY OF CONTROL



If these options can be implemented, then they will drastically reduce the risk involved.

STEP 2: GATHER THE SAFETY DATA SHEET AND INFORMATION ON THE SPECIFIC TASK AND EXPOSURE SCENARIOS

Once you are ready to compile a COSHH risk assessment, you should ensure that you have all the information you need. If it's a manufactured product, the safety data sheet will outline the hazard information associated with that specific product.

WHAT IS A SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)?

As set out by the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) regulations, an SDS sheet is required for each hazardous product used within an organisation.

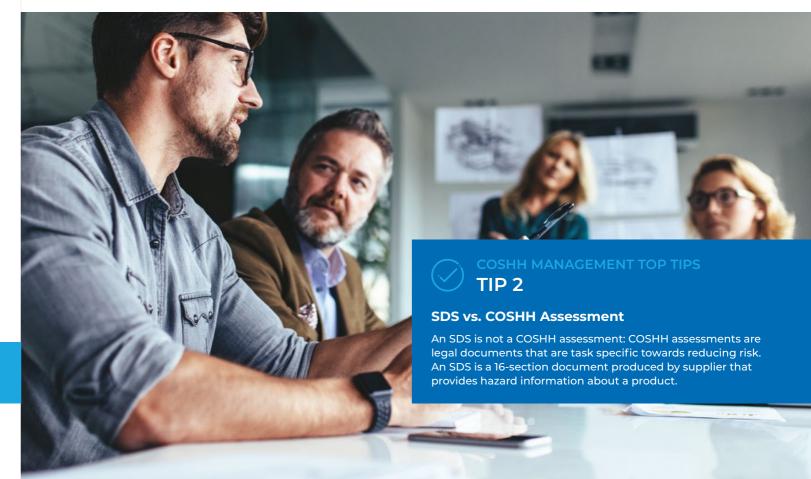
Safety data sheets alone do not constitute a compliant COSHH risk assessment; they are merely the starting reference point. The SDS will often only give you information about the substance itself and not how to control its use. When completing a COSHH assessment, you must assess the risk associated with the use of the substance in a specific work environment.

A health and safety professional responsible for the control of hazardous substances must appreciate the difference between an SDS sheet and a COSHH risk assessment.

Next, you should combine the information on the SDS with details of the specific task and exposure scenarios. All these factors will have a bearing on the level of risk you associate with the task.

EXPOSURE SCENARIOS INCLUDE:

- Method of use
- Area of use
- · Length of exposure
- · Quantity used
- · Number of people exposed
- Frequency of use





STEP 3: ASSESS THE RISKS AND IDENTIFY CONTROL MEASURES

When you are carrying out a risk assessment for the use of a hazardous substance, you should always be mindful of the two different types of risk they carry. Many substances can cause short-term or acute damage such as irritation, nausea or burns. However, a surprising number of substances can have chronic effects after long periods of repeated exposure. Chronic effects are often severe and include breathing difficulties, cancer or nerve damage. The COSHH regulations put specific emphasis on the control of these types of substances, as the potential outcomes can often be irreversible.

ACUTE:

- Effects are immediate responses to single short-term exposures
- Damage usually occurs with complete or incomplete recovery
- Effects are usually visible, so cause is easily found
- Wide variation in effects from simple irritation to death

CHRONIC:

- Ill health apparent sometime after exposure
- Exposure usually prolonged or repeated at low levels
- Symptoms persist over a long period e.g. silicosis, coal workers pneumoconiosis
- Often difficult to identify conditions causing effects

MYTH: 'If it hasn't been a risk or harmed me before, it won't be in the future.'

REALITY: While you might be in perfect health right now, the effects of exposure to hazardous substances can take years to develop. If you work in situations where you are exposed to hazardous substances and feel adequate control measures are not in place, it is vital to communicate this to your employer or H&S manager.

The HSE estimates that there are 12,000 lung disease deaths each year linked to past exposures at work.*

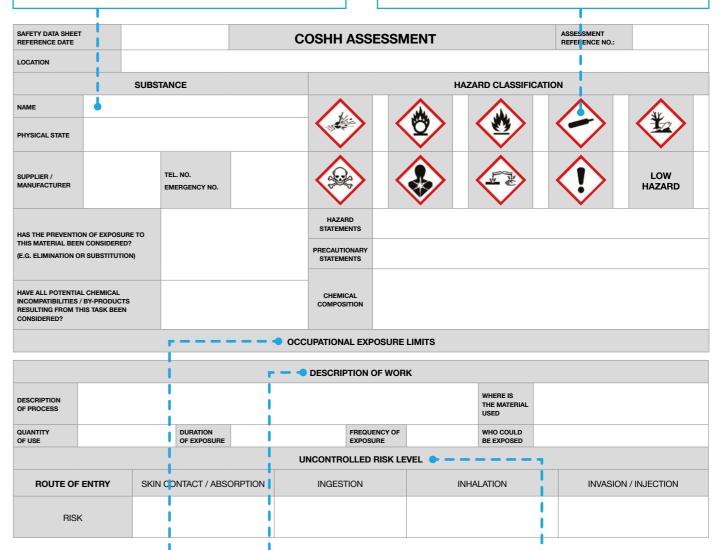
STEP 4: WRITING A COSHH RISK ASSESSMENT

STEP 1

Record all the details of the hazardous substance you have identified. This includes details such as the substance name, its physical state, the manufacturer, its chemical composition and whether exposure prevention has been considered. You will find a lot of this information on the safety data sheet.

STEP 2

Identify the hazards associated with using the substance. CLP hazard symbols are used to establish the hazard classifications of the substance for example, if it's corrosive, flammable or toxic. This information can be found on the safety data sheet that you receive when purchasing the substance.



STEP 3

List the occupational exposure limits on the assessment if a substance poses an inhalation hazard. These can be found on the suppliers' SDS or in the HSE EH40 document.

STEP 4

Consider how the substance is being used and in what type of working environment. You must include a description of the work being carried out, the expected length of working time, location and the quantity of use. Remember, different methods of use pose different risks, so you need an assessment for every exposure scenario.

STEP 5

Determine the risks of using the substance, considering all possible routes of entry, including inhalation, skin contact and eye contact. This will help you to outline sensible control measures to make sure your employees are safe. Remember, personal protective equipment should be used as a last resort.

STEP 4: WRITING A COSHH RISK ASSESSMENT (CONTINUED)

STEP 6

This looks at what you need to do in the unfortunate event that you need to take emergency precautions. You need to include your emergency arrangements so that whoever is first on the scene will know how to safely and quickly manage the situation. While these may already be in place, it's vital to think about how this substance may effect a fire, a spillage or a first aid occurrence.

STEP 7

Include simple instructions about how the substance will be handled, stored and disposed of when not in use.

RISKS / HAZARDS	CONTROLS FOR OPERATOR						CONTROLS FOR OTHER PEOPLE FIRST AID E				ENCY ACTION	ON
INHALATION										1		
INGESTION												
EYE CONTACT												
SKIN CONTACT	 									1		
	LEMERGENCY ARRANGEMENTS						HANDLING, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL					
FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES		ACCIDENTA	AL RELE	ASE ME	EASURES		HANDLING	STORAGE	STORAGE DISPOSAL			
			REQUIRED ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS									
DESCRIPTION			YES	NO	DETAILS	 					FREQUENCY	
Face-fit testing												
Maintenance												
Monitoring (Air/biological)												
Health Surveillance						I						
Information, instruction and training		ng										
Specific emergency procedures												
ASSESSOR							TAND THE CHEMICAL TO BE USE					ARDS
CONTROLLED (RESIDUAL) RISK LEVEL		ı	DATE			PRIN	PRINT NAME		:	SIGNATURE		

STEP 8

Make sure you have considered any additional actions or requirements needed so that the operators in question are kept as safe as possible. This includes things like face-fit-testing for masks, health surveillance, biological monitoring and any employee training requirements.

STEP 9

Once all of the sections of the COSHH risk assessment have been completed, it needs to be reviewed and signed off by a competent person. You should make sure that the assessment is easily accessible for your employees and is reviewed and updated in the event of a change of product or process.

STEP 5: IMPLEMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND TRAIN EMPLOYEES

Once the risk has been assessed, control measures must be put in place. These measures will vary depending on the task, with some areas being served by extraction systems and others having to rely on PPE.

EXAMPLES OF CONTROL MEASURES

- · Extraction and enclosed systems
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE)
- · Administrative measures such as job rotation

EXAMPLES OF ADDITIONAL ACTIONS

- Air monitoring dusts, fumes and vapours
- · Biological monitoring blood, urine and breath testing
- Health surveillance lung function testing, skin checks etc.
- Training all staff fully trained for the use and handling of the substance

If workers are fully trained and have all the information available, then they are more likely to undertake the work safely. Hazardous substance management is often seen as a niche or difficult area of health and safety; however, it's important that we educate ourselves and employees correctly to understand and identify the risks.

Reasons why your employees should know about COSHH:



1. Maintain the health and safety of staff



2. Ensure that staff feel protected and valued



Protect professional reputation



Reduce the likelihood of financial penalties



Build a commercial advantage



TIP 3

Don't have an over-reliance on PPE; if the PPE fails, the user does not wear it properly, or if it isn't maintained - it will become significantly less effective.

Additionally, all tight fitting RPE that is worn in work requires a face fit test. This will ensure that the mask is effectively sealed with the face. If a seal is not being made, the mask will not provide the required level

STEP 6: ENSURE ONGOING COSHH MANAGEMENT AND REVIEW OF ASSESSMENTS

COSHH assessments must be reviewed periodically. At Alcumus Sypol, we recommend the following guidelines depending on the level of risk:

Review annually – High risk substances

Review every 3 years - Medium risk substances

Review every 5 years – Low risk substances

However, review your COSHH assessments outside of our recommended time periods when:

- A new safety data sheet is received
- A process changes or following technological development
- · An accident or incident occurs
- · Someone feels ill whilst using the product
- Maintenance demonstrates a failure of control measures
- A safer substitute is found

Remember

Why should I do a COSHH assessment?

- · Protect yourself and others
- Legal requirement

When should it be done?

· Before work starts





TIP 4

Have a formal health surveillance scheme in place

Employees who are exposed to hazardous substances daily must have regular access to health surveillance testing such as lung function testing, skin checks and biological monitoring.



IN SUMMARY, YOUR 6 STEPS TO COSHH COMPLIANCE:

- 1. Identify hazardous substance
- 2. Gather information
- 3. Evaluate the risk to health and decide on the necessary controls
- 4. Write COSHH assessment
- 5. Implement control measures
- 6. Review the assessment periodically





THE COSHH CYCLE

The process by which a COSHH assessment is compiled can be very confusing for those that are not familiar with it.

At Alcumus Sypol, we follow the COSHH cycle. The COSHH cycle shows the order in which the regulations should be implemented to gain effective management of hazardous substances.

There are lots of regulations relating to COSHH, but as long as you work towards the regulations outlined in our COSHH cycle, you will go a long way to effective practical management of COSHH:

- · Have a written assessment in place for every anticipated workplace exposure (Regulation 6)
- Prevent exposure or implement suitable measures to control exposure to those substances through all routes of entry (Regulation 7)
- Use all control measures provided and maintain them to ensure their ongoing performance (Regulations 8+9)
- · Where there is concern exposure is not adequately controlled, conduct monitoring and health surveillance to ensure the protection of employees (Regulations 10+11)
- Inform employees about all areas of the assessment (Regulation 12)
- Make plans for in the event of spillage, first-aid or fire (Regulation 13)

It is important that your COSHH assessments are correct. Their presence and their compliance are a legal requirement.

INTERPRETING A COSHH ASSESSMENT

A practical, common sense approach should be adopted when writing COSHH assessments. The principle behind a COSHH assessment is that it should enable a person undertaking an activity to:

- Understand the hazards and subsequent risks of substances used in the activity.
- Appreciate the necessity to implement appropriate control measures to minimise the risk to health.
- Identify control measures and know how to implement them (such as using engineering controls or personal protective equipment (PPE).
- Know what to do when something goes wrong (first aid procedures, spillage requirements, etc.).



HAZARD PICTOGRAMS

Having pictograms on a COSHH assessment is an excellent way of portraying lots of information without having too much text. As shown on Page 6, pictograms appear in the 'Hazard Classification' section of a COSHH assessment. It is vital that whoever is looking at the pictograms on a COSHH assessment understands their meaning.



Acute Toxicity

 Materials that cause serious systemic health effects upon small exposures when in contact with the skin, if inhaled or ingested.



Corrosive

 Materials which may destroy living tissue or metal upon contact.



Warning

- · Irritant to eyes, skin, respiratory system.
- Low damage acute systemic or specific organ toxicity.
- Narcotic effects and skin sensitisation.



Health Effects

- Carcinogenic and mutagenic substances and substances which are toxic to the reproductive system.
- Respiratory sensitisers.
- Substances which cause specific organ toxicity upon acute or initial exposure.

HAZARD PICTOGRAMS (CONTINUED)



Explosive

- · Stable and unstable explosives.
- Self-reacting materials and some organic peroxides.



Oxidising

Gases, liquids and solids that in itself does not necessarily burn, yet, generally by yielding oxygen, may cause or contribute to the combustion of other materials



Flammable

- Flammable solids, liquids, gases or aerosols.
- Self reacting or self heating substances or mixtures.
- Pyrophoric substances and mixtures or substances that liberate flammable gas in contact with water.



Gas Under Pressure

 Pressurised gas containers; refrigerated gas, liquefied or dissolved gas.



Environmental Effects

 Materials which cause acute or chronic damage to the aquatic environment.



COSHH AND COVID-19

COVID-19 is classed as a **biological agent**, and therefore falls under COSHH regulations. Put simply, this means that employers have a legal duty to control and manage the virus as they would any other hazardous substance in their business.

As outlined by the government, it is critical that you have return to work risk assessments in place and that your existing assessments are reviewed and updated in-line with current COVID-19 guidance. These documents demonstrate that you have assessed the situation, implemented a proportionate level of control, actioned control measures, and are continuing to adapt your approach as the pandemic evolves. These assessments should consider COVID-19 and all the associated factors, including:

- · Cleaning and hygiene measures
- Employee wellbeing
- Welfare facilities
- Water sources
- Social distancing
- Personal Protective Equipment
- Emergency procedures

Note:

Coronavirus and COVID-19 are two names for the same disease. COVID-19, 'CO' stands for 'Corona', 'VI' stands for Virus, 'D' for disease and the 19 is because it was first observed in 2019.





COSHH MANAGEMENT TOP TIPS

Assess biological hazards

Don't forget that any hazardous bacteria, fungus or virus should have a COSHH risk assessment if there is foreseeable exposure in the line of work.

DELIVERING COSHH EXPERTISE THROUGH TECHNOLOGY

With over 40 years of experience in the hazardous substance industry, Alcumus Sypol has earned its position as the UK's go-to, credible provider of COSHH management solutions. Partnering with hundreds of businesses over more than 20 industries, Sypol combines technology and COSHH expertise to simplify COSHH management in the workplace.

HERE'S HOW OUR TECHNOLOGY AND EXPERTS CAN HELP:



Keep your people safe – gain insight and visibility of what hazardous substances are being used across your business. This will allow you to build a COSHH risk profile and take appropriate next steps to manage the risk.



Unlimited software and user access

health and safety teams work 9/5, but
 Sypol's software is accessible 24 hours
 a day, 7 days a week, via any device. There's
 no additional charge for additional users.



Achieve COSHH compliance – access to a team of scientifically qualified COSHH specialists who can advise on legislation updates and make sure that your software is always updated and compliant.



Save time and money – it's costly to hire an in-house trained COSHH specialist who is available 24/7. By partnering with Sypol, you negate the need to pay a salary and ongoing training costs.



Access a database of 750,000+ COSHH risk assessments – instantly download compliant COSHH risk assessments which have been written and validated by our in-house specialists.



Intuitive reporting – generate and export safety data at the click of a button using the intuitive and user-friendly reporting feature.



In times of uncertainty, effectively protecting your people in the workplace is paramount. As an employer who is responsible for the health of people, it is important that you take practical steps to limit the spread of COVID-19.

We're here to help. Alcumus Sypol's COSHH experts have created free, downloadable COSHH risk assessments which provide important information about how to effectively control the exposure to coronavirus in high risk working environments. You can access these on our website at:

alcumusgroup.com/coshh-and-coronavirus



ABOUT ALCUMUS SYPOL

Sypol's COSHH management software (CMS) helps businesses to demonstrate a robust approach to compliance by increasing visibility of risks. Partnering with hundreds of businesses over more than 20 industries, Sypol combines technology and COSHH expertise to simplify COSHH management in the workplace. Let us help you to increase your productivity and business efficiency by removing the time resource and financial burden of managing COSHH.

ABOUT ALCUMUS

Alcumus is a leading provider of software-led risk management solutions providing clients with advice, expertise and support to help them identify and mitigate risks, navigate compliance and keep people safe. It supports both UK and International clients – many of whom are on the FTSE 100 index – with a wide range of risk management services. This includes products across Supply Chain Management, EHSQ Software, UKAS Accredited Certification and HR and H&S support services.

Our people are at the heart of our business, building strong relationships with our clients to understand their needs, minimise risks and navigate compliance through our in-depth knowledge of your sector, regulations and challenges.

To find out how Alcumus Sypol's COSHH management solutions can help you to protect your people and achieve COSHH compliance, get in touch with our expert team on **01296 768790** or visit **alcumus.com/sypol**

