

ID NO: 001

COSHH ASSESSMENT RECORD

DOWSE

SUBSTANCE	PORTLAND CEMENT
IDENTIFICATION	White to grey powder mainly insoluble in water.
PROCESS/OR USE	When water is added it becomes a binder for construction application.
RISKS TO HEALTH	Inhalation of dust – skin and eye damage including burns.



CAN THE EXPOSURE BE ELIMINATED **NO** Details specified below



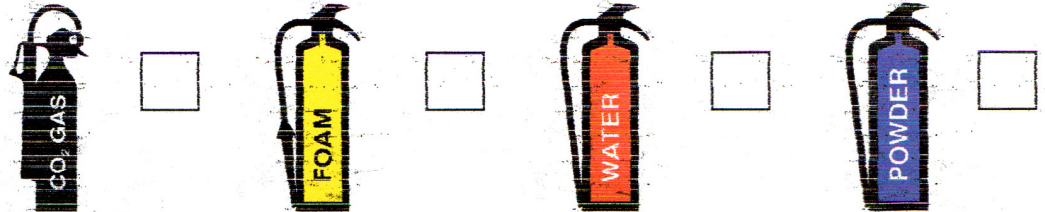
FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Wash with water for 15 minutes, seek medical advice.
SKIN: Wash with soapy water, wash contaminated clothing.
INHALATION: Move to fresh air, seek medical advice if airway becomes inflamed.
INGESTION: DO NOT induce vomiting, give patient plenty to drink.

COPY MUST BE SENT WITH INJURED PARTY TO HOSPITAL



FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (Tick Box)



SPILLAGE & ENVIRONMENTAL DETAILS

Recover the spillage in a dry state if possible. Minimise the generation of airborne dust. Can be slurried by the addition of water but will subsequently set as a hard material.



EXPOSURE LIMITS (EH 40)

Time Exposed:

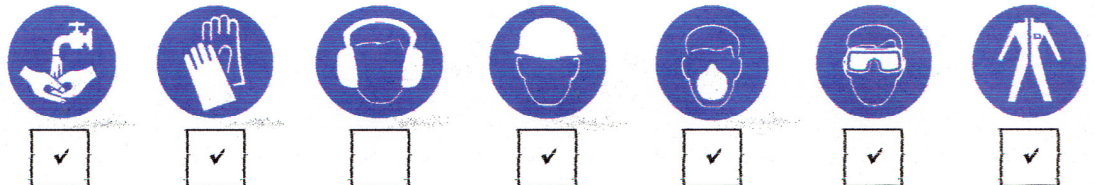
Number of People Exposed:

Workplace Exposure Limit (WEL)

Long Term Exposure Limit - 8 Hour TWA	NA	ppm	Inhalable 10	mg.m ⁻³
			Respirable 4	
Short Term Exposure Limit - 15 Minute	NA	ppm	NA	mg.m ⁻³

PPE

(Tick Box)



CONTROL MEASURES

Advise all persons involved in the use of cement on the inherent dangers of cement in the form of site start up briefing. Thorough site supervision to be maintained to ensure that PPE is worn without exemption.

Site Agent

Assessment By: Risk Advisor Date: Apr 2005 Review Date: Apr 2010 (maximum 5 years)