

Cafe and restaurant industry

Hazardous substances risk assessment

Only required for chemicals that are designated as “hazardous substances” on the material safety data sheet (MSDS).

The chemical’s label and MSDS will be needed to complete the risk assessment.

References:

- *Workplace Health and Safety Regulation 1997, Part 13*
- *Hazardous Substances Code of Practice 2003.*

1. Name of Substance: XYZ brand oven cleaner (sodium hydroxide)
(or names of the substances if using a mixture)

2. How is the substance used? - i.e. describe the process? <i>(If the chemical is used for a number of different processes a risk assessment may be needed for each task. Also consider decanting, storage and disposal)</i>	Spraying into cold oven, depth of oven requires the person to put upper body into oven to wipe out.	
3. How are people exposed to the substance? <i>(Tick or mark applicable routes or entry)</i>	Skin (splashed onto or absorbed through):	√
	Eyes (splashed onto or absorbed through):	√
	Inhalation (breathed in):	√
	Ingestion (swallowed):	
4. How much of the substance are workers exposed to during the task? <i>(e.g. in litres / millilitres)</i>	One x 300ml can of spray foam	
5. For how long are workers exposed to the substance? <i>(How often is the chemical used e.g. in hours per day and days per week)</i>	Spraying – 10 mins. Wiping out 40 mins. Task performed once per week.	
6. Briefly, what are the health effects of exposure to this substance? <i>(Refer to the MSDS)</i>	Skin:	burns, pain, brown stains on skin
	Eyes:	severe eye damage, burns
	Inhalation:	coughs, choking, lung damage
	Ingestion:	
7. What engineering control measures (e.g. extraction ventilation; dilution ventilation) are recommended by the MSDS and/or label?	Local exhaust, approved respirators.	
8. Currently, what engineering controls are used to control exposure to the substance?	None	
9. If engineering controls are used, are they maintained and checked for effectiveness? <i>(give details)</i>	Not applicable	

10. What personal protective equipment (PPE) is recommended by the MSDS and/or label?	Skin:	elbow length PVC gloves, safety footwear, PVC apron
	Eyes:	Goggles, face shield
	Inhalation:	
11. Currently, what PPE is used? (give details)	Skin:	none
	Eyes:	none
	Inhalation:	none
12. Are any other control measures (e.g. procedures, rotation of people, using substance after hours to minimise how many people are exposed) recommended by the MSDS and/or label?	Do not wear contact lenses, have eye wash unit available.	
13. Are any other control measures currently used at the workplace?	No	
14. What is the level of risk from use of this hazardous substance (select one)? 1. Risks not significant and not likely to increase in the future 2. Risks are significant but effectively controlled (but could increase in the future) 3. Risks are significant and not effectively controlled 4. Uncertain about the risks (conduct air monitoring and/or health surveillance [see below] or obtain further information and advice)	Level of risk: 3 Explanation of why this risk level is chosen: Significant because there are no controls to prevent or minimise injury.	
15. Does air monitoring need to be done? You can have air monitoring done to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> find out how much your employees are being exposed to find out if the controls being used are adequate to ensure employee's health and safety is protected 	Not applicable	
16. What control measures will be implemented? (The best type of control is by elimination; however other types of controls can be used). Hierarchy of control measures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Elimination (MOST EFFECTIVE) <input type="checkbox"/> Substitution (with a less hazardous substance) <input type="checkbox"/> Engineer out the hazard by isolation <input type="checkbox"/> Engineer out the hazard by ventilation <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative controls (rotation, procedures etc) <input type="checkbox"/> PPE (especially respiratory protection) (LEAST EFFECTIVE) 	Give details (if any): In addition to gloves and goggles, an appropriate respirator will be given to each worker who cleans the oven. Training in the use of respirators and the chemical will be given. Each worker will only be rostered to clean the oven twice a month. Will provide a fan and open windows while doing job.	

17. Is health surveillance required?

Not applicable

Health surveillance is required if:

- someone has an adverse effect from a hazardous substance at work and there is a way to detect signs of the health effect; or
- the level of risk (from question 14) is significant and the substance contains (or is) one or more of the following:

4,4'	Creosote	Pentachlorophe
Methylenebis (2-	Crystalline silica	noI (PCP)
chloroaniline)	Inorganic	Polycyclic
(MOCA)	arsenic	aromatic
Acrylonitrile	Inorganic	hydrocarbons
Asbestos	chromium	(PAH)
Benzene	Isocyanates	Thallium
Cadmium	Organophospha	Vinyl chloride
	te pesticides	

(Refer to section 109 of the Queensland Workplace Health and Safety Regulation 1997)

18. Date: _____

19. Review date: _____

20. Person/s conducting risk assessment:

Disclaimer: Any advice given to you as an obligation holder by Workplace Health and Safety Queensland Small Business Advisors is given only to assist you to discharge your obligations under the Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995 (Qld). Compliance with this advice does not relieve you of your obligations under that Act. Any advice is given on the basis that you will make your own independent assessment of what action is necessary to ensure your compliance with the Act.

Whilst all care will be taken in providing advice to you, the Queensland Department of Industrial Relations and its inspectors or advisors will not be liable for any errors or omissions or for any loss or damage suffered by you or any person which arises (directly or indirectly) from your reliance on this advice or for any breach by you of your obligations under the Act.