

John Reilly

CIVIL ENGINEERING LIMITED

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ISO 9001,
ISO 14001,
OHSAS 18001.

METHOD STATEMENT & RISK ASSESSMENTS

**For
Construction of a New Access
to
The Paddocks
Stoneygate Lane
Ribchester**



July 2016



JOHN REILLY CIVIL ENGINEERING LTD ROADWORKS AND DRAINAGE ETC.

METHOD STATEMENT For The Paddocks Stoneygate Lane Ribchester

Client:	M Reilly
Contact:	
Tel:	
Fax:	

JRCE Contracts Manager	M Reilly
Contact Tel No	
JRCE Foreman	M McInerney
Contact Tel No:	07772357599

Contract - Work Description:

To install a new access route to "the Paddocks" at the above location in a safe and effective manner in compliance with current Health and Safety Legislation, specifications and contract conditions.

The work comprises of

- Excavation to formation level,
- Installation of road sub-base,
- Land Drainage as required,
- Final Surface of 14mm wearing course of tarmac,
- Construction of Post and Rail fencing (erected by appointed contractor)

Road and pedestrian signage will be sited as required established in accordance with Chapter 8 ensuring adequate space for other vehicles to pass safely whilst works are in progress that affect the existing carriageway as required.

Existing Utility Service Information

JRCE will undertake safe digging practices during works but will not take any responsibility for damages due to poor/lack of information or installed services being incorrectly installed.



Mobilisation

Plant and machinery records are kept with the site foreman and head office.

A laminated 12 monthly through examination for each JCRE excavator used for lifting, must to be kept in the cab of the machine at all times.

Welfare accommodation, in compliance with schedule 2 of the Construction (Design & Management) Regulations 2015, will be made available.

This will consist of a minimum of:

- a) One portable flushing toilet,
- b) Washing facilities,
- c) Hot and cold water,
- d) Means of heating water.
- e) Adequate size canteen,

FIRST AID

The Site Supervisor is the first aider for JRCE, The Site Supervisor is responsible for the accident book.

SUPERVISION AND MONITORING

- Day to day monitoring is the responsibility of the SSSTS/ SMSTS Site Supervisor.
- A monthly site visit is carried out by the Safety Advisor subject to the scope of operations being carried out.

MECHANICAL PLANT

- All mechanical plant has the potential to cause injury/crushing
- All personnel on site must be constantly alert to the potential dangers associated with site machinery and take instruction from the banksman, if required.

Operators Certificates are held at Head Office
A Training Matrix covering all certification is available from the JRCE Site Register, Contracts Manager or Safety Department, on request.



Ride on Plant

- a) Shall be fitted with Roll over Protection, where practicable.
- b) Shall be operated by Authorised Competent Certificated operatives.
- c) Trainees are only allowed to use ride on plant when under close supervision.
- d) Shall be inspected weekly and the result entered in the Site Register (form NWSS-R12/07).
- e) All defects identified during use or inspection must be reported to the supervisor.

Equipment Covered: - Dumpers Rollers

i. Excavators

- a) Shall be of the tracked or wheeled type either 180° or 360° slew, as required by ground condition.
- b) The Site Supervisor will check Site Registers weekly and ensure reported defects are corrected.
- c) Excavators can only be operated by Authorised, Competent, Certificated Operatives, unless the operator is a trainee under close supervision.
- d) All excavators to be inspected at least once in every seven days, by the operator, the results entered into the register and the register kept available on site, Excavators in excess of 7.5 tonne must also have a daily inspection which shall be recorded in the operators log.
- e) Excavator Drivers must only present the bucket to a dumper skip until the operator has dismounted and signed he is in a safe position.

CHANGING EXCAVATOR BUCKETS

- a) If possible isolate the bucket changing operation from all personnel not involved.
- b) If this is not practicable, appoint banksman to oversee the process and ensure the area is clear.
- c) Change bucket as per 'Operator's Manual/Instruction Book' (kept in cab of machine), including inserting safe pin as and when required.
- d) After each change of bucket, carry out a full check on lockouts by fully rotating bucket in either direction and visually confirm safety devices are in place.
- e) Ensure all buckets are stored in a demarcated area where possible.

EXCAVATORS USED FOR LIFTING

- a) All excavators shall be fitted with a tested and certificated sling attachment point and be clearly marked with the maximum safe working load, where required.
- b) All excavators shall have a 12 month examination certificate and a table of rated handling capacities in the cab Note JRCE excavator Quick Hitch examination shall be recorded on the same certificate.
- c) All excavators used for Lifting Operations with weights in excess of 1 tonne shall be fitted with check valves to the main boom and audible alarm in the cab.
- d) All lifting accessories must have been inspected within the last 6 months (with valid certificate) and have a pre-use check before use.



ii. Excavator Lifting sequence

- a) Assess/establish the weight of the load,
- b) Choose the right accessory for lifting (sling, chains, shackle, brick grab, forks, pipe lifter etc),
- c) Check anticipated route of the lift and make sure it is not obstructed (by persons, equipment etc),
- d) Prepare a suitable place to set down the load,
- e) Fit the accessory to be used as per manufacturer's instructions (shall be inspected before first use, weekly thereafter and results recorded in site register),
- f) Make the lift (a trial lift may be necessary to confirm the centre of gravity of the load and tag lines may be necessary),
- g) Move load in controlled manner (under the direction of banksman where appropriate) and land in designated point securely,
- h) Release the accessory.

DO NOT LIFT OVER PERSONS

DO NOT STAND OR WALK UNDER A SUSPENDED LOAD

iii. Other Mechanical Plant

- a) Shall be inspected before first use on site and weekly thereafter.
- b) Results of inspections entered in Site Register.
- c) All electrical connections other than a proprietary plug and socket to be made by a competent electrician.
- d) All portable electric tools to be 110v or less.
- e) All electrical equipment to be P.A.T tested or inspected and recorded in the site register.

Information on the following elements may be found under the relevant sections within John Reilly Civil Engineering Ltd's Practical Arrangements GE700/GE706. The site will be issued with GE700 these will be readily available in the site office.

Plant and Work Equipment	-	Section D6/C12
Lifting Operations, Equipment & Accessories	-	Section D3/D21

N.B. TEST CERTIFICATES ETC. TO BE FILED IN THE SITE REGISTER.

iv. Power Cut Off Saw/Abrasive Wheels

- a) Must only be operated by Authorised Competent Certificated Operatives (face fit tested),
- b) Trainees; only allowed to use this equipment when under close supervision of the above.
- c) Wheels shall only be fitted by Competent Certificated Operatives.
- d) Shall be fitted with the correct disc for the work.
- e) Shall be inspected weekly and the results entered in the Site Register.
- f) Shall be used with dust suppression equipment (DO NOT use dust suppression when cutting steel).
- g) Must be operated as per manufactures instructions.

Equipment Required: - Eye Protection Hearing Protection Dust Masks (FFP3)
Dust suppression Equipment



v. Off Loading of Vehicles

Deliveries vary throughout the contract, dependent upon the nature of the works. JRCE employees shall implement one of several methods to ensure the safe loading/unloading of materials and equipment. The method implemented will depend on the site conditions and volume of delivery, using the hierarchy below:

1. **Mechanical means** (Lorry Mounted Crane, Fork Lift, Excavator Mounted Equipment), without operative needing to mounting lorry.
2. **Utilising Edge Protection** methods fitted to delivery vehicle (i.e. curtain sides, side board or edge protection) when the operative needs to mount the vehicle.
 - No mounting the vehicle unless absolutely necessary.
 - 3 sides of vehicle to be closed with only unloading face open as “much” as required.
 - Before mounting vehicle the operative is to inspect bed for suitability and slip hazards.
 - Access/dismounting to be via dedicated access point on vehicle or a ladder toed or footed, which has a minimum of 4 rungs above bed of vehicle using 3 points of contact.
 - Place offloading machine to block fall from the open side; where this is not possible use bean bags, if required.
 - Place items onto a pallet or into dumper, from directly in front of load point (not to the side).
3. **Soft Landing Systems** (where the above methods are not reasonably practical)
 - No mounting the vehicle unless absolutely necessary.
 - Bean bags to be deployed to protect fall zone. Where full vehicle protection deployment is not practical, progressively move protection to ensure the fall zone is protected at all times.
 - Before mounting vehicle the operative is to inspect bed for suitability and slip hazards
 - Access/ dismounting to be via dedicated access point on vehicle or a ladder toed or footed, which has a minimum of 4 rungs above bed of vehicle using 3 point of contact
4. **Personal Supervision** (where the access is deemed ‘short duration works’ after assessment by the Forman or Contracts manager)

This method must only be used as a last resort, where the above methods are not reasonable practical (if clarification of this method is required contact JRCE Safety Department).

 - No mounting the vehicle unless absolutely necessary.
 - Before mounting vehicle operative to inspect bed for suitability and slip hazards.
 - Access/ dismounting to be via dedicated access point on vehicle or a ladder toed or footed, which has a minimum of 4 rungs above bed of vehicle using 3 point of contact.
 - Supervision to be maintained from the ground to monitor and advise personnel on the vehicle as to their risk of a fall, approaching the edge etc.

Note: Under exceptional circumstances a variation of the above methods may be implemented.

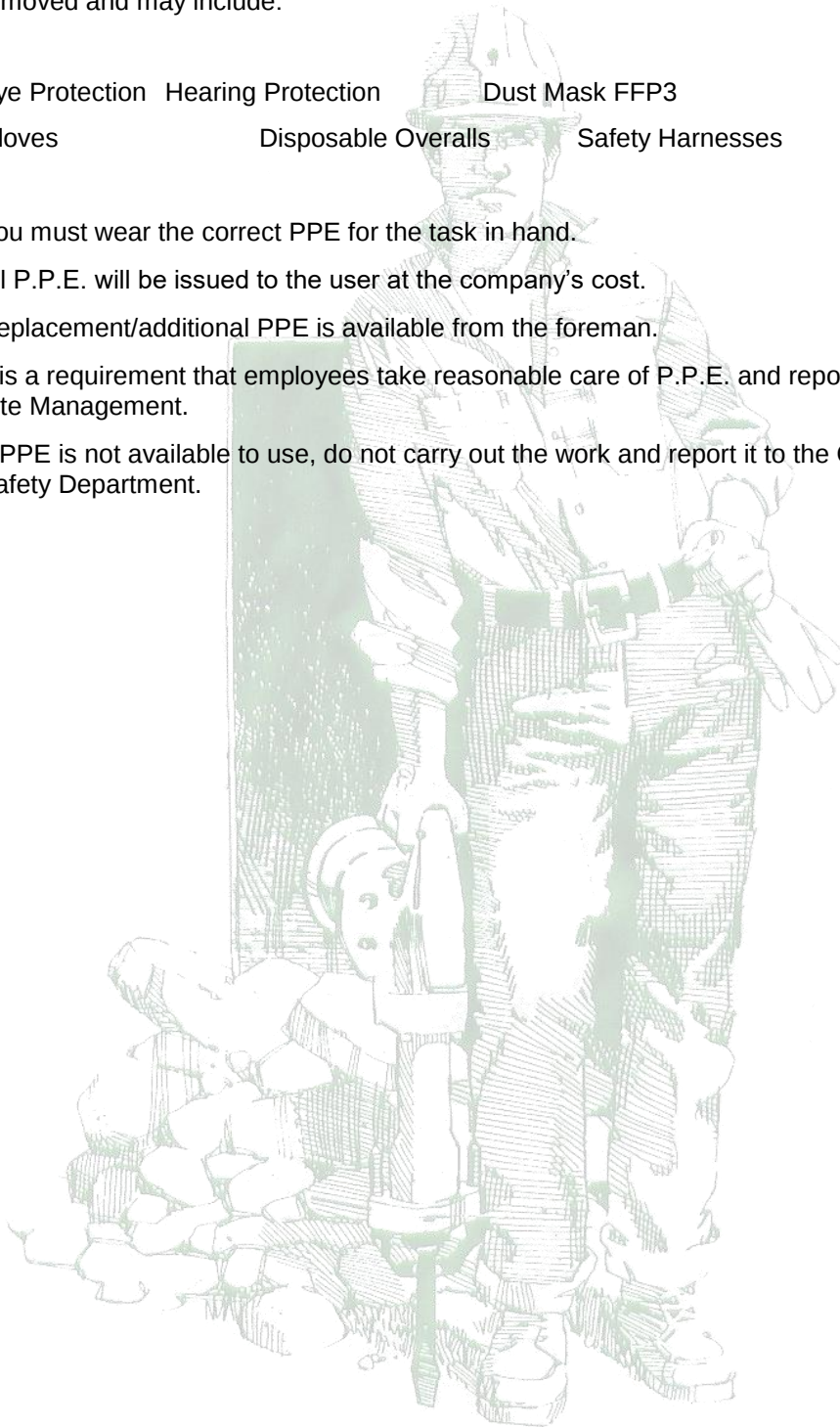


PPE

- a) On all sites the minimum P.P.E. is Safety Helmet, High Vis Vest and Safety Boots, these are to be worn at all times, whilst in the construction area.
- b) Other P.P.E. will be according to the Risk Assessment for the work when the Hazard cannot be removed and may include:

Eye Protection Hearing Protection Dust Mask FFP3
Gloves Disposable Overalls Safety Harnesses Water Proofs

- c) You must wear the correct PPE for the task in hand.
- d) All P.P.E. will be issued to the user at the company's cost.
- e) Replacement/additional PPE is available from the foreman.
- f) It is a requirement that employees take reasonable care of P.P.E. and report any loss or defect to Site Management.
- g) If PPE is not available to use, do not carry out the work and report it to the Contracts Manager, or Safety Department.





1) Overhead Cables

- 1.1 None are in the work area

2) Underground Services

- 2.1 Obtain details of buried services,
2.3 At initial startup, CAT & Genny perimeter of site and record findings on drawings,
2.4 Map out known services on the site,
2.5 Scan with CAT & Genny the areas to be dug using CAT Locator in both P-Power and R-Radio modes,
2.6 Ensure that located services are recorded on Site Drawings.

**N.B. DO NOT CUT INTO SERVICES WITHOUT DISCONNECTION
CONFIRMATION IN WRITING (VIA SUPERVISOR).**

DO NOT STAND ON EXPOSED SERVICES

In the event you Damage a Service or expose a damaged service

1. Stop Work immediately, **DO NOT APPROACH THE SERVICE**
2. Remove all personnel/plant from the area if safe to do so
3. Fence off area securely
4. Report to site manager and JRCE contracts Manager

**DO NOT ENTER WORK AREA UNTIL REPAIRS ARE CARRIED BY UTILITY
PROVIDER AND ASK FOR AUTHORITY TO PROCEED BY SITE MANAGER
BEFORE RE-STARTING WORKS.**

Equipment Required: - Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT) & Genny, Insulated Tools

3) Site Clearance

3.1 Greenfield areas of Site

- 3.1.1 By Mechanical means remove Top-soil and store in a bund in the area,
3.1.2 Level site as required and establish datum's and levels in accordance with contract drawing,
3.1.3 Stock pile or remove site arisings as required to designated storage point.

Equipment Required: - Excavator Dumper



4) Access Construction

- 4.1 Road and pedestrian signage will be sited as required establish in accordance with Chapter 8 ensuring adequate space for other vehicles to pass safely whilst works are in progress that affect the existing carriageway as required.
- 4.2 Set out to line and level proposed road,
- 4.3 Excavate to formation level,
- 4.4 Dead weight roll if formation is satisfactory,
- 4.5 Place capping layer and compact with roller,
- 4.6 Make channel connections as required
- 4.7 Install any land drainage as required
- 4.8 Place sub-based material and compact in layers with vibrating roller,
- 4.9 Place plywood boards in protected area and tip asphalt onto them (Note: banksman to direct delivery vehicle whilst reversing and tipping),
- 4.10 Cover asphalt with canvas sheet to protect and keep hot,
- 4.11 Set out area to be surfaced protecting any grassed areas, drains etc. with boards,
- 4.12 Apply lubricant to rakes
- 7.a Spray tack coat emulsion to base coat where required,
- 7.b Use mechanical means to lay tarmac or spade asphalt into barrows and tip at laying point,
- 7.c Spade and rake to required levels,
- 7.d Wet-roll to required compaction adding any dressings specified,
- 7.e Continue until area to be surfaced is complete,
- 7.f Clear area of all equipment and surplus material.
- 7.g Make good edge of new access to match existing.

Note: site area to be secured.

Equipment Required:-

Excavator DumperRoller PPE Sign Barriers

Note: All peripheral activities in accordance with GE700/ GE706, available in all site offices.

for _____
on _____



Signed:	 Print Name:	Date:
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This page to be inserted into current Site Method Statement and copied to Safety Department A.S.A.P.



METHOD STATEMENT – AMENDMENT SHEET

for _____
on _____



N.B. ALL OTHER WORKS IN COMPLIANCE WITH METHOD STATEMENT & RISK ASSESSMENTS ALREADY ON SITE.

Signed:	Print Name:	Date:
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Contracts Manager/Director

This page to be inserted into current Site Method Statement and copied to Safety Department A.S.A.P.

RISK ASSESSMENT FORM

JOHN REILLY
CIVIL ENGINEERING LIMITED



Client: M. Reilly Contract: The Paddocks, Ribchester Assessor: Graham O'Neill
Job No: N/A Tel No: 07939208841
Duration 3 weeks Contract Manager: Michael Reilly
Start date: August 2016 Site Tel No: Signed: G. O'Neill Date: 26/07/2016

ACTIVITY	HAZARD	WHO AFFECTED			BEFORE CONTROL			CONTROL MEASURES	AFTER		
		EMP.	NON-EMP	PUBLIC	P	S	RF		P	S	RF
ALL EARTHWORKS	Overhead Cables	✓	✗	✗	9	9	81	None in work area	1	1	1
	Underground Services	✓	✗	✗	9	9	81	Obtain service drawings. CAT scan area.	1	1	1
	Contamination	✓	✓	✓	9	9	81	Greenfield area Protect any adjacent land/watercourse from spills	1	1	1
	Lifting - Handling	✓	✗	✗	9	6	54	Where practical all materials to be handled by excavator. Tested chains and slings to be used. Wear suitable gloves	2	1	2
	Excavations (falls)	✓	✓	✗	7	9	63	All excavations are shallow, protect as required	1	1	1
	Plant Movement	✓	✓	✓	9	9	81	Plant movement to be avoided near to edges of open excavations – no unaided reversing of plant and vehicles without the operative having 100% rearward vision.	1	1	1
	Power cut off saw/Abrasive Wheels	✓	✗	✗	7	8	56	Trained operatives to use equipment (as per manufacturer's instructions), Use and fit correct disc for task (as per manufacturer's instructions), Wear Grade I impact eye protection – When cutting stone/concrete, Use dust suppression equipment and wear FFP3 dust mask.	1	1	1

RISK FACTOR (RF) 0 – 9 = Low Risk 10 – 29 = Medium Risk 30 – 81 = High Risk

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Safety Services - NWSS/0312

The Paddocks, Stoneygate Lane, Ribchester

July 2016

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Assessor: Graham O'Neill

Job No: N/A

Tel No: 07939208841

Duration 3 weeks

Contract Manager: Michael Reilly

Start date: August 2016

Site Tel No:

Signed: G. O'Neill

Date: 26/07/2016

ACTIVITY	HAZARD	WHO AFFECTED			BEFORE CONTROL			CONTROL MEASURES	AFTER		
		EMP.	NON-EMP	PUBLIC	P	S	RF		P	S	RF
ALL EARTHWORKS	Excavators Checks & Inspections	✓	✗	✗	8	9	72	All lifting appliances and attachments are to be inspected by a competent operator before use and recorded, at least every 7 days thereafter (see Site Register, page 10, for checklist) Drivers of excavators over 7.5 tonne must complete daily inspection log. The results of these inspections and any corrective actions are to be entered in the Site Register (see page 11).	1	1	1
	Excavators Changing Buckets using Quick Hitch	✓	✓	✓	6	9	54	Isolate and establish bucket changing area close to the or If isolation isn't practicable, appoint banksman to ensure unauthorised personnel are excluded from the area while this operation is taking place. Change buckets and carry out safety locking checks as per manufacturer's manual/instruction book. Banksman should stand at a safe distance and within the sight line of the machine operator, throughout the operation.	1	1	1
	Delivery Vehicles Unloading of Delivery Vehicles	✓	✓		9	9	81	Unloading to be undertaken using mechanical means. NO JRCE PERSONNEL to mount bed of vehicle without supervision/fall protection (see Off-Loading of Vehicles in Method Statement). Delivery drivers to report to site office & comply with site requirements Banksman to oversee reversing and segregate pedestrians, where practicable.	1	1	1
	NOISE VIBRATION COSHH	✓	✓	✗	6	8	48	Follow guidance contained in COSHH data sheets (Appendix 1) Page 1 & 2 - Vibration & Noise Chart Page 3 - Petrol Page 4 - Diesel Fuel Page 5 - Asphalt Products, Page 6 - Add Mix Page 7 - Water Stop Page 8 - Tack Coat	1	1	1

RISK FACTOR (RF)

0 – 9 = Low Risk

10 – 29 = Medium Risk

30 – 81 = High Risk

The Paddocks, Stoneygate Lane, Ribchester

July 2016

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ACTIVITY	HAZARD	WHO AFFECTED			BEFORE CONTROL			CONTROL MEASURES	AFTER		
		EMP.	NON-EMP	PUBLIC	P	S	RF		P	S	RF
HANDLING SUBSTANCES	Skin Conditions eg. Dermatitis	✓	✗	✗	4	7	28	Provide suitable welfare facilities for washing/drying hands & barrier cream. See relevant COSHH data sheets for PPE requirements and exposure limits. Inform employees of dangers and reporting procedure for potential skin disorders Wear suitable gloves and report any changes in skin condition, to supervisor,	2	1	2
MANUAL HANDLING	Lifting/Lowering whilst standing. Load being carried by hand. Heavy load for one.	✓	✗	✗	5	6	30	Move loads by mechanical means where possible. Loads which require manual handling should be assessed and moved by the appropriate number of operatives Moved using suitable manual handling aides (eg kerb lifter) Wear suitable gloves	1	1	1
USE OF TOOLS/EQUIPMENT (inc. HANDTOOLS)	General	✓	✗	✗	3	7	21	Plan work to minimise exposure. Use modern tools/equipment which is 'fit for purpose' Follow manufacturers 'instructions for use'	1	2	2
	Hand Tools which produce Vibration (hand arm vibration syndrome)	✓	✗	✗	4	7	28	Ensure hands are warm before work begins Avoid smoking when carrying out vibration related works Minimising Vibration - Tools to be inspected to ensure 'good working order' and avoid using blunt tools Refer to 'exposure limit chart' (Appendix 1, Page 1) for tools/equipment and plan work to ensure exposure limits are not exceeded.	1	2	2
	Tools & Equipment, which produce noise.	✓	✗	✗	5	7	35	For exposure to high levels of noise above first action level, refer to 'exposure limit chart' (Appendix 1, Page 1) for noise levels and PPE required. Demarcate areas, as appropriate	1	1	1

RISK FACTOR (RF) 0 – 9 = Low Risk 10 – 29 = Medium Risk 30 – 81 = High Risk

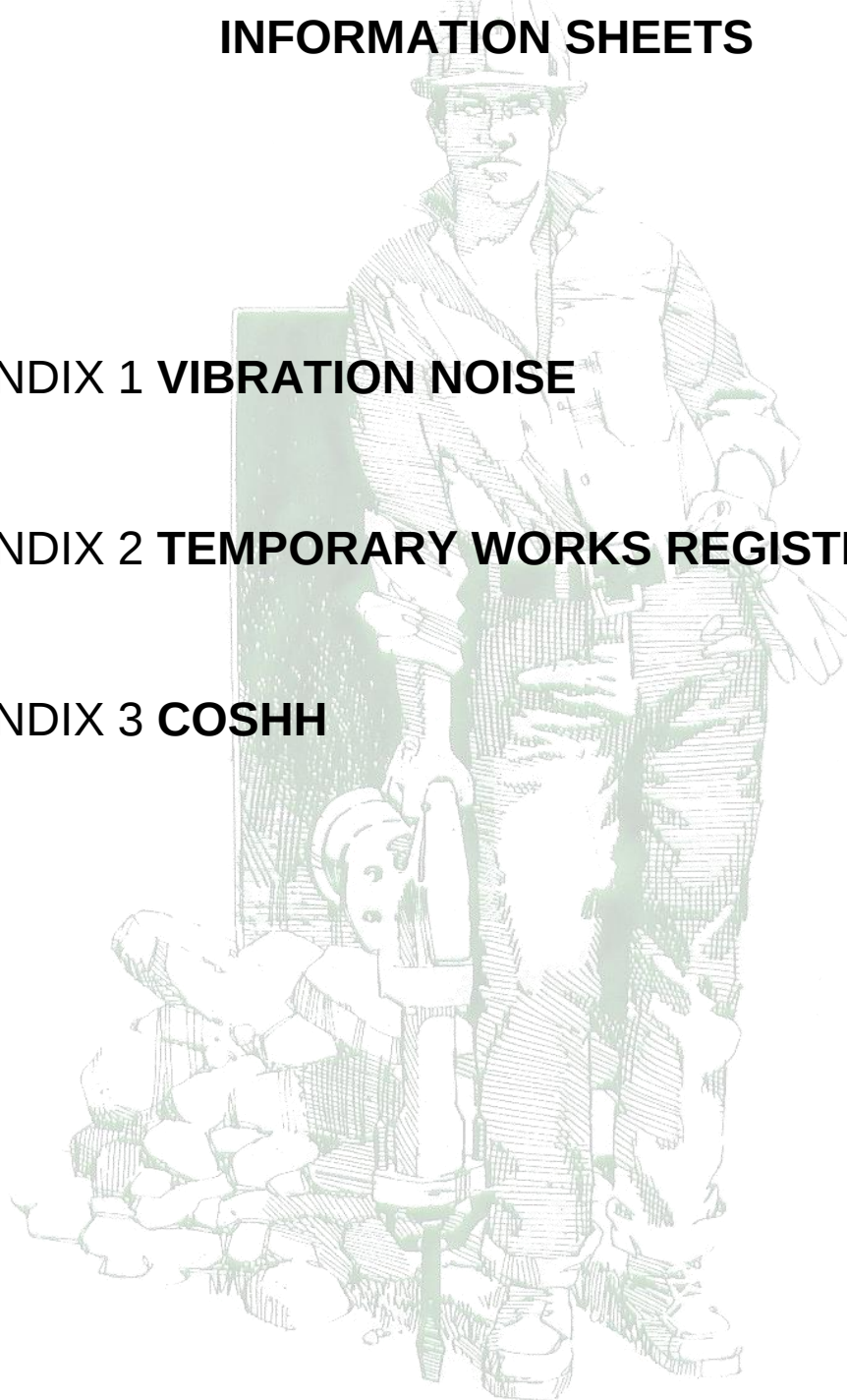


APPENDIX INFORMATION SHEETS

APPENDIX 1 VIBRATION NOISE

APPENDIX 2 TEMPORARY WORKS REGISTER

APPENDIX 3 COSHH



EXPOSURE LIMIT CHART (page 1 of 2)

 TOOL	EXPOSURE TIMES Vibration Equipment		NOISE Exposure Times	PPE
	Recommended individual exposure 'time in minutes'		Ear protection to be worn when db(A) level exceeds 85db RED - Ear protectors to be worn	NOTE: DUST MASKS TO BE 'FFP 3'
	B & W Plant Hire & Sales Ltd*	JRCE (25% allowance on B&W figures)		
CUT OFF SAW - 2 Stoke 12"	197	147.75	107	Gloves, Dust Mask, Ear & Eye protection
GRINDER - 4/5" Mini Grinder	480	360	85	Gloves, Ear & Eye protection
GRINDER - 7/9" Grinder	333	249.75	104	Gloves, Ear & Eye protection
CIRCULAR SAW - 6/9" Saw	480	360	106	Dust Mask, Ear & Eye protection
FLOOR TREATMENT - 14" Petrol Floor Saw	53	39.75	105	Dust Mask, Ear & Eye protection
FLOOR TREATMENT - 18" Petrol Floor Saw	148	111	100	Dust Mask, Ear & Eye protection
FLOOR TREATMENT - Heavy Held Concrete Planer	480	360	103	Gloves, Dust Mask, Ear & Eye protection
FLOOR TREATMENT - Floor Planer	188	141	105	Gloves, Dust Mask, Ear & Eye protection
GARDEN EQUIPMENT - Reciprocating Saw (110v)	47	35.25	100	Gloves, Dust Mask, Ear & Eye protection
RAMMER - 33 x 25cm base, Anti Vibration	120	90	102	Gloves, Ear & Eye protection
PLATES - 12" Petrol	53	39.75	95	Gloves, Ear & Eye protection
PLATES - 18" Petrol	12	9	105	Gloves, Ear & Eye protection
PLATES - Forward/Reverse Diesel	37	27.75	105	Gloves, Ear & Eye protection
ROTARY DRILL - 4kg Drill	480	360	99	Gloves, Ear & Eye protection
ROTARY/HAMMER DRILL - 6kg Hammer	61	45.75	106	Gloves, Ear & Eye protection

NWSS-JR12-VibrationNoise/0312

*All information supplied by B&W Plant Hire & Sales Ltd - 03/12

EXPOSURE LIMIT CHART (page 2 of 2)

 TOOL	EXPOSURE TIMES		NOISE	PPE
	Vibration Equipment		Exposure Times*	
	Recommended individual exposure 'time in minutes'		Ear protection to be worn when db(A) level exceeds 85db	
	B & W Plant Hire & Sales Ltd*	JRCE (25% allowance on B&W figures)	RED - Ear protectors to be worn	NOTE: DUST MASKS TO BE 'FFP 3'
AIR TOOL - Medium Duty Breaker (28kg)	31	23.25	107	Gloves, Dust Mask, Ear & Eye protection
AIR TOOL - Heavy Duty Breaker (32kg)	41	30.75	110	Gloves, Dust Mask, Ear & Eye protection
HYDRAULIC BREAKER - Medium Duty Gun (25kg)	27	20.25	93	Gloves, Dust Mask, Ear & Eye protection
HYDRAULIC BREAKER - Heavy Duty Gun (31kg)	6	4.5	93	Gloves, Dust Mask, Ear & Eye protection
ELECTRIC BREAKER - Heavy Duty Breaker (30kg)	47	35.25	108	Gloves, Dust Mask, Ear & Eye protection
ELEC. BREAKER - H-Duty Demo Hammer (11kg)	15	11.25	101	Gloves, Dust Mask, Ear & Eye protection
ELEC. BREAKER - H-Duty Demo Hammer, Anti/Vib.	47	35.25	98	Gloves, Dust Mask, Ear & Eye protection
ELEC. BREAKER - M-Duty Demo Hammer (7kg)	37	27.75	102	Gloves, Dust Mask, Ear & Eye protection
ELEC. BREAKER - M-Duty Demo Hammer, Anti/Vib.	61	45.75	98	Gloves, Dust Mask, Ear & Eye protection
ELECTRIC BREAKER - L-Duty Hammer (5kg)	15	11.25	101	Gloves, Dust Mask, Ear & Eye protection
ELEC. BREAKER - L-Duty Demo Hammer, Anti/Vib.	83	62.25	97	Gloves, Dust Mask, Ear & Eye protection
2 STROKE BREAKER - Atlas Copco Kango	30	22.50	103	Gloves, Dust Mask, Ear & Eye protection
SCABBLER - Single Head Hand Scabbler	219	164.25	103	Gloves, Dust Mask, Ear & Eye protection
SCABBLER - Triple Head Hand Scabbler	31	23.25	103	Gloves, Dust Mask, Ear & Eye protection
SCABBLER - Pogo Scabbler	5	3.75	105	Gloves, Dust Mask, Ear & Eye protection
SCABBLER - Pogo Scabbler (Anti-Vibration)	231	173.25	95	Gloves, Dust Mask, Ear & Eye protection

NWSS-JR12-VibrationNoise/0312

*All information supplied by B&W Plant Hire & Sales Ltd - 03/12



TEMPORARY WORKS REGISTER

Client: M Reilly	Date: August 2016
Site: The Paddocks	

Temporary works carried out by JRCE		Applicable	Design Provided	Designer	Design Checker	Installation check by
		YES/NO	YES/NO			
1	Compound i. Lay out and foundations ii. Services installation			Client	Client	Forman
2	Temporary Hard Standing for i. Haul Road ii. Piling mat iii. Crane Hard standing			Client	Client	Forman
4	Temp fencing/Tree protection			Client	Client	Forman
5	New access route	Yes	Yes	Client	Client	Forman
Type of temporary works support required for project, subject to ground conditions						
1	Drag box Open Field Excavations (*Risk Level 2a)		N/A	Supplier	Supplier	Forman
2	Man Hole / Trench Box Open Field Excavations (*Risk Level 2a)		N/A	Supplier	Supplier	Forman
3	Simple/Shallow excavation at shallow depth no more than knee height	Yes	Yes	Forman/ Installer	Forman	Forman
4	Sheet pile more than 2 metres and no greater than 6 meters deep (*Risk Level 2a)			Forman	Forman	Forman
5	Design Support solution (*Risk level 2b)			Supplier	Supplier	Supervisor or Supplier

A JRCE site diary record must be completed and signed by the client where,

- i. There are changes to any design supplied
- ii. An official design is not supplied or
- iii. Temporary works are required by a client without a design.

Foreman to sign clients temporary work register as required

**Risk Factors reference; CPA Publication - Management of Shoring in Excavations 2013*

MORTAR/SCREEDS									
Composition/Information on Ingredients. Mortar is composed of: ▪ A cementitious material (this may be cement or a mixture of cement with pulverised fuel ash or ground granulated blast furnace slag or silica fume and/or lime). ▪ Fine aggregate. Water. ▪ Screeds: The composition is similar to the above but lime is not added and a coarse aggregate may be included.		Ecological Information: Possible Effects: None. Behavior: Nonhazardous. Environmental Assessment: When used and disposed of as intended, no adverse environmental effects are foreseen.							
Toxicological Information: Avoid skin contact; Could result in dermatitis and skin burns or disease. Inhalation of respirable dust from the working of hardened mortars and screeds may cause permanent lung damage.									
Hazard Identification: Resultant Mixture/s: Are Abrasive & Alkaline. Conditions/Materials to Avoid: None Hazardous Decomposition Products: None. Likely residues/Waste product: Alkaline slurry Inert hardened material. 	Exposure Controls/Personal Protection: Skin: Contact with mixes such as mortars and screed can cause skin disease. Irritant contact dermatitis is caused by the combination of the wetness, alkalinity and abrasiveness of the cementitious mixture. Allergic contact dermatitis may be caused by individual sensitivity to chromium compounds which may occur in cement. Cement burns, a form of skin ulceration, may result from contact with freshly mixed mortars and screeds. Eyes: Fresh material can cause irritation, inflammation or burns on contact with eyes. Ingestion: The swallowing of small amounts of fresh mortars and screeds or cementitious materials is unlikely to cause any significant reaction. Larger amounts can cause irritation of the stomach and intestines. Exposure Controls <table><tr><td>Total Dust</td><td>W.E.L. 10mg/m³ 8 hours T.W.A.</td><td rowspan="4">W.E.L. = Workplace Exposure Limited T.W.A = Time Weighted Average</td></tr><tr><td>Respirable Dust</td><td>W.E.L. 4mg/m³ 8 hours T.W.A.</td></tr><tr><td>Respirable Quartz Crystalline Silica SiO₂</td><td>W.E.L. 0.3mg/m³ 8 hours T.W.A.</td></tr></table> Respiratory Protection: Suitable respiratory protective equipment. Hand Protection: Impervious gloves. Skin Protection: Long sleeved clothing, full length trousers and impervious boots. Eye Protection: Goggles may be required.		Total Dust	W.E.L. 10mg/m ³ 8 hours T.W.A.	W.E.L. = Workplace Exposure Limited T.W.A = Time Weighted Average	Respirable Dust	W.E.L. 4mg/m ³ 8 hours T.W.A.	Respirable Quartz Crystalline Silica SiO ₂	W.E.L. 0.3mg/m ³ 8 hours T.W.A.
Total Dust	W.E.L. 10mg/m ³ 8 hours T.W.A.	W.E.L. = Workplace Exposure Limited T.W.A = Time Weighted Average							
Respirable Dust	W.E.L. 4mg/m ³ 8 hours T.W.A.								
Respirable Quartz Crystalline Silica SiO ₂	W.E.L. 0.3mg/m ³ 8 hours T.W.A.								
First-aid Measures (in all cases of doubt, or where symptoms persist, medical advice should be obtained): Inhalation: Not applicable. Skin Contact: Where skin contact occurs washed off immediately with soap and water. Where material enters boots or gloves or saturates clothing, remove immediately and washed before further use. Eye Contact: Immediately and thoroughly irrigate with water. Ingestion: Wash out mouth and drink plenty of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. (Large amounts: get medical advice).									
Emergency/Fire Fighting Measures: Suitable/Unsuitable Extinguishing media: Not applicable. Special Exposure Hazards in Fire/Special PPE for Fire Fighters: None.									
Waste/Accidental Release: Environmental Precautions: Avoid entry into watercourses.									
Handling and Storage: Skin contact should be avoided. The mixture is abrasive and highly alkaline.									

CONCRETE												
Composition/Information on Ingredients. Ready-mixed concrete is a mixture of: ▪ A cementitious material (this may be cement or a mixture of cement with pulverized fuel ash or ground granulated blastfurnace slag pr silica fume). ▪ Fine and coarse aggregate. ▪ Water ▪ Admixtures or additives may be added to improve the properties of the fresh or hardened concrete. Pigments may be added to colour the product. The components vary in concentration according to the required properties of the product. The resultant mixture is abrasive and alkaline.	Ecological Information: Possible Effects: None. Behavior: Non Hazardous. Environmental Assessment: When used and disposed of as intended, no adverse environmental effects are foreseen.											
Toxicological Information: Skin contact could result in dermatitis and skin burns or disease. Inhalation of respirable dust form the working of hardening concrete may cause permanent lung damage.												
Hazard Identification: Skin: Contact with wet cement mixes such as wet concrete can cause skin disease. Irritant contact dermatitis is caused by the combination of the wetness, alkalinity and abrasiveness of the ready-mixed concrete. Allergic contact dermatitis may be caused by individual sensitivity to chromium compounds which may occur in cement. 	Exposure Controls/Personal Protection: Take measures to prevent: Direct skin contact with fresh concrete should be avoided. It is also important not to kneel or sit on the material as harmful contact can occur through saturated clothing. The surface treatment and cutting of hardened concrete can create dust which may contain quartz. If inhaled in excessive quantities over an extended period, respirable dust containing quartz can constitute a long term health hazard. Exposure Control Limits/Source: <table><tr><td>Total Dust:</td><td>O.E.S. 10mg/m³</td><td rowspan="5"> O.E.S. = Occupational Exposure Standard. M.E.L. = Maximum Exposure Limited T.W.A = Time Weighted Average </td></tr><tr><td>Respirable Dust</td><td>O.E.S. 4mg/m³</td></tr><tr><td>Respirable Quartz:</td><td>M.E.L.</td></tr><tr><td>Crystalline Silica</td><td>0.3mg/m³</td></tr><tr><td>SiO₂</td><td>8 hours T.W.A.</td></tr></table> Respiratory Protection: Suitable respiratory protective equipment. Hand Protection: Imperious Gloves. Skin Protection: Long Sleeved clothing, full length trousers and imperious boots. Eye Protection: Goggles may be required.	Total Dust:	O.E.S. 10mg/m ³	O.E.S. = Occupational Exposure Standard. M.E.L. = Maximum Exposure Limited T.W.A = Time Weighted Average	Respirable Dust	O.E.S. 4mg/m ³	Respirable Quartz:	M.E.L.	Crystalline Silica	0.3mg/m ³	SiO ₂	8 hours T.W.A.
Total Dust:	O.E.S. 10mg/m ³	O.E.S. = Occupational Exposure Standard. M.E.L. = Maximum Exposure Limited T.W.A = Time Weighted Average										
Respirable Dust	O.E.S. 4mg/m ³											
Respirable Quartz:	M.E.L.											
Crystalline Silica	0.3mg/m ³											
SiO ₂	8 hours T.W.A.											
First-aid Measures (in all cases of doubt, or where symptoms persist, medical advice should be obtained): Inhalation: Not applicable. Skin Contact: Where skin contact occurs with wet concrete, either directly or through saturated clothing, the concrete must be washed off immediately with soap and water. Where concrete enters boots or gloves or saturates clothing, the article should be removed immediately and washed before further use. Eye Contact: Immediately and thoroughly irrigate with water. Ingestion: Wash out mouth and drink plenty of water, do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice if a large amount is swallowed.												
Emergency Measures: <i>Spillage:</i> dispose of safely as a solid. <i>Bulk Spillage:</i> Recover while material is still in non-hardened (plastic) state, using suction system or mechanical shovel.												
Waste/Accidental Release: Concrete should be disposed of as a solid. Prevent from entering drains. sewers or water courses.												

PETROL		
Constituents: Mixture of volatile hydrocarbons from distilled petroleum. Additional Constituents: Lead alkyls and benzene; other additives designed to improve performance. Properties: Liquid and vapour both harmful to health.		CAS 86290-81-5 UN 1203 f.p. -40°C HAZCHEM •3Y E
Medical Facts: <i>Eyes:</i> pain, redness, irritation. <i>Skin:</i> redness; repeated exposure may cause dermatitis. <i>Ingestion:</i> nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, irritation; if product enters lungs, fatal pneumonitis may result. <i>Respiratory tract:</i> sore throat, cough, dizziness, headache; extreme exposure to any atmosphere saturated with vapour may lead to collapse, coma and death.	Control Measures: Product should always be kept away from sources of heat and ignition, halogens, oxidising agents and strong acids and alkalis. Store in approved containers only. Storage of more than three gallons (13.6 litres) requires a license from the local authority or the Health and Safety Executive. Never attempt to siphon product by mouth. Goggles, protective clothing and impermeable gloves should all be worn. Respiratory protection may be necessary, especially in confined spaces or areas where there is insufficient ventilation.	 EC 289-220-8
First-aid Measures: <i>Eyes:</i> wash eyes thoroughly with water for at least 10 minutes. Seek medical advice. <i>Skin:</i> wash skin thoroughly with running water. <i>Ingestion:</i> do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice. <i>Respiratory tract:</i> move casualty into fresh air, wearing respiratory protective equipment if necessary; give artificial respiration if required and seek medical advice.		
Emergency/Fire Fighting Measures: <i>Ignition:</i> foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide should be used when fighting fires; water jets should never be used. Respiratory protective equipment should be worn when fighting fires as combustion produces toxic materials, eg carbon monoxide. Anyone fighting fire should be aware of flashback, caused by vapour igniting some distance from exposed petrol. <i>Spillage:</i> large spillages should be covered by foam, small spillages by sand or earth.		
Waste: Product should be prevented from entering drains or watercourses. Waste should be disposed of in accordance with The Special Waste Regulations 1996.		

DIESEL FUEL		
Constituents: Catalytically cracked oils with polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) components. Additional constituents: Flow and cetane improvers. Anti-foam and detergent additives. Properties: Clear, combustible liquid with distinctive hydrocarbon odor. CHIP requirements cover diesel fuels but need not apply if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen. Exposure limit covers mineral oil mist. E.L: OES: TWA 8 hours 5mg m⁻³ STEL 15 mins 10mg m⁻³		CAS variable depending on source and blend UN 1202 f.p. 56°C minimum HAZCHEM 3Z
Medical Facts: <i>Eyes:</i> irritation; intense smarting, pain, redness. <i>Skin:</i> burning, redness; excess exposure will cause irritation and possibly dermatitis or skin cancer. <i>Ingestion:</i> may cause gastric irritation or narcotic effects such as headache, nausea, dizziness; if liquid enters lungs, fatal pneumonitis is possible. <i>Respiratory tract:</i> excess exposure may cause dizziness, headache and nausea.	Control Measures: Liquid must be kept away from all sources of heat and ignition, oxidising agents, halogens and strong acids or alkalis. Petrol should never be added to diesel fuel as this creates a fire and explosion hazard. Goggles, protective clothing and gloves should be worn. Respiratory protective equipment should be worn in confined spaces. Keep liquid out of reach of children. Liquid should never be siphoned by mouth.	CHIP classification Carc. Cat. 2; R 45 CHIP labelling  R 45 S 53, 45 EC 269-822-7
First-aid Measures: <i>Eyes:</i> wash thoroughly with water for at least 10 minutes; seek medical advice. <i>Skin:</i> remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water. <i>Ingestion:</i> do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice. <i>Respiratory tract:</i> move casualty into fresh air and give artificial respiration if necessary; seek medical advice.		
Emergency Measures: <i>Spillage:</i> stop flow, if this is possible without risk. Absorb liquid with non-combustible material, e.g. sand. Avoid contamination of soil or water. Any leaks into drains or watercourses should be reported to the appropriate authorities. <i>Ignition:</i> fires should be extinguished using foam, carbon dioxide, halon or dry powder – never water. Toxic gases are given off by combustion.		
Waste: Liquid must not be disposed of into drains or watercourses. Specialist contractors should be used to arrange disposal.		
Further Information: L5 "General COSHH ACOP and Carcinogens ACOP and Biological Agents ACOP". Institute of Petroleum Model Code of Safe Practice for the Petroleum Industry. EHC 171 "Diesel fuel and exhaust emissions", World Health Organisation, available from Stationery Office Books. Manufacturers safety data sheets supplied with the product.		

ASPHALT PRODUCTS (Surfacing/Sealing)																
Composition/Information on Ingredients: Asphalts are mixtures of aggregates and bitumen. Bitumen is a hydrocarbon derived from the distillation of petroleum crude oil. Asphalts containing additives are out of the scope of this data sheet. For further details of the specification refer to the relevant technical data sheet.		Ecological Information: Environmental Assessment: When used and disposed of as intended, no adverse environmental effects are foreseen.														
Toxicological Information: Fumes inhaled over a prolonged period could constitute a health hazard. Prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and malignant warts.																
Hazard Identification: These products are not classified as hazardous in accordance with the CHIP regulations (SI 2002 No. 1689) and not listed in current Approved Supply List (ASL). The Main hazards presented by Asphalt depend on the temperature of the material. The following hazards may apply: Hot materials may burn the skin (also see further information below). 	Exposure Controls/Personal Protection: Take Measures to Prevent: ▪ Inhalation of dust. ▪ Inhalation of excessive quantities of dust during cutting or surface treatment of hardened asphalt. Inhalation: S51 – Use only in well-ventilated areas. Eyes, Skin & Hand Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. Exposure Control Limits/Source: <table><tr><td>Asphalt Fumes – W.E.L.</td><td>5mg/m³ 8 hours T.W.A</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>10mg/m³ 15 min. T.W.A.</td></tr><tr><td>Total Dust – W.E.L.</td><td>10mg/m³ 8 hours T.W.A</td></tr><tr><td>Respirable Dust – W.E.L.</td><td>4mg/m³ 8 hours T.W.A</td></tr><tr><td>Respirable Quartz – W.E.L.</td><td>0.1mg/m³ 8 hours T.W.A</td></tr><tr><td>Crystalline Silica SiO₂</td><td></td></tr></table> Handling: Skin contact with the materials should be avoided, Inhalation of fumes should be avoided as far as is reasonably practicable. Storage: No special requirements refer to the relevant technical data sheet. N.B. Ensure the temperature of the Asphalt does not present a Safety Hazard.	Asphalt Fumes – W.E.L.	5mg/m ³ 8 hours T.W.A		10mg/m ³ 15 min. T.W.A.	Total Dust – W.E.L.	10mg/m ³ 8 hours T.W.A	Respirable Dust – W.E.L.	4mg/m ³ 8 hours T.W.A	Respirable Quartz – W.E.L.	0.1mg/m ³ 8 hours T.W.A	Crystalline Silica SiO ₂		<table><tr><td>W.E.L. = Workplace Exposure Limit</td></tr><tr><td>T.W.A. = Time Weighted Average</td></tr></table>	W.E.L. = Workplace Exposure Limit	T.W.A. = Time Weighted Average
	Asphalt Fumes – W.E.L.	5mg/m ³ 8 hours T.W.A														
	10mg/m ³ 15 min. T.W.A.															
Total Dust – W.E.L.	10mg/m ³ 8 hours T.W.A															
Respirable Dust – W.E.L.	4mg/m ³ 8 hours T.W.A															
Respirable Quartz – W.E.L.	0.1mg/m ³ 8 hours T.W.A															
Crystalline Silica SiO ₂																
W.E.L. = Workplace Exposure Limit																
T.W.A. = Time Weighted Average																
First-aid Measures (in all cases of doubt, or where symptoms persist, medical advice should be obtained): Inhalation: Immediately remove to fresh air. If breathing is stopped or irregular, apply artificial respiration, give heart massage if necessary and seek medical attention. Skin Contact: Burns caused by contact with hot material should be cooled by immediately drenching with close water. The bitumen may then be removed under medical supervision with warm medicinal paraffin. Eye Contact: Irrigate with water for at least ten minutes. If pain persists seek medical attention. Ingestion: Remove to fresh air and give water to drink. Seek medical advice.																
Emergency Measures/Fire Fighting Measures: Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry Powder, foam. Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: CO2 Special Exposure Hazards in Fire: Hydrocarbon fumes may be released. Special Protective Equipment for Fire Fighters: Full protective clothing including suitable respirator or breathing apparatus.																
Waste: Entry into watercourses should be avoided. Likely Residues/Waste Product: Asphalt is an inert material. Safe Handling of Residues/Waste Product: Aggregates are inert but should be disposed of in accordance with local and national legal requirements. See the Environmental Protection Act 1990 'Duty of Care'.																
Further Information: Fumes from Asphalt are unlikely to be hazardous when laid in open air conditions, but there may be a risk to health by continuous inhalation of high vapour concentrations which might arise in confined or semi-confined spaces. Some products are irritating to eyes and respiratory system.																

ADD MIX	
Composition/Information on Ingredients: SODIUM C10 – C14 ALKYL BENZENE SULPHONATE - EC No. 285-600-2 - CAS-No. 85117-50-6 - Content: 10-30% - Classification: Xn; R22 Xi; R38, R41.	Ecological Information: Ecotoxicity: Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, contamination of the aquatic or terrestrial environments should be avoided. Stability: Stable under normal temperature conditions. Avoid: Heat, strong acids & strong oxidizing substances. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Fire or high temperature create; Carbon Monoxide(CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Oxides of: Phosphorus. Sulphur.
Toxicological Information: Ingestion: May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Eye Contact: Risk of serious damage to eyes. Contact with concentrated chemical may very rapidly cause eye damage, possibly loss of sight.	
Hazard Identification: Irritating to skin. Risk of serious damage to eyes. CLASSIFICATION: Xi;R38, R41 	Exposure Controls/Personal Protection: Ingredient Comments: WEL= Workplace Exposure Limits Protective Equipment: Gloves & Goggles Ventilation: Use in a well-ventilated area. Hand Protection: Protective gloves must be used if there is a risk of direct contact or splash. Use protective gloves. Eye Protection: Wear splash-proof eye goggles to prevent any possibility of eye contact. Other protection: Provide eyewash. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Hygiene Measures: DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Usage Precautions: Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Avoid breathing dust.
First-aid Measures (in all cases of doubt, or where symptoms persist, medical advice should be obtained): Inhalation: Remove victim immediately from source of exposure. Move the exposed persons to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth with water, if conscious. Get medical attention immediately. Skin Contact: Promptly flush contaminated skin with water. Promptly remove clothing if soaked through and flush the skin with water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing. Eye Contact: Rinse the eye with water immediately. Continue to rinse for a t least 15 minutes and get medical attention.	
Emergency /Fire Fighting Measures: Extinguishing Media: Use fire-extinguishing media for surrounding materials. Specific Hazards: Fire creates; Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of carbon Monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).	
Waste/Accidental Release: Prevent entry into drains and water courses. Personal Precautions: Avoid skin and eye contact. Wear PPE. Ensure adequate ventilation, Avoid breathing vapour. Spill Clean-up Methods: Collect spillage in containers, seal securely and deliver for disposal according to local regs. Disposal Methods: Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.	
Further Information: Use product as directed by Bostik Ltd and consult the product data sheet. Storage Precautions: Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.	

WATER STOP (SIKA)					
Composition/Information on Ingredients:					Ecological Information: Environmental Effects: Avoid contact of spilt material. Do not empty into drains, dispose of material and container in a safe way.
Potassium carbonate	584-08-7	20-25%	209-529-3	Xi; R36/37/38 (1)	
Sodium aluminate	11138-49-1	5-10%	234-391-6	C; R35 (1)	
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	2-5%	215-181-3	Xn; R22 (1)	
Glycerol	56-81-5	1-5%	200-289-5	C; R35 (1) Not classified (2)	
Toxicological Information (potential acute health effects): Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory system. Ingestion: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. Skin Contact: Severely corrosive to the skin. Causes severe burns. Eye Contact: Severely corrosive to the eyes. Causes severe burns Chronic Effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.				Potassium Hydroxide	EH40/2005 WELs (UK 8/2007) STEL: 2mg/m³ 15 minute(s)
				Glycerol	EH40/2005 WELs (UK 8/2007) TWA: 10mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form Mist
Hazard Identification: Chemical Family: Aqueous alkaline solution. Classification: C;R35 Xi;R37 Human health hazards: Causes severe burns, irritating to respiratory system. 		Exposure Controls/Personal Protection: Occupational Exposure Controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operation generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls Hygiene Measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Respiratory Protection: Use air-fed respirator where risk assessment indicates. Hand Protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all time when handling chemical products. Skin Protection: PPE for the body should be selected based on the task being performed. Recommended: Use barrier skin cream. Environmental Exposure Controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment to comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.			
First-aid Measures (in all cases get medical attention immediately): Inhalation: Rescuer to wear appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus, if fumes still present. Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. Maintain airway. Must be treated promptly by a physician. Skin Contact: Flush contaminated skin with water. Wear gloves to remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for 10 minutes.					
Emergency/Fire Fighting Measures: Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. Special Exposure Hazards: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Hazardous Combustion: Decomposition may include the following materials; carbon oxides, metal oxide/oxides. Fire-fighters: Should wear appropriate PPE and SCBA, with a full-face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.					
Waste/Accidental Release: Personal Precautions: Close off area. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Wear Appropriate PPE. Environmental Precautions: See Ecological Information. Inform relevant authorities for environmental pollution. Spillage: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewer, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material eg. Sand, earth, place in container for disposal according to local regs.					
Handling/Storage: Eating, drinking and smoking prohibited in areas where the material is handled, stored. Wear appropriate PPE. Always wash hands after handling or using products. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Protect from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Separate from acids. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers.					

TACK COAT (colas Product K140)	
Composition/Information on Ingredients. : Use of Substance: Used to form an adhesive/sealing layer between courses in highway construction. Collected from supplier in 45 gallon drums, pumped into a sprayer. Sprayer carried by operatives and tack coat sprayed onto prepared surfaces.	
Toxicological Information: Not Applicable	
Hazard Identification: There are no occupational exposure limits set.	Exposure Controls/Personal Protection: PPE: Ensure standard PPE is always worn. Skin Contact: Potential from splashes or spillages only. Could cause irritation. Eye Contact: Potential form splashes only. Could cause irritation. Inhalation of Fumes: Very limited potential as usage always in open air (unlikely to be harmful). Ingestion: Potential from splashes or spillages only – highly unlikely.
First-aid Measures (in all cases of doubt, or where symptoms persist, medical advice should be obtained): Inhalation: Obtain medical assistance in the event of major inhalation. Skin: Minor splashes – remove from skin with suitable skin cleanser and wash with soap and water. In case of major contact with large quantities of material drench immediately with cold water. Eyes: Irrigate thoroughly with cold water and seek medical advice. Ingestion: (Unlikely) seek medical advice.	
Emergency/Fire Fighting Measures: Fire Fighting: Will not burn.	
Waste/Accidental Release: Accidental Release Measures: Shut off leak, if without risk, and contain. Absorb with sand or earth until set solid. Dispose as a controlled waste.	
Handling and Storage: Ensure it is placed on, and used from, the spraying machine. Ensure drum is chocked properly. Decanting: Tack coat decanted by pump. No requirement for contact with the product. General recommendation to wear gloves and long sleeve jackets/tops and full length trousers (standard site requirement) Spraying: Wear appropriate PPE (as required).	