| **Hazards** | **Is the hazard present?**  **Y/N** | **What is the risk?** | **Risk rating**  **H = High**  **M = Medium L = Low** | **Control measures** | **Is this control in place?**  **Y/N** | **If no, what actions are required to implement the control?** | **Person responsible** | **Date action completed** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Broken glass |  | Cuts/ lacerations | H | Only lab grade glassware used for experiments Safe placement of glass  No over carrying |  |  |  |  |
| Glassware breaking when trying to release seized stoppers and stopcocks, forcing glassware into bungs |  | Cuts | H | Only teacher to insert or remove glass from bungs, cut glass or release seized stoppers |  |  |  |  |
| Broken glassware disposed of in general waste |  | Injury Cuts | H | Broken glassware disposed to a separate bin marked ‘Broken glassware’. No bin liner in bin |  |  |  |  |
| Defective glassware/ glass equipment  Wear and tear leading to breakage |  | Cuts, lacerations | H | All glassware and storage vessels should be periodically examined for star cracks  Glassware checked for cracks, chips, weaknesses before use  Broken or chipped glassware is taken out of service and disposed of immediately |  |  |  |  |
| Unclean glassware |  | Exposure to chemicals from contaminated glassware | H | Glassware is cleaned thoroughly after each use  Appropriate (chemical resistant) gloves are worn when cleaning glassware |  |  |  |  |

If there is one or more **High Risk (H)** actions needed, then the risk of injury could be high and immediate action should be taken.

**Medium Risk (M)** actions should be dealt with as soon as possible. **Low Risk (L)** actions should be dealt with as soon as practicable.

Risk Assessment carried out by: Date: / /

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