

| Hazards | Is the hazard present? $\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{N}$ | What is the risk? | Risk rating <br> $\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{High}$ <br> M = Medium <br> L = Low | Control measures | Is this control in place? <br> Y/N | If no, what actions are required to implement the control? | Person responsible | Date action completed |
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| Contact with hazardous cleaning chemical products |  | Skin Irritation <br> Splashes (eyes) <br> Allergies <br> Burns | H <br> H | Safety Data Sheets (SDS) have been obtained for all hazardous chemicals and a copy kept on file in a suitable location, accessible by releuant staff <br> When purchasing chemicals, e.g. for cleaning, the least hazardous chemical is purchased <br> Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is provided and worn as directed on the SDS <br> Chemicals are labelled correctly and stored safely in line with Classification, Packaging and Labelling (CPL) Regulations and SDS requirements <br> Unauthorised access and use of chemical products is prohibited |  |  |  |  |
| Contact with biological agents |  | Needlestick injury | H | All biological fluids, e.g. blood, are treated as potentially infectious and gloues are worn during clean-up <br> To reduce the possibility of needle-stick injury, individuals should not put hands into bins or into areas where the contents cannot be seen |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Infectious disease outbreak | H | Clinical waste must be disposed of in a clinical waste /sharps bin. All clinical waste must be disposed of by an appropriate waste disposal company |  |  |  |  |

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

