

Cleaning (Hazardous Chemicals and Biological Agents) – Risk Assessment Template No.7 (List additional hazards, risks and controls particular to your school using Template No.74)

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
Contact with hazardous chemical cleaning products		Skin Irritation Allergies Splashes (eyes) Burns	H	Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are readily available for all hazardous chemicals An up to date Chemical Inventory is readily available Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is provided and worn as directed on the SDS Chemicals are stored safely in accordance with SDS requirements Bleach and acidic toilet cleaners are never mixed or put into toilet bowl together				
Contact with hazardous chemicals		Dermatitis or allergy	H	All persons are made aware of any specific chemical, equipment or safety hazards before working in the area, e.g., cleaning staff are made aware of all potentially hazardous chemicals that they may encounter, when cleaning in areas such as a Science laboratory or other technical room. This includes awareness of the importance of reading the hazard labels and SDS before cleaning Cleaners have been given clear direction on what specialist areas, equipment or chemicals they must not touch when cleaning				

Cleaning (Hazardous Chemicals and Biological Agents) – Risk Assessment Template No.7 cont'd. (List additional hazards, risks and controls particular to your school using Template No.74)

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
Contact with Biological Agents		Infectious Disease Outbreak	H	All biological fluids e.g. blood, are treated as potentially infectious and gloves are worn during clean-up				
		Needle Stick Injury		To reduce the possibility of needle stick injury, individuals should not put hands into bins or into areas where the contents cannot be seen				
			H	Clinical waste, if any, must be disposed of in a clinical waste/sharps bin. All clinical waste must be disposed of by an appropriate waste disposal company				
			H	If a cleaner suffers a needle stick injury the following steps are taken: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage the wound to bleed gently by holding it under running water. • Dry the wound, cover with a plaster or dressing and seek medical attention as soon as possible. Foot operated pedal bins are provided in toilets Disposable gloves are worn when dealing with bodily fluids Hand washing is encouraged – signage in place Hand Sanitiser is used				

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.

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Risk Assessment carried out by: _____ **Date:** / /

 See Safety in Contract Cleaning document http://www.hsa.ie/eng/Publications_and_Forms/Publications/Latest_Publications/Safety_in_Contract_Cleaning.pdf