### Hazardous Chemical Risk Assessment



The following risk assessment should be used to determine if hazardous substances and dangerous goods used and stored in the church pose a risk to persons, property or the environment. Refer to WorkSafe Victoria - Hazardous Substances Compliance Code (VIC) and Worksafe Tasmania - Managing Risks of Hazardous Chemicals in the Workplace Code of Practice (TAS) for information and descriptions of risk factors and suitable controls. It also includes OHS Legislation. ChemAlert is a useful tool to review and print Safety Data Sheets (SDS).

Hazardous Chemical Name:				How used:				
Location(s) used:					Quantities used (e.g. per day/event):			
Frequency and d	luration of use:				Used by (occupation):			
Nature of hazard	d⊠: Pos	sible route/s of	exposure ⊠:	Adequacy of current controls				
Toxic		Eyes	•	Current c	ontrols are inadequate if not p	resent wh	en the So	afety Data Sheet
		,		(SDS) req	uires them or if not functioning	g <i>well. A</i> 'r	no' under	OK means action
Harmful Skin			is needed. Consider each control – does the SDS recommend it, and is it					
Corrosive	Corrosive Inhalation			present?  Present OK				
Irritant Ingestion/ swallowing		Isolation	Isolation Yes			Yes No		
Sensitiser (m	ay cause	Injection						
allergic- type	skin or			Local extraction ventilation		Yes No		Yes No
respiratory r	eaction)			General ventilation		Yes No		Yes No
				Natural ventilation		Yes No Yes No		Yes No
Carcinogenio					gineering controls	Yes No		Yes No
cause cancer	•			Safe work methods (e.g. pumping instead of pouring)				
Mutagenic (r					uantity and/or concentration	Yes No		Yes No
cause mutat	•			-	ion (at least SDS and label)	Yes No		Yes No
genetic change)					training (hazards, safe use, th surveillance if applicable)	Yes No Yes		Yes No
Teratogenic				Personal	protective equipment (list):	Yes No		Yes No
cause birth d	lefects)			Other me				
Other hazard/s (List)				First aid supplies/equipment (e.g. safety shower)		Yes No		Yes No
Monitoring	Needed	Present	Results ok	First aid training		Yes No		Yes No
Health	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Evacuation plan, emergency plan, and		Yes No		Yes No
surveillance				required emergency equipment				
program				•				
Air monitoring program	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Other controls (specify):  Yes No			Yes No	
Conclusion: ☑				Į.				
Risks not sig Risks signific Risks signific	cant but effectiv cant and not ad	nd not likely to increly controlled at equately controlled detailed assessing	the moment ed at the mome	nt				
				n and by w	rhom. Create an action plan at p	page 3.		
Yes (specify):  Date completed:						l:		
No					Name & Signature:			
Comments:								
Assessment carried out by:					Signature:		Date:	
Assessment approved by (Church leader):					Signature: Date:			
Next assessment due:								
(Note every 5 year	rs)							

Maintain copy on file with SDS for auditing purposes



#### Hazardous Chemical Risk Assessment



## **Risk Rating**

	Consequence					
		1 - Insignificant	2 - Minor	3 - Moderate	4 - Major	5 - Severe
	A -Almost certain	Medium	High	High	Extreme	Extreme
Likelihood	B - Likely	Medium	Medium	High	Extreme	Extreme
	C - Possible	Low	Medium	Medium	High	Extreme
	D - Unlikely	Low	Low	Medium	High	High
	E - Rare	Low	Low	Low	Medium	High

Guide to actions		
Extreme Stop the work until risk is reduced		
High	Reduce risk urgently	
Medium	Reduce risk as a priority	
Low	Reduce risk when/if convenient	

#### **Process overview**

- 1. Determine who will do the assessment and who will need to have input or be consulted.
- 2. Identify all hazardous substances used or generated (stock lists, registers, walk-through inspection, consideration of process tasks and associated cleaning/maintenance/testing). Refer to SDS to determine if substances are hazardous.
- 3. Review information about all hazardous substances identified (SDS, labels etc.). Where substances are similar and used in a similar way, consider whether they may be assessed together (e.g. three brands of oil-based paint with very similar SDS information).
- 4. Inspect work area and talk to workers to determine how the hazardous substances are really being used. In some cases technical assistance may be needed to establish exposure levels (e.g. air monitoring, or checking if ventilation systems work as they should).
- 5. Compare how the substances are actually being used to the recommendations on the SDS and determine whether any differences are presenting a risk to safety or health. Consider all risk factors; and refer to the risk rating chart above.
- 6. Identify any changes needed and determine how these will be implemented. Ensure the appropriate workers are responsible for implementation.
- 7. Document assessment and determine when assessment should be repeated (when things change significantly, if problems are reported, or at least every 5 years).

# Hazardous Chemical Risk Assessment



Item	Corrective Action Required	Who	Target Date	Date Completed
1				
2				

Corrective actions have been assigned and comin	idilicated to the persons responsible. Completion of items should be notified to.
Signed:	Date:

