

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE RISK ASSESSMENT FORM

This document fulfils the requirements of the COSHH and DSEAR Regulations relating to a written risk assessment

***** WHEN COMPLETING THE FORM REFER TO GUIDANCE NOTES ON SAFETY OFFICE WEBSITE *****

Experiment / Procedure / Process / Activity / Demonstration (include a brief description):

Weigh out coarse powder form of the following metals: Fe, Cr, Mo, Ni for the purpose of melting as the first stage of the Part II Alloy Design Project.

Frequency (hourly, daily, weekly, monthly or 'one-off'): one-off

Hazardous substances to be used (List *ALL* substances including solvents, expected products and by-products):

Can any of the substances be substituted with a less hazardous substance or form of the substance? **YES / NO**

If yes, you must do so, or justify not using it. _____

Substance	Approx. quantity	Physical Form	Hazards	WEL Work Place Exp Limit	Risk Phrases / GHS Hazard Statements (see guidance note lists)	Potential Exposure Route(s)
Iron	26g	Flake	Minimal toxicity, dust may cause mechanical irritation to eyes / skin	None established	H335 – May cause respiratory irritation (dust)	Skin contact
Chromium	15g	Coarse Powder	Toxic if inhaled, irritant, some forms are carcinogenic	0.5 mg/m ³	H331 – Toxic if inhaled. H315 – Causes skin irritation. H351 – Suspected of causing cancer	Inhalation / skin spillage
Nickel	5g	Coarse Powder	Carcinogen, skin sensitiser, respiratory sensitiser	0.1 mg/m ³	H351 – Suspected of causing cancer. H317 – May cause allergic skin reaction. H372 – Causes organ damage through prolonged exposure.	Inhalation / skin spillage
Molybdenum	4g	Coarse Powder	Low toxicity, dust may cause irritation	10 mg/m ³	H335 – May cause respiratory irritation	Inhalation / skin spillage

Which are the significant chemical hazards? Inhalation of metal dust (particularly Ni and Cr), skin causing irritation or sensitisation and potential carcinogenic effects of powders.

Risks associated with the procedure: (non-chemical risks require additional risk assessment- see safety office website)

Manual handling of small masses of metal powders, potential for dust formation during weighing, accidental skin contact or inhalation if powders are disturbed, minor risk of spillage.

Note: DSEAR risk considerations include:

Is there any substance used or formed that might give rise to a fire or explosion (e.g. reactive intermediates)? y/n

If yes, how will you ensure that no fire or explosion occurs (inc. the consideration of eliminating ignition sources):

Is it reasonably foreseeable that the lower explosive limit (LEL) will be reached in the room or area of the work? y/n

If yes, a more detailed risk assessment may be required under the Dangerous Substances Explosive Atmospheres Regulations.

For further guidance on DSEAR see HSD073C and the DSEAR risk assessment form HSD080C

Are any of the substances a Category 1 or 2 carcinogen, a mutagen, a substance toxic to reproduction, a respiratory sensitizer or a skin sensitizer? y/n

(Hazard Statements:H317,H351)

Work with these compounds must be carried out in a fume cupboard where reasonably practicable. A health record must be completed.

Control Measures:**Containment:**

Fume cupboard Y
 Glove box / isolator
 Safety cabinet
 Local exhaust ventilation Y

Additional:

Storage requirements (specify): Keep metal powders in sealed labelled containers when not in use
 Other control measure (specify): Keep dry and away from acids and oxidisers

Is health surveillance required? y/n Y

Personal Protective Equipment:

Lab coat / overalls Y
 Gloves Y
 Glove type: Nitrile / Neoprene
 Eye Protection (i.e. safety glasses, goggles, face shield) Y
 type: Safety glasses / goggles

Respiratory protective equipment (RPE) * N

RPE type: _____

* Under COSHH all RPE requires face-fit testing

Monitoring: Gas, Vapour or Dust N Specify what and how : _____

Are any additional controls required not covered above? (training, instruction, information or maintenance)

Are there additional non-chemical hazards requiring further risk assessment? y/n N Ref No:

Waste Disposal Routes: Refer to University and departmental policy.

Consider segregation, containment and appropriate labelling of waste in order to avoid problems of mixing incompatible wastes.

Chlorinated solvent Aqueous (hazardous) Other (specify): Label as "Metal Waste – Ni/Cr-containing" and place in hazardous waste disposal

Non-chlorinated solvent Aqueous (non-hazardous)

Identify incompatible wastes: _____ Acids, oxidisers _____

NB: The mixing of incompatible wastes can introduce significant additional hazards, consult literature and MSDSs

Emergency Procedures (emphasise any special hazards):

Fire Extinguisher:

C N
O
2

Dry Powder

Y

L2 D-metal

Spillage/Uncontrolled Release:

S Use metal dust spill Evacuate Area
p kit, avoid dry
i sweeping, damp
l wipe, evacuate if
l airborne dust.

Wash Down Area

K
i
t

Other (specify): _____

What could happen if there was catastrophic failure of the apparatus? _____ Not applicable _____

In the event of an accident, who might be exposed? _____ Students performing the experiment _____

Emergency Treatment in Case of Contamination or Exposure:

Exposure/Contamination – standard procedures (special procedures MUST be detailed below)

Read and Understood

Y

Mouth, Eyes, Skin Exposure – flush area of contact with plenty of water, contact a First Aider; **Lungs** – remove to fresh air, contact a First Aider.

If swallowed – contact a First Aider, get details of substance ingested and seek medical attention immediately.

If casualty unconscious – contact a First Aider immediately and call an ambulance.

Other (specify): _N/A_____

It is agreed that application of the control measures specified will provide adequate management of the identified risks.

Name of assessor: Thomas Fish



Signature:

Date: 20/11/2025

Name of co-signatory: (e.g. Supervisor / authorised deputy)

Signature:

Date:

Note: This risk assessment is valid for one year after which time it MUST be reviewed.