

Standard COSHH Assessment

STANDARD COS	HH ASSE	ESSMEN	NT				Ref	. No:	Date:		
This form is only to be used after completing the COSHH flow chart in Appendix A.								24-NOX01	01.01.202	24	
TASK / PROCES	S / ACTIV	ITY/LO	CATION:								
What will be done?	Where and v	when will	this work be	carrie	d out?						
The following COSHH is performed in order to assess the usage of gaseous Nitrous Oxide as a propellant for a student-built hybrid rocket engine project for flat-bed testing at the test site facility of Cranfield University.											
PERSONS EXPOSED:											
	udents	N	Visitors		Other (specify):						
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES:											
What will be used? What is the materials physical form?											
(e.g. powder, dust, granular, liquid, solution, gas)											
Nitrous oxide (98%) – pressurized gas											
STOCK QUANTITY:			PROCESS QUANTITY:			FREQUENCY:		DURA	DURATION:		
What is the quantity of the stocksubstance container?			What is the quantity used in theprocess?								
Nitrous Oxide: Type W tank (to		(to N	Nitrous Oxide: 1.2 litres				quantity used		10-15 seconds per		
be bought from BOC)						once per planned h	firing (3 not firings)	firing	firing		
HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:											
11/12/11/20	al				ŀ			Environment			
1	Jan Jan		~		FL			(A)			
							386				
					1						
(O)	Q										
	\boxtimes		\boxtimes		\boxtimes						
ROUTES OF EXP	OSURE:										
Eye Contact		Skin C	ontact	\boxtimes	Inhalatior	n 🛮 🖂	Ingestion	\boxtimes	Injection		
Specific storage											
Consider chemical incompatibility, segregation, etc.											
Nitrous oxide should be stored at 45 bars.											

- Store nitrous oxide in a well-ventilated area away from combustible materials.
- Store cylinder in an upright position and secure them to prevent tipping.
- Ensure regular checking of the experimental and storage area for nitrous oxide concentrations.
- The surrounding temperature shall be maintained above 0 deg C with no moisture.
- Ensure adequate ventilation to prevent build-up of nitrous oxide vapours.
- Implement a system for monitoring personnel exposure levels, especially in confined spaces.
- Storage shall maintain dry ambient atmosphere around the cylinders.
- Valve operation shall avoid any abrupt closure or opening, eliminating any chance of shock propagation through the feed line (Needle valve implementation).
- In lieu of pressure decay during combustion, the gas cylinder shall sustain a minimum pressure of 4 bars eliminating risk of combustion instability.
- All personnel shall be trained in for containment breach plan and evacuation emergency procedure.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):											
For every iter	n of PPE required	d. specify the t	type and oth	ner rele	vant informa	tion belo	w:				
Туре	Other relevant information										
.,,,,,	(e.g material, level of protection, etc.)										
Eye protection	Eye goggles required at minimum, if possible face masks should be worn when handling highly pressurized gases.										
Clothing	Long sleeved clothing should be worn when handling pressurized gases. Shorts should not be worn.										
Gloves	Use nylon gloves while operating manual valves of the gas cylinder, and during storage.										
Are additiona	l controls require	ed?	No ⊠ Yes	5 🗆	If yes, comple	ete RAMF	(Appendix	D).			
EMERGENCY	PRECAUTIONS										
Eyes:	Remove contact lenses if any, rinse eyes with warm water for at least 15 minutes, seek medical attention.										
Inhalation:	Remove the affected from contaminated area immediately and move to fresh air. If breathing difficulties persists, seek medical attention.										
Skin:	Remove any contaminated clothing. Remove the affected from the contaminated area. Immediately submerse the affected body part in warm water, soak it in for at least 10 minutes. If irritation persist, seek medical attention.										
Ingestion:	Remove the affected immediately from the contaminated area. Immediately seek medical attention.										
Spill:	N/A										
Fire:	Nitrous oxide leakage or explosion may lead to fire. Extinguish using water or CO ₂										
Risk Rating				S ⁸			9	Total ¹⁰			
Severity of potent	al harm x Likelihood o	narm x Likelihood of exposure = Total					3	9			
								Moderate Risk)			
			AUTHOR	ISATIC	N						
Assessor:	Triyan Pal Ar				Date:	01.01.2024					
Reviewer:	Dr. Eduardo Pan Anselmi Date:						Date:				
Reviewer:	Rosemary Burns Date:										
Reviewer:	Scott Booden Date:										
Authoriser:	Dr. Vassillios Pachidis						Date:				

^{8.} See Appendix G for severity definitions and scoring. Severity should be based on information including the worst case illness.
9. See Appendix G for likelihood definitions and scoring. Likelihood should be based on how likely ill health is to occur. Good existing controls will reduce the likelihood.
10. The total existing risk rating is determined by Severity x Likelihood. See Appendix H.