

		Main	1	Sub		IPC		Assessment	
Product Name	ASH NT502	Keyword	Closed Circuit Corrosion Inhibitor					Hazards	
Ashford Environmental Services Ltd The Power House 21 Woodthorpe Road Ashford Middlesex TW15 2RP		Date	March 2011	Revised August 2015	Contents				
			Sodium Nitrite 10-30%.	TOLYLTRIAZOLE 1-10%	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE <1%	A blend of Corrosion Inhibitors			
Hazard Rating	High	Physical State	Liquid	Exposure Limits	15 Min STEL = 2mg/m³				
Main Hazards Toxic if swallowed. Irritating to eyes and skin. Very toxic to aquatic organisms. Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.									
People likely to be affected Employees and Subcontractors									
Health Considerations Skin Contact - Irritation or pain may occur at the site of contact. Severe burns may occur. Absorption through the skin may occur causing symptoms similar to those of ingestion. Eye Contact - There may be irritation and redness. There may be severe pain. Corneal burns may occur. Inhalation - Liquid product, Inhalation unlikely. There may be a feeling of tightness in the chest with shortness of breath. There may be loss of consciousness. Convulsions may occur. Ingestion - There may be difficulty swallowing. Inhalation of fumes from the stomach may cause symptoms similar to direct inhalation. Nausea and stomach pain may occur. There may be vomiting. The breathing may become shallow and rapid. May cause dizziness. There may be loss of consciousness. Convulsions may occur.						Ensure sufficient Ventilation to EN345		PVC EN 374-3 (Chem. Resist)	
Exposure Control Measures Storage conditions: Store in cool, well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Engineering measures: Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. Respiratory protection: Self-contained breathing apparatus must be used in handling. Hand protection: Protective gloves. Eye protection: Safety goggles. Ensure eye bath is to hand. Skin protection: Protective clothing with elasticated cuffs and closed neck. Boots made of PVC. safety shower facility where possible.									RPE required whe handling

Spillage Considerations				
Refer to PPE above prior to any clear up. Mark out the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorized personnel. Turn leaking containers leak side up to prevent further escape of liquid. Do not discharge into drains or rivers. Contain the spillage with bunding. Absorb onto dry earth or sand or clean up with spill pads. Transfer to a closable, labeled salvage container for disposal by an approved waste disposal contractor. Wash the spillage site with plenty of water.	Goggles (EN166)	Coveralls	RPE required	
First Aid Measures				
<p>Skin Contact– Remove all contaminated clothes and footwear immediately unless stuck to skin. Drench the affected skin with running water for 10 minutes or longer if substance is still on skin. Transfer to hospital if there are burns or symptoms of poisoning. Eye Contact – Bathe the eye with running water for 15 minutes. Transfer to hospital for specialist examination. Ingestion – Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, give 1 pint of water to drink immediately. If unconscious check for breathing and apply artificial respiration if necessary. If unconscious and breathing is OK, place in the recovery position. Transfer to hospital as soon as possible. Inhalation remove casualty from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst doing so. If unconscious check for breathing and apply artificial respiration if necessary. If unconscious and breathing place in the recovery position. If conscious, ensure the casualty sits or lies down. If breathing becomes bubbly, have the casualties sit and provide oxygen (if available). Transfer to hospital as soon as possible.</p>				
Fire Precautions				
Extinguisher media: - Carbon Dioxide or alcohol resistant foam Exposure hazards: - Toxic. Corrosive. In combustion emits toxic fumes. Protection for Fire Fighters: - Wear self contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective clothing to prevent contact with skin.	 Protective clothing	 CO2	 Carbon Dioxide	 SCBA
This assessment was prepared by ASHFORD Environmental Services Ltd		Printed		Ref

This COSHH assessment is concerned with the introduction of a Biocide into a water system to control bacterial activity within the water system. There are four anticipated activities to consider. This assessment is based on there being good general ventilation whilst all the operations are being undertaken.				
1) Using a balance tank and circulation pump	Activity	Decanting in to balance tank	Control Measures	Use PPE as specified on page 1 of the assessment
2) Directly into a circulation tank	Activity	Decanting into the circulation tank	Control Measures	Use PPE as specified on page 1 of the assessment
3) Into a dosing pot	Activity	Decanting into a dosing pot	Control Measures	Use PPE as specified on page 1 of the assessment
4) Into a dosing tank (pulse feed type injection)	Activity	Decanting into a dosing tank (a reservoir for the pulse pump)	Control Measures	Use PPE as specified on page 1 of the assessment