THE CONTROL OF SUBSTANCES HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH REGULATIONS C.O.S.H.H. SITE ASSESSMENT FORM.

1. Site Address 3. Job / Contract No						2. Pest Species							
						4. Date of completion DD/MM/YYYY 5. Review date DD/MM/YYYY							
6. Briefly describe the ta	sk/process.												
7. Substances Used	Approximate Quantities	(Tick ✓) Exposure Route				Frequency and	(Tick ✓) Classification. Toxic Hazardous Harmful Irritant Sensitising LD50						
Trade Name / Active and Formulation		inhale	absorb	ingest	inject	duration of exposure	TOXIC	Пагагиоиѕ	Патппи	Irritant	Sensitising	LD30	
(1)													
(2)													
(3)													
8. Are substances likely	to be?												
splashed spilled	diluted d	lecanted	he	eated	mix	ked sprayed	ι	ised in a po	orly venti	ated or c	onfined spa	ce	
9. Indicate exposure pos									_				
Operator On s	site staff		Publi	c	Env	ironment	Other (s	pecify)					
					Conside								
	Is it possib					that the hazardous cts with lower alter		e is not req	uired?				
						treatment location		red.					
10. Control measures to	he followed ir			•									
201 Control inicusures to	be followed in	i oraci c		iioc cxpc	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,								
44 Balatad dasta			6	N									
11. Related product a	ssessment ao	cument	reteren	ce Nos:		1.							
2.						3.							
Omanakana Nassas			Cioral				n	ato.					
Operators Name: Signature:					Date:								

If any more than 3 products are required during anyone treatment, this document may not be suitable. It is the responsibility of everyone involved with the application of any pesticides to ensure that the above assessment is compete and followed.

Guidance on use of the CoSHH Assessment Form.

This guidance has been written to assist staff when completing the COSHH Assessment Form. This assessment is with reference to the products to be used during a treatment and NOT necessarily from the actions of the task. The numbers in the left hand column labelled '**Section**' refer to the numbered sections on the COSHH Assessment Form.

Section	Guidance					
1 to 4	These sections are self explanatory.					
5	Products to be reviewed when infestation has been controlled or on-site factors demand.					
6	A brief description of the task or process should include purpose of the work, reaction type (if relevant), the type of process, location of the work and a breakdown of all stages of the work that are to be assessed to include time of treatment.					
7	Identification of Hazardous Substances All substances and end products must be clearly identified. Chemical substances should be named using the Trade Name, Manufacturers Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) to also be issued for each product, along with the approximate quantities that will be used. Exposure Route The exposure route identifies how the substance may enter the body. There may be more than one possible exposure route for each substance. Gases and liquids may be inhaled and absorbed through the skin. Substances may also be ingested due to poor personal hygiene practices such as not washing your hands after handling a hazardous substance, etc. Injection usually occurs by accident in the form of a hypodermic needle stick injury.					
	Frequency & Duration Information on the frequency and duration of exposure will assist in deciding which controls are required in section 11 of the COSHH risk assessment form. Classification. This information will be present on the product label. They are important to list due to the possible exclusion on site and/or occupational exposure requirements.					
8 / 9	Tick to indicate as necessary.					
10	Control measures to be recorded to ensure exposure to others is minimised. This information needs to be followed.					
11	Related product assessment document reference. If you use generic related documents, record reference numbers. These documents may provide more details to 'complete' the assessment.					
13	The Emergency Arrangements may include information on first aid requirements, or the measures that should be taken in the event of a spillage or release of the hazardous substance.					

Assessments should be carried out prior to the application of a product (during the consideration process) and at any time when factors on site have changed. This is especially important when an infestation has been controlled and the continued use of a pesticide is questioned. These assessments must remain 'live' and not just completed during the initial survey / treatment.

This COSHH assessment form is a guidance and template document only. For further H&S advice, contact HSE or a specialist company.