

CONTROL OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Hazardous Substances can cause short and long term health problems, including various forms of cancer, dermatitis, and work-related asthma. Hazardous substances come in many forms, including: chemicals, fumes, dusts, vapours, mists, gases, and biological agents.



Acid Burn



Contact Dermatitis

Principles of Good Practice

1. Design and operate processes to minimise the release and spread of substances hazardous to health.
2. Consider all relevant routes of exposure – inhalation, skin and ingestion.
3. Ensure control measures are proportionate to risk.
4. Choose the most effective and reliable controls.
5. Where adequate control cannot be achieved by other means, provide, in combination with other control measures, suitable personal protective equipment.
6. Regularly review all elements of control to ensure their continued effectiveness.
7. Provide information and training to all employees on the hazards and risks from substances with which they work, as well as the proper use of control measures to minimise the risks.
8. Ensure that the introduction of control measures does not increase the overall risk to health and safety.

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