



COSHH Risk Assessment No:

Oxi Acid

Farm.....

Work Area:

Describe the activity or work process.

(Include how long and how often this is carried out and the quantity of substance used)

Periacetic Acid dairy cleaner

Description of how used on farm: -

Location of process being carried out?

Parlour?

Identify the persons at risk:

Employees
(Including trainees)

Contractors

Public

Name the substance involved in the process and its manufacturer.

(A copy of a current safety data sheet for this substance should be attached to this assessment)

Oxi Acid. (Agro serve)

Ingredients: - Periacetic Acid, Hydrogen Peroxide, and Acetic Acid.

Classification *(state the category of danger)*



Acute toxicity Cat 1-3



Serious health hazard



Aquatic Environment



Acute toxicity (cat 4)



Flammable



Explosive



Corrosive



Oxidising



Gas under pressure

Hazard Type

Gas

Vapour

Mist

Fume

Dust

Liquid

Solid

Other (State)

Route of Exposure

Inhalation

Skin

Eyes

Ingestion

Other (State)

Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) *please indicate n/a where not applicable*

Long-term exposure level (8hrTWA):

Short-term exposure level (15 mins):

Hydrogen Peroxide - 2.8mg/m3

State the Risks to Health from Identified Hazards

Contains Periacetic Acid.

- **Inhalation – May cause irritation to the respiratory tract**
- **Skin Contact – Causes severe burns**
- **Eye Contact – Causes burns and severe eye damage**
- **Ingestion – Corrosive burns and can cause severe irritation to the mouth, throat oesophagus and stomach**

Control Measures: (for example extraction, ventilation, training, supervision). Include special measures for vulnerable groups, such as disabled people and pregnant workers

Engineering controls: - Where possible use automated/closed systems and covered containers. Provide appropriate ventilation and where necessary extraction. Emergency eye wash and showers should be in the immediate vicinity

Organisational Controls: - Avoid direct splashes, use safe systems of work, cover containers and train staff. Always wear chemical resistant protective clothing and visor or tight fitting goggles and keep eyewash or source of running water to hand. Always use outside or in areas of good general ventilation. Do not use in a confined space. Consider occupational hygiene measures. Do not eat drink or smoke during use, keep away from foodstuffs and wash hands.









Diluted product – Use good general ventilation

Is health surveillance or monitoring required?

Yes

No

Personal Protective Equipment (state type and standard)

 <input type="checkbox"/>		 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Use of Full face visor or shield is strongly recommended because of splashing.
 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Only necessary in cases with insufficient ventilation	 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tight fitting goggles
 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Chemical resistant gloves – such as Butyl rubber. Replace if any damage Check penetration time with manufacturer	 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Wear chemical resistant clothing and boots in the case where there is a risk of skin exposure or splashes may occur
 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rubber Dairy boots	 <input type="checkbox"/>	

First Aid Measures

- **Inhalation** – Remove from exposure and into fresh air ensuring ones own safety and sit down or place in recovery position if unconscious and seek medical help
- **Skin Contact** – Take off immediately any contaminated clothing and footwear if safe to do so and drench affected areas with running water for at least 10 minutes. Seek medical help.
- **Eye contact** – Immediately rinse eyes with running water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if safe to do so. Seek medical help.
- **Ingestion** - Rinse mouth. Immediately drink one glass of water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical help.
- **First Aider** to wear protective clothing, if artificial respiration requires wear pocket mask

Storage

Oxidising Agent. Keep in original container and keep container closed. Keep away from sources of heat, sparks, hot surfaces and other ignition sources and ensure no smoking

Store away from incompatible substances such as alkalis and hypochlorite solutions

Contain spillages – use bunds and absorb into dry sand or earth etc. Small spillages can be neutralised with soda ash.

Disposal of Substances & Contaminated Containers

Hazardous Waste Skip Return to Depot Return to Supplier Other

(If Other Please State): Dispose off any concentrate and packaging at certified waste handler site.

Is exposure adequately controlled?

Yes

No

What further action needs to be taken

Action	By Who	By what date

