THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE

RISK ASSESSMENT 3D Model

EHS Manual

This form is to be used in conjunction with the Environment Health and Safety Manual Procedure 3.2 Hazard Identification, Assessment and Control - Application.

Information of Activity

Activity: Using strong acids

Location: CAB, Veterinary Science, Parkville

Identified by: Laboratories

Date: Update September, 2004

Identified Hazard / Aspect: Making up and using strong acid solutions, i.e. HCL, H_2SO_4, HNO_3, H_3, PO_4, etc

Risk Analysis matrix – level of risk

Identified Hazards	Risk Assessment			Risk Score	Risk Level
	Exposure (E)	Likelihood (L)	Consequence (C)	E x L x C	
Strong acid liquid/fumes	2	0.1`	10	2	L

Definitions									
Exposure	E	Likelihood	L	Consequence	C	Risk Score	Hierarchy of Risk Controls
Continuously	10	Almost Certain	1.0	Catastrophic	20	**E** >20 **H** >10	**Elimination** is a permanent solution and should be attempted in the first instance.
Frequently	6	Likely	0.6	Major	10	**M** 3-10	**Substitution** involves replacing the hazard or environmental aspect by one of lower risk.
Occasionally	3	Possible	0.3	Moderate	5		**Engineering** controls involve physical barriers or structural changes to the environment or process.
Infrequently	2	Unlikely	0.1	Minor	2	**L** < 3	**Administrative** controls reduce hazard by altering procedures and providing instructions.
Rarely	1	Rare	0.05	Insignificant	1		**Personal protective equipment** last resort or temporary control.

LEGEND

E: extreme/significant risk; immediate action required; must be managed by senior management with a detailed plan, notify RMO immediately.
H: high risk, senior management attention needed, detailed research and management planning at senior levels
M: moderate risk, management responsibility must be specified; manage by specific monitoring or response procedures
L: low risk, manage by routine procedures; unlikely to need specific allocation of resources

Details of Action to be Taken

Actions: *(These should be determined by both the person(s) identifying the risk and the responsible manager and HSR or Environmental Representative)*. When determining action refer to Hierarchy of Risk Control.
Assistance for those not able to lift/carry heavy rotors.

Familiarization with spill/accident procedures: location of spill kits/showers/eyewashers

Control acid fumes by using fume hood, Wear personal protective equipment: Lab coat, gloves, eye protection, face mask, Add acid to water for dilution to avoid splashing, Use appropriate carriers - use spill kit to control spills

Person assessing the risk: KEN SNIBSON

Date: September 2004

Authorised by: CAB Laboratory Management Committee

Planned completion date: _____

Actions Completed

Actions by: _____ Completed (Initials & date): _____