

COSHH Assessment for:		Unleaded Petrol				Ref:		090	
Assessor:		Dominic Reddall		Date:		May 2022		Next Review:	
								May 2024	
Describe the activity or work process:									
Petrol fuel is used to power various vehicles and items of plant. This assessment covers general handling, transportation and refuelling processes and should be read in conjunction with the equipment manufacturer's instructions.									
What is the location of the activity or work process?									
Various locations.									
Identify the Persons at Risk:		Employees		☒		Contractors		☒	
								Public	
								☒	
Name the substance involved in the process, the quantity, and its manufacturer. (A copy of a current safety data sheet for this substance should be attached)									
Petrol from various manufacturers. The quantities to be used will be dependent on how long the equipment must be operated for. The smallest possible quantities will be transported to site and used.									
Explain why a safer alternative cannot be used:									
Equipment is designed to operate on petrol fuel therefore it cannot be substituted.									
Classification (tick all that apply):									
Physical Hazards									
Unstable Explosive		Flammable		Oxidising		Compressed Gas			
									
Applicable: ☐		Applicable: ☒		Applicable: ☐		Applicable: ☐			
Health Hazards								Environmental	
Toxic		Corrosive		Irritant		Resp. Sens/Health		Environmental	
									
Applicable: ☐		Applicable: ☐		Applicable: ☒		Applicable: ☒		Applicable: ☒	
Hazard Type:									
Gas		Vapour		Mist		Fume		Dust	
		☒							
								☒	
Route of Exposure:									
Inhalation		Skin		Eyes		Ingestion		Other (State)	
☒		☒		☒		☒			
Explosive Limits and Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)									
Long-term exposure level (8hrTWA):						Short-term exposure level (15 mins):			
UEL: Benzene 1ppm n-Hexane 20ppm, 72mg/m3 Methyl-tert-butyl ether 25ppm, 90mg/m3						LEL: Methyl-tert-butyl ether 75ppm, 275mg/m3			
Detail Potential Health Risks:									
Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer Safety Hazards – Highly inflammable liquid. Highly volatile, may form flammable or explosive vapour-air mixtures from uncontrolled release. Environmental Hazard – Classed as dangerous for the environment under EU criteria.									
Control & Recovery Measures Actioned: (for example extraction, ventilation, training, supervision). Include special measures for vulnerable groups, such as disabled people and pregnant workers.									

Take account of those substances that are produced from activities undertaken by another employer's employees.					
Ventilation:			Accidental Release & Spillage Plan :		
Activities generally take place outdoors.			Land spill – Eliminate sources of ignition; prevent further spillage. Prevent access to drains, sewers, waterways and soil. Advise Environmental Agency of soil/vegetation contamination if necessary. Use absorbent material e.g. sand, sawdust and earth. Dispose of in accordance with current waste disposal regulations. Water Spill – Eliminate sources of ignition. Do not confine in area of leakage. Remove from surface by skimming or suitable absorbents.		
Special Transport:			Signage, provision of information and instruction :		
Classified as C1 – Combustible liquid. UN 3082			Toxic to aquatic organisms ; do not allow into drains or water courses.		
Fire Precautions/Extinguisher Type:			Environmental Considerations :		
Fire Precautions / Extinguisher Type: Foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide Fire & Explosion Hazards – Extremely flammable, high hazard. Liquid can release vapour at temperatures below ambient, which form flammable mixtures. Vapours settle to ground level and may reach ignition sources remote from the point of escape via drains and other underground passages. Static discharge; material can accumulate static charges, which may cause an incendiary electrical discharge.			Toxic to aquatic organisms, do not allow into water courses.		
Storage Required:			Disposal Issues:		
The design and operation of bulk storage and fuel systems must comply with the national legislation and recognised codes of good practise. In smaller quantities, containers such as drums and jerricans should be stored in cool, well ventilated surroundings away from all sources of ignition. Electrical equipment and fittings must comply with local fire prevention regulations for this class of flammable product. Load/unload temperature – Ambient to 40° C Storage temperature - Ambient to 40° C Special Precautions – Use the correct grounding procedure. Store and handle in closed or properly vented containers. Ensure compliance with statutory requirements for storage and handling. Check for and prevent potential leaks from containers.			Recover or recycle if possible. Place contaminated materials/packaging in suitable containers and dispose of as Special Waste in accordance with Duty of Care Regulations (Environmental Protection Act 1990 Section 34 (7) using a licensed waste disposal company.		
Is health surveillance or monitoring required for foreseeable exposure potential?					
Routine health screening	No	Personal air monitoring	No	Background air monitoring	No
Personal Protective Equipment (state type and standard)					
Item	Tick	Requirement	Item	Tick	Requirement
					

		Not required for routine refuelling operations in outdoor or well ventilated areas.			Not generally required for routine refuelling operations.
	✓	Nitrile gloves to prevent skin contact. EN 347-2 specification		✓	Issued workwear, long sleeve to prevent splashes onto skin.
	✓	Wear Safety footwear (EN345 SB Compliant) with oil resistant sole at all times – spilled substance is slippery.	Other		
First Aid Measures					
Eye Contact - In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention. Inhalation - If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention. If exposure to vapour, mists or fumes causes drowsiness, headache, blurred vision or irritation of the eyes, nose or throat, remove immediately to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. If any symptoms persist obtain medical advice. Skin Contact - In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Drench contaminated clothing with water before removing. This is necessary to avoid the risk of sparks from static electricity that could ignite contaminated clothing. Contaminated clothing is a fire hazard. Contaminated leather, particularly footwear, must be discarded. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention. Ingestion - Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Get medical attention immediately.					
Disposal Instructions for substance and empty containers:					
Hazardous Waste		✓	General Waste		
Return to Depot			Return to Supplier		
Other/Notes:					
Is exposure adequately controlled?			Yes	✓	No
Risk Rating Following Above Controls:			High	Med	Low