英国安全衛生庁(HSE)のコントロール・バンディングの概要
ーインターネット・バージョンー

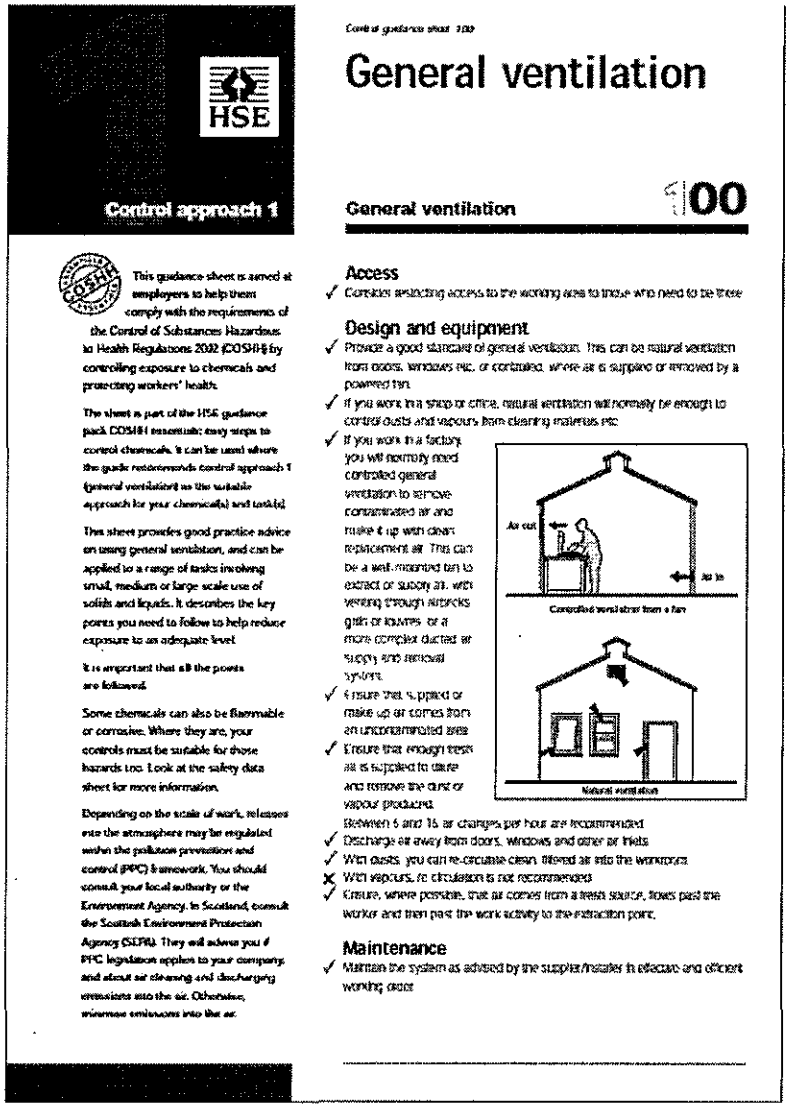
資料　4－8－4

入力項目一覧
（例としてマニキュア作業(酢酸ブチル)で実施）

Chemical or product name :	**manicure**
R-phrases :	R20, R36/38
State :	Liquid
Operating temperature :	25 °C
Boiling point :	124 °C
Hazard group :	B
Skin hazard :	Yes
Quantity used :	Small
How many times a day ?	5 times a day
How long does the task take ?	105 minutes

- [x] R20
- [ ] R20/21
- [ ] R20/21/22
- [ ] R20/22
- [ ] R21
- [ ] R21/22
- [ ] R22
- [ ] R23
- [ ] R23/24
- [ ] R23/24/25
- [ ] R23/25
- [ ] R24
- [ ] R24/25
- [ ] R25
- [ ] R26
- [ ] R26/27
- [ ] R26/27/28
- [ ] R26/28
- [ ] R27
- [ ] R27/28
- [ ] R28
- [ ] R34
- [ ] R35
- [ ] R36
- [ ] R36/37
- [x] R36/38
- [ ] R37
- [ ] R37/38
- [ ] R38
- [ ] R40 Carc cat 3
- [ ] R40 Muta cat 3
- [ ] R41
- [ ] R42
- [ ] R42/43
- [ ] R43
- [ ] R45
- [ ] R46
- [ ] R48/20
- [ ] R48/20/21
- [ ] R48/20/21/22
- [ ] R48/20/22
- [ ] R48/21
- [ ] R48/21/22
- [ ] R48/22
- [ ] R48/23
- [ ] R48/23/24
- [ ] R48/23/24/25
- [ ] R48/23/25
- [ ] R48/24
- [ ] R48/24/25
- [ ] R48/25
- [ ] R49
- [ ] R60
- [ ] R61
- [ ] R62
- [ ] R63
- [ ] R64
- [ ] R65
- [ ] R66
- [ ] R67
- [ ] R68 Muta cat 3

リスクアセスメントされた結果
出力される管理シート



HSE

Control approach 1

Control guidance sheet 100

General ventilation

General ventilation 100

This guidance sheet is aimed at employers to help them comply with the requirements of the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (COSHH) by controlling exposure to chemicals and protecting workers' health.

The sheet is part of the HSE guidance pack COSHH essentials: easy steps to control chemicals. It can be used where the guide recommends control approach 1 (general ventilation) as the suitable approach for your chemical(s) and task(s).

This sheet provides good practice advice on using general ventilation, and can be applied to a range of tasks involving small, medium or large scale use of solids and liquids. It describes the key points you need to follow to help reduce exposure to an adequate level.

It is important that all the points are followed.

Some chemicals can also be flammable or corrosive. Where they are, your controls must be suitable for those hazards too. Look at the safety data sheet for more information.

Depending on the scale of work, releases into the atmosphere may be regulated under the pollution prevention and control (PPC) framework. You should consult your local authority or the Environment Agency. In Scotland, consult the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA). They will advise you if PPC legislation applies to your company and about air cleaning and discharging emissions into the air. Otherwise, minimise emissions into the air.

Access

✓ Consider restricting access to the working area to those who need to be there

Design and equipment

✓ Provide a good standard of general ventilation. This can be natural ventilation from doors, windows etc. or controlled, where air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.

✓ If you work in a shop or office, natural ventilation will normally be enough to control dusts and vapours from cleaning materials etc.

✓ If you work in a factory you will normally need controlled general ventilation to remove contaminated air and make it up with clean replacement air. This can be a wall-mounted fan to extract or supply air, with venting through airbricks grills or louvres, or a more complex ducted air supply and removal system.

✓ Ensure that supplied or make up air comes from an uncontaminated area.

✓ Ensure that enough fresh air is supplied to dilute and remove the dust or vapour produced. Between 6 and 15 air changes per hour are recommended.

✓ Discharge air away from doors, windows and other air inlets.

✓ With dusts, you can re-circulate clean, filtered air into the workroom.

✗ With vapours, re-circulation is not recommended.

✓ Ensure, where possible, that air comes from a fresh source, flows past the worker and then past the work activity to the extraction point.

Maintenance

✓ Maintain the system as advised by the supplier/installer to effective and efficient working order.