

MR1

COSHH essentials in motor vehicle repair



This information will help employers, the self-employed and franchisees to comply with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (COSHH), as amended, to control exposure to isocyanates and protect workers' health.

It is also useful for trade union and employee safety representatives.

This sheet describes good practice using general ventilation.

It covers the points you need to follow to reduce exposure to an adequate level.

It is important to follow all the points, or use equally effective measures.

'Isocyanate' means all isocyanate-based two-pack products. It may be described as 'prepolymer'. This still contains active isocyanate.

Main points

- Keep exposures as low as possible using all the controls in this sheet.
- Get safety data sheets - consider using safer substitutes.
- Use health surveillance for asthma and dermatitis. See sheets G402 and G403.
- Also see sheet MRO.

Mixing two-pack (2K) paint containing isocyanate

Control approach 1 General ventilation

Hazard

- ✓ Isocyanate can cause asthma by breathing in paint mist.
- ✓ Control exposure to stop occupational asthma developing. Even short-term exposures can cause harm. If an individual does develop occupational asthma, avoid further exposure.
- ✓ Isocyanate can cause dermatitis by skin contact.
- ✓ There is no evidence for cancer from isocyanate in paints.

Access and premises

- ✓ Only allow access to trained staff who are under health surveillance.
- ✓ Keep members of the public away from all work with two-pack products.

Equipment

- ✓ Designate a room for paint mixing. This may be the paint store.
 - ✓ Wire in the room ventilation with the lighting circuit to provide good standards of general ventilation; 5-10 air changes per hour, with a through draught.
 - ✓ Discharge extracted air outside the building, away from doors, windows and air inlets.
 - ✓ Always open cans and fill spray guns inside the room.
- Caution: Don't store more than 50 litres of flammable liquid indoors. Use a flammables store. Does electrical equipment need protection against fire or explosion risks?**

Personal protective equipment (PPE)

- ✓ Respiratory protective equipment (RPE) should not be needed if the ventilation is working properly.
- ✓ Provide chemical resistant gloves, eg nitrile. Single-use gloves are preferred.
- ✓ Throw away single-use gloves every time they are taken off.
- ✓ Skin creams are important for skin protection and help in washing contamination from the skin. After work creams help to replace skin oils.
- ✓ Where you have to use a strong hand cleaner, remind workers to wash off residues with soap and water.

Caution: 'Barrier creams' or 'liquid gloves' do not provide a full barrier. Never use thinners to clean skin.

Maintenance, examination and testing

- ✓ Keep equipment in effective and efficient working order - follow instructions in maintenance manuals.
- ✓ Noisy or vibrating fans can indicate a problem. Repair as soon as possible.
- ✓ Keep records of all examinations and tests for at least five years.

Health surveillance

- ✓ Use low-level health surveillance for asthma - see sheet G402. There is a chance of asthma developing, even with good controls in place.
- ✓ Use health surveillance for dermatitis - see sheet G403.
- ✓ Consult an occupational health professional - see 'Useful links'.

Cleaning and housekeeping

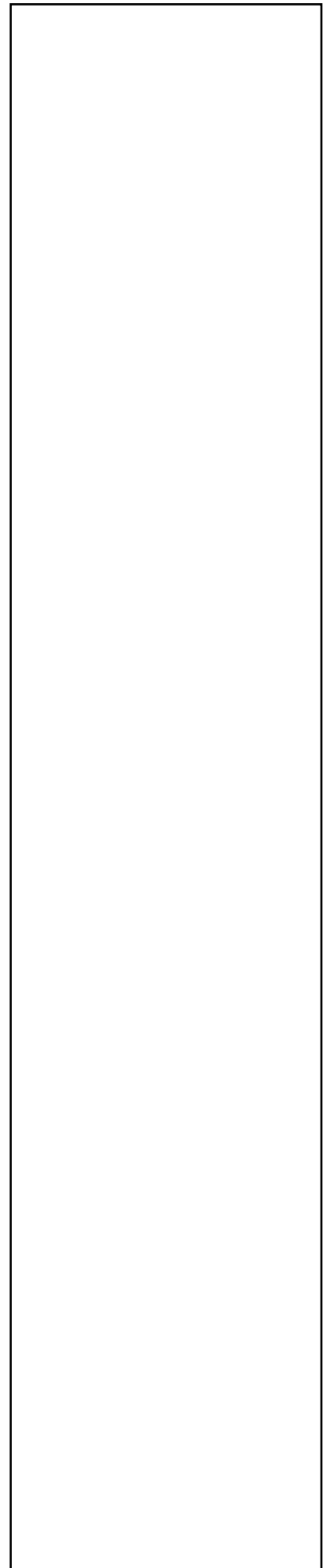
- ✓ Clean mixing equipment as soon as possible after use.
- ✓ Clean general workrooms once a week.
- ✓ Deal with spills immediately - absorb liquid spills with granules and decontaminate. Provide air-fed RPE for cleaning up larger spills of hardener.
- ✓ Decontaminate wipes and empty containers - dispose as hazardous waste.

Decontamination of isocyanate

- ✓ Ask your product supplier or read the safety data sheet. You can use a solution of sodium carbonate (washing soda) in water, 50g per litre. Add to the isocyanate and leave for several days to decontaminate.

Training and supervision

- ✓ Working in the right way and using the controls correctly is important for controlling exposure. Train and supervise workers. See sheet MRO.
- ✓ Tell your workers:
 - which two-pack paints and products contain isocyanates; and
 - that these can cause asthma and dermatitis.
- ✓ Provide health and safety training. Include supervisors and managers. Ask your trade association, local college or paint supplier for advice on training providers.



Further information

- *Preventing dermatitis at work: Advice for employers and employees*
Leaflet INDG233 HSE Books 1996 (single copy free or priced packs of 15 ISBN 0 7176 1246 5)
- Preventing asthma at work. How to control respiratory sensitisers L55
HSE Books 1994 ISBN 0 7176 0661 9
- Safety in motor vehicle repair: Working with 2-pack isocyanate paints
Leaflet INDG388 HSE Books 2003 (single copy free or priced packs of 10 ISBN 0 7176 2756 X) Web version: www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/indg388.pdf
- For environmental guidelines see sheet MRO

Useful links

- Your trade association may advise on health and safety consultants and training providers.
- For information about health and safety, or to report inconsistencies or inaccuracies in this guidance, visit www.hse.gov.uk/. You can view HSE guidance online and order priced publications from the website. HSE priced publications are also available from bookshops.
- Contact the British Occupational Hygiene Society (BOHS) on 01332 298101 or at www.bohs.org for lists of qualified hygienists who can help you.
- Look in the Yellow Pages under 'Health and safety consultants' and 'Health authorities and services' for 'occupational health'.
- Also see www.nhsplus.nhs.uk.

This document is available at: www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/guidance/ and www.hse.gov.uk/coshh/essentials/

This document contains notes on good practice which are not compulsory but which you may find helpful in considering what you need to do.

© Crown copyright If you wish to reuse this information visit www.hse.gov.uk/copyright.htm for details. First published 03/07.

Employee checklist

- Keep unprotected people away while you are using two-pack products.
- Check the ventilation is turned on before starting work.
- Replace lids on paint and solvent containers promptly.
- Decontaminate spills immediately, then clear them up as soon as possible.
- Look for signs of leaks, wear and damage.
- If you find any problems, tell your supervisor. Don't just carry on working.
- Co-operate with health surveillance.
- Use, maintain and store your PPE in accordance with instructions.
- Throw away single-use gloves every time you take them off.
- Wash your hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the lavatory.
- Never use solvents to clean your skin.
- Use skin creams provided as instructed.