

COSHH 2002 reg 6: exposure is assessed BEFORE the work starts; reg 7: it is prevented, or adequately controlled, working down the hierarchy — eliminate, substitute, engineer, then RPE last. This assessment covers the substance family below; it is completed against the actual products (their safety data sheets alongside) and the actual task, and briefed to the people exposed. The current workplace exposure limit, where one applies, comes from EH40 and the SDS on the day — write it in below.

1 ASSESSMENT DETAILS

SITE / PROJECT

TASK ASSESSED

PRODUCTS IN USE (SDS TO HAND)

ASSESSED BY

DATE

2 THE SUBSTANCE — WHAT IT IS AND WHAT IT DOES

WHERE IT IS MET: The Silica sheet covers the silica fraction on its own; this sheet is the mixed dust of demolition. Soft strip and structural demolition, breaking out floors and walls, cutting through existing fabric of unknown make-up. The dust is a mixture — silica from concrete and masonry, gypsum, old paint, insulation, biological material — and it is generated in volume, indoors, by machines.

THE HARM: The silica fraction causes silicosis and lung cancer; the rest irritates eyes, airways and skin and can carry lead, asbestos and mould from the building's history. Breaking-out dust is the exposure that reaches everyone on the floor, not only the operative on the breaker.

3 EXPOSURE — ROUTES, PEOPLE, LIMIT

Inhalation — dust, fume, vapour or mist

Ingestion — hand to mouth

Skin and eye contact

Others affected — adjacent trades, occupiers, public

WHO IS EXPOSED, HOW LONG, HOW OFTEN

WEL / LIMIT (FROM EH40 AND THE SDS TODAY)

4 CONTROLS — IN THE REG 7 HIERARCHY, ALL IN PLACE BEFORE WORK STARTS

The building history checked first — asbestos register, lead paint, pigeon and vermin contamination — so this assessment knows what is in the dust

Water suppression at the point of breaking (misting on breakers, hoses on rubble), and screening or negative-pressure enclosure of dusty zones

Other trades excluded from the breaking area and the dust route to the skip; deliveries of rubble sheeted

RPE to the RAMS — face-fitted FFP3 as minimum for anyone in the zone; powered air for sustained breaking

No dry sweeping — vacuum and wet clean-down; hygiene facilities and change before breaks

SITE-SPECIFIC CONTROLS FOR THIS TASK

RPE WORN (TYPE, AND FACE-FIT WHERE TIGHT-FITTING)

OTHER PPE FOR THIS SUBSTANCE

5 HEALTH SURVEILLANCE, HYGIENE AND FIRST AID

Health surveillance for regular breaking-out and demolition crews — lung function and respiratory questionnaires — on the same footing as silica work, because it is silica work with extras.

6 STORAGE, SPILLAGE AND DISPOSAL

Arisings kept damp, stockpiled on sheeting, and segregated by type; suspect materials found during breaking stop the job for identification before they go in the skip.

WHERE IT IS STORED ON THIS SITE

SPILL RESPONSE AT THE WORK

7 SIGN-OFF AND BRIEFING

The assessment is complete when the people exposed have been briefed on it. Reassess when the product, task, quantity or location changes — not on an anniversary.

ASSESSOR — PRINTED NAME

SIGNATURE

DATE

WORKFORCE BRIEFED (DATE / RECORD REF)

R REVISION HISTORY

Every revision of this document, and every review that found nothing to change. The revision on the front of this sheet is the one you are holding — check kubitdocs.com for the current one before use.

Rev	Date	Class	What changed	Authorised by
D0	2026-09-01	first-issue	First issue.	— not yet approved —
A0	2026-09-01	review	Approved for issue by the author. Content unchanged from the reviewed draft; the draft status strip is removed. No independent third-party review has been carried out.	Author — director, UK principal contractor, SMSTS. Not an independent review.

Class: first-issue · material (the law, a control, a field or the scope changed — past buyers are notified) · editorial (wording or layout only) · review (checked, nothing changed) · withdrawal. Revision prefix D = draft, not approved and not for sale; A = approved for issue by the person named, on the date shown.