

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: Every trade that fixes to concrete and masonry: cartridge resins, glass capsules and injection systems for bolts, rebar and starter bars. The exposure is skin contact with the mixed resin, vapour in enclosed drilling positions, and the drilling dust before the resin goes in.

THE HARM: This is the fixings sheet — the epoxy resin hazard itself is in the Epoxy sheet. The cartridge chemistry changes gun to gun: polyester, vinylester, hybrid and epoxy systems are skin and eye irritants and sensitisers, and the amine-cured ones can cause allergic dermatitis for life. The drilling that precedes them makes silica dust. Vapour from polyester systems irritates in confined positions.

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

Product-specific SDS read — the same gun fires epoxy, polyester and vinylester cartridges and they are not the same assessment

Nitrile gloves as standard; mixed resin on skin removed with the cleanser the SDS names, never solvent

Drilling to the silica assessment — extraction or wet drilling, hole cleaning by vacuum not by lung

Ventilate enclosed fixing positions (risers, ceiling voids, lift pits); RPE per the SDS where required

Cure times and temperature limits respected — an anchor that failed to cure is a structural failure as well as a chemical one

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

Skin checks for regular users; dermatitis reported and investigated before it becomes sensitisation.

6 STORAGE, SPILLAGE AND DISPOSAL

Cartridges cool and within shelf life — expired resin does not cure to its rated load; used cartridges and mixing nozzles to the hazardous stream where the SDS requires.

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.