## Laboratory Risk Assessment

Procedure	Preparation of samples for diatom analysis				
Level of Risk	Medium				
Hazard	Risk	Recommended Control			
Hydrogon porovido -	Porsonal injun/	22 Lob aget actety alagoes and			

Hydrogen peroxide - oxidising agent	Personal injury - chemical burns, eye injury,	<ul> <li>?? Lab coat, safety glasses and gloves must be worn at all time</li> <li>?? Hydrogen peroxide must be use in the fume cupboard with the window pulled down to the safe working height as indicated</li> </ul>			
Hydrogen peroxide - oxidising agent	explosion/fire	<ul> <li>?? Spills on bench tops, floors etc. should be diluted with water before mopping up. Mopping up concentrated hydrogen peroxide with paper towel can cause fire</li> <li>?? Samples with high organic content should be treated with cold peroxide first and left to stand for a short time prior to heating</li> </ul>			
Preparation of 50% Hydrochloric Acid from Concentrated Acid	Personal injury - chemical burns, eye injury	<ul> <li>?? Lab coat, safety glasses and gloves must be worn at all time</li> <li>?? Conc. HCl must be used in the fume cupboard with the window pulled down to the safe working height as indicated</li> <li>?? Always add acid to water.</li> </ul>			
Unbalanced centrifuge	Damage to centrifuge rotor and risk of personal injury - A broken rotor travelling at high speed is capable of breaking through the outer casing of the centrifuge.	<ul> <li>?? Ensure that the sample buckets positioned opposite each other the rotor weigh the same.</li> <li>The centrifuge does have a light t indicate whether it is properly balanced, but this will only come once the speed of the rotor has reached 1000 rpm and this is ofte too late to prevent damage.</li> </ul>			
Preparation of 1% ammonia sol <sup>n</sup> from concentrated ammonia solution	Personal injury - chemical burns, eye injury, lung damage due to fume inhalation	<ul><li>?? Lab coat, safety glasses and gloves must be worn at all time</li><li>?? Both Conc. and dilute Ammonia must be used in the fume cupboard with the window pulle down to the safe working heigh as indicated.</li></ul>			

## Assessment for C.O.S.H.H.

concentrated ammonia

solution

Procedure	Preparation of samples for diatom analysis							
Substance/Procedure	Risk of exposure L/M/H*	HSE Exposure Limits (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Local controls used	Disposal	Emergency procedures			
Hydrogen peroxide	L	1.5	F/C, PPE, DG,	Α, Β	1, 4, 6			
Preparation of 50% Hydrochloric Acid from Concentrated Acid	L	7	F/C, PPE, DG,	B, G	1, 5, 6			
Preparation of 1% ammonia sol <sup>n</sup> from	L	18	F/C, PPE,	A, B	1, 4, 6			

DG,

\* Risk of exposure (Low, Medium or High) providing local controls are used For key to symbols see separate table