

CREW DETAILS

IN AN EMERGENCY CALL:

Crew Leader:	Project Phone Number:
Crew:	

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Purpose of Project:	Date of Project:
<p>Benefit of Project: Enhances the visual appeal and aesthetics of spaces. Facilitates customization and personalization of environments. Improves indoor air quality with low-VOC paints and materials. Increases property value through professional finishes. Protects surfaces from damage, corrosion, and wear. Supports maintenance and longevity of building surfaces.</p>	

HAZARDS

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Chemical burns	Skin burns from corrosive substances, eye burns from splashes, inhalation of toxic fumes	Enables the use of necessary chemicals for surface preparation and cleaning.	Provide appropriate PPE such as gloves and aprons for handling corrosive materials. Ensure chemicals are clearly labeled and stored in a secure, ventilated area. Train workers on safe handling and provide emergency facilities, such as eye wash stations. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Cold exposure	Frostbite, hypothermia, reduced dexterity	Ensures work can continue in cold environments, maintaining productivity.	Provide workers with insulated clothing and access to heated rest areas. Allow for frequent breaks in warm environments during extremely cold conditions. Use portable heaters when necessary, ensuring proper ventilation. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Confined space risks	Suffocation from poor ventilation, difficulty escaping during emergencies, toxic fume exposure	Enables work in areas like basements or small rooms that require painting or decoration.	Conduct risk assessments for confined spaces and ensure proper ventilation. Provide gas detectors to monitor air quality and equip workers with rescue equipment. Train workers on safe entry and exit procedures. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Contact with hazardous substances	Skin irritation from chemicals, burns from corrosive materials, allergic reactions	Enables the use of effective products for achieving professional finishes.	Conduct a COSHH (Control of Substances Hazardous to Health) assessment for all materials. Use sealed containers, clearly label chemicals, and store them in ventilated areas. Equip workers with gloves, goggles, and aprons. Provide safety data sheets and first-aid kits on site. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Electrical hazards	Shocks from faulty equipment, fires from damaged wires, electrocution during tool usage	Enables use of electrical equipment essential for project execution.	Regularly inspect and PAT test all electrical equipment. Ensure that Residual Current Devices (RCDs) are used and that cables are managed to avoid tripping hazards. Train workers in the safe use of electrical equipment and prohibit unauthorized modifications. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Exposure to asbestos-containing materials	Inhalation of asbestos fibers, contamination from asbestos debris, illness due to unawareness of asbestos	Enables safe renovation of older buildings, expanding business opportunities.	Conduct pre-work surveys to detect asbestos. If present, label and isolate areas or remove asbestos using licensed contractors. Provide training on asbestos awareness and proper handling protocols. Equip workers with appropriate PPE and decontamination facilities. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Exposure to lead-based paints	Lead poisoning from inhalation, contamination through contact, long-term health issues	Facilitates restoration of heritage or older buildings with lead-based paint.	Test surfaces for lead before commencing work. If lead is present, follow lead-safe practices such as wet sanding and containment. Provide PPE and ensure hygiene facilities for handwashing. Dispose of lead-containing waste according to regulations. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Exposure to ultraviolet (UV) radiation	Sunburn from prolonged exposure, heat exhaustion, increased skin cancer risk	Allows outdoor work to progress efficiently during sunny weather.	Provide workers with sunscreen, hats, and UV-protective clothing when working outdoors. Encourage shaded breaks and limit direct sun exposure during peak hours. Train workers on recognizing early signs of sunburn and heat-related illnesses. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Eye injuries from splashes	Eye irritation from paint, injuries from solvent splashes, vision impairment	Enables handling of liquids essential for achieving precise results.	Require the use of safety goggles or face shields for tasks involving liquids. Train workers on safe handling and application of paints and solvents. Keep eyewash stations easily accessible and conduct drills on their use. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Falling objects	Head injuries from falling tools, damage to property, hazards to bystanders	Allows work at height while protecting others on the site.	Secure tools and materials on elevated surfaces. Use tool lanyards and netting around scaffolds to catch falling items. Ensure workers and pedestrians below wear hard hats. Restrict access to areas below work zones. (ALL)	Workers and bystanders	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Falls due to debris around the work area	Trips over debris, falls caused by blocked pathways, injuries from unclean workspaces	Keeps the worksite organized and reduces potential hazards, enhancing efficiency.	Maintain rigorous housekeeping standards, ensuring debris is promptly removed and walkways are clear. Provide appropriate disposal bins and schedule frequent waste removal. Conduct regular safety inspections of the workspace. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Falls from height	Falls from unstable ladders, falls from scaffolds, falls due to improper use of safety equipment	Allows access to elevated work areas essential for completing painting and decorating tasks.	Ensure ladders and scaffolds are stable, correctly set up, and inspected before use. Use guardrails, safety harnesses, and fall arrest systems. Provide training on working at height, including proper ladder use and awareness of surroundings. Monitor adherence to safety protocols. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Fatigue from long working hours	Decreased alertness leading to errors, increased risk of accidents, long-term health impacts	Allows project timelines to stay on track while promoting worker health.	Implement schedules with adequate rest breaks and limit overtime. Encourage open communication about fatigue-related concerns and ensure workers have access to hydration and rest areas. Monitor workers for signs of exhaustion. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Fire risks from flammable materials	Fire outbreaks from volatile materials, burns from mishandled flammables, property damage	Allows the use of materials needed for high-quality finishes while maintaining safety.	Store flammable materials in fire-resistant cabinets and ensure good ventilation during use. Prohibit open flames or smoking in work areas. Keep fire extinguishers and emergency plans readily accessible. Train workers on fire safety protocols. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Heat stress	Heat exhaustion, dehydration, reduced work efficiency	Allows for work in diverse climates, increasing flexibility for project timelines.	Plan work schedules to avoid the hottest part of the day. Provide shaded rest areas and ensure a constant supply of drinking water. Train workers to recognize symptoms of heat stress and implement regular breaks during hot weather. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Improper disposal of hazardous waste	Environmental contamination, health risks from exposure to toxic waste, legal penalties	Ensures environmental responsibility while completing necessary tasks.	Use designated containers for hazardous waste and train workers on proper disposal methods. Ensure compliance with environmental regulations and provide access to waste disposal facilities. Monitor adherence to waste management policies. (ALL)	Workers and environment	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Improper mixing of paints and chemicals	Chemical reactions causing hazards, inhalation of fumes, spills leading to slips	Allows customization of paints and finishes for various project requirements.	Provide clear instructions and training on proper mixing techniques. Use appropriate containers and tools to prevent spills. Ensure mixing is done in well-ventilated areas, away from open flames and ignition sources. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Inadequate first aid	Delayed response to injuries, increased severity of accidents, reduced worker confidence	Ensures a swift response to injuries, reducing the severity of accidents while allowing work to continue safely.	Ensure a sufficient number of trained first aiders are available on-site. Provide fully stocked first-aid kits, including items specific to painting hazards such as eye wash solutions. Display emergency contact numbers and first-aid procedures prominently. Conduct regular first-aid drills to ensure preparedness. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Inadequate personal protective equipment	Injuries from exposure to hazardous substances, burns from lack of protective gear, increased accident severity	Protects workers from avoidable harm, enabling the safe use of hazardous materials and tools.	Conduct a PPE assessment to identify necessary equipment for each task (e.g., gloves, goggles, respirators). Provide workers with properly fitted, high-quality PPE and train them on correct usage. Monitor compliance and replace damaged or worn PPE immediately. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Inhalation of dust and fumes	Inhalation of toxic fumes, respiratory issues from sanding dust, allergic reactions to fumes	Allows for necessary surface preparation and painting in enclosed or poorly ventilated environments.	Use dust suppression techniques, such as wet sanding, and install local exhaust ventilation (LEV). Provide workers with properly fitted respiratory protective equipment (RPE). Schedule work in well-ventilated areas and monitor air quality regularly to ensure safe conditions. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Ladder instability	Falls from unsecured ladders, injuries from ladder tipping, damage to nearby structures	Allows efficient access to various heights for painting and decorating.	Use ladders with non-slip bases and ensure they are positioned on stable, level ground. Secure ladders at the top and bottom to prevent movement. Train workers on maintaining three points of contact and avoiding overreaching. Conduct regular ladder inspections. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Manual handling injuries	Strains from lifting heavy objects, sprains from improper lifting, back injuries	Facilitates the movement of materials and equipment essential for completing projects.	Assess each task for lifting risks and provide mechanical aids such as trolleys or hoists for heavy loads. Offer training on safe lifting techniques and encourage team lifting for bulky or awkward items. Limit the weight of materials where possible and ensure pathways are clear. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Misuse of power tools	Injuries from improper handling, accidents due to equipment malfunctions, damage to materials	Ensures the safe use of tools that improve efficiency and accuracy in painting and decorating.	Train workers on the proper use and maintenance of power tools. Inspect tools regularly for faults and provide PPE such as gloves and goggles. Enforce the use of appropriate tools for specific tasks and ensure adequate supervision for new workers. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Noise exposure	Hearing damage from loud tools, stress from prolonged noise exposure, communication difficulties	Allows the use of necessary tools and equipment essential for productivity.	Select quieter equipment where possible and schedule noisy tasks for limited periods. Provide workers with noise-reducing ear protection. Conduct regular noise monitoring and rotate staff to minimize prolonged exposure to high noise levels. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Prolonged static postures	Muscle fatigue from static postures, reduced circulation, long-term strain injuries	Facilitates detailed and precise work required for painting and decorating.	Encourage workers to shift positions frequently and provide ergonomic equipment, such as adjustable scaffolding. Schedule regular breaks to relieve tension and reduce strain. Offer training on safe posture practices. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Repetitive strain injuries (RSIs)	Joint pain from repetitive motions, muscle fatigue, long-term mobility issues	Facilitates the use of techniques that require precision and repetition for high-quality finishes.	Train workers on ergonomically safe practices and proper tool use. Rotate tasks to reduce repetitive motions. Provide adjustable equipment and ensure adequate breaks to prevent strain. Monitor workers for early signs of RSI. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Scaffold collapse	Falls due to scaffold instability, injuries from collapsing structures, damage to surrounding areas	Provides stable platforms for working at height, increasing efficiency.	Ensure scaffolds are erected by certified personnel and inspected regularly. Do not overload scaffolding, and use tie-ins and stabilizers. Provide guardrails, toe boards, and proper access ladders for worker safety. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Scaffold misplacement	Falls from improperly placed scaffolds, instability causing collapses, damage to structures	Allows safe access to hard-to-reach areas for painting and decorating.	Train workers on correct scaffold placement and usage. Use spirit levels to ensure scaffolds are level and properly aligned. Install guardrails and toe boards to prevent accidents. Conduct daily checks to ensure proper setup and security. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Skin irritation from contact with paints and solvents	Rashes from chemical exposure, burns from harsh solvents, allergic reactions	Allows use of professional-grade materials required for high-quality finishes.	Provide gloves, barrier creams, and washing facilities. Use low-volatile organic compound (VOC) paints where possible. Educate workers on minimizing skin contact and immediately washing off substances. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Slip hazards from wet pathways	Slips on wet surfaces, slips on spills, slips on unmarked hazards	Maintains workflow efficiency while addressing inevitable spills during painting activities.	Clearly mark wet areas with warning signs. Use absorbent mats and barriers to prevent access until dry. Implement a cleaning procedure for spills and ensure footwear with slip-resistant soles is mandatory. Conduct regular checks to identify and mitigate potential slip hazards. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Trip hazards from cables and tools	Trips over scattered cables, injuries from cluttered tools, inefficiency in the workspace	Promotes efficient use of tools and equipment while minimizing risks.	Implement cable management systems and provide designated storage areas for tools. Mark pathways clearly and ensure workers maintain clean and organized workspaces. Conduct regular safety inspections to identify and address trip hazards. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Unsafe structures	Falls from unstable scaffolds, injuries from structural collapse, damage to property	Provides reliable access to difficult-to-reach areas, ensuring tasks are completed safely and efficiently.	Conduct a structural integrity inspection before work begins, focusing on scaffolding, ladders, and other temporary structures. Only allow certified personnel to erect scaffolds. Install guardrails, toe boards, and stabilizers to ensure stability. Regularly inspect structures throughout the project. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Vibration from tools	Nerve damage from vibration, reduced grip strength, chronic pain	Facilitates efficient use of power tools for surface preparation and finishing.	Use low-vibration tools and maintain them to ensure optimal performance. Limit daily exposure time to vibrating tools and provide anti-vibration gloves. Offer training on proper tool usage and monitor compliance with exposure limits. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Unpredicted risks	Illness, injury, death		Continuous risk monitoring conducted by all staff. Any unforeseen hazards must be reported promptly to supervisors or management, with immediate corrective action taken as necessary. (ALL)	All	N/A

NOTES

Extra notes & activity evaluation:

Completed by

Reviewed/Approved by

Risk Assessment Date

Review Required Date