



## COSHH & Risk Assessment Form

*Before any experimental procedure involving the use of chemicals or reagents is undertaken, potential hazards must be identified and an assessment made of the risks posed by these hazards in the work activity in which they are involved. This risk assessment is a legal requirement to comply with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (CoSHH) Act and is the responsibility of the research workers supervising the research projects. Before undertaking experimental procedures, all members of staff must read and sign the relevant CoSHH assessments*

Title of Procedure: Collection of Blood and Urine samples from Human Subjects

Labs Involved: Biorepository Sample processing Lab

Brief Description: involves the collection, handling and processing (centrifugation & Freezing)

*Please note: Known carcinogens, teratogens and mutagens should only be used in consultation with senior staff and the Departmental Safety Officer. All user must have read University supplementary Code of Practice for the use of such substances and comply with its recommendations. It is important to realise that the use of certain carcinogens is banned by law.*

<i>Chemical/Reagent</i>	<i>Hazard Quantity</i>	<i>Stock Volume/ Action</i>	<i>Emergency</i>	<i>Risk level</i>	<i>Precautions</i>	<i>Disposal</i>
Human Blood	Infectious	100ml	Wipe up any spills immediately using 5% bleach solution, wiping inwards. Dispose as biohazard	Medium	Latex gloves to be worn at all times when handling material. Dispose with biohazard incinerable waste. Protective covers to be used	pipettes to orange box with orange liner, gloves to yellow bag, spillage clean up materials to yellow bag, vacutainer tubes to yellow bag, excess blood to be soaked

Bleach	Irritant	100ml diluted	Wipe up any spillages immediately	Low	when centrifuging to prevent sample Wear eye protection, latex gloves and lab coat. Avoid contact with skin and eyes	bleach contaminated with blood overnight to sink/sluice with copious amounts of water
Virusolve + concentrate	irritant to eyes and skin	1 litre, 10% soln	in case of contact wash with copious amounts of water and seek medical advice	Medium	wear powder free nitrile gloves and suitable face protection, do not mix	rinse container prior to disposal
Urine	Infectious hazard	2L	Remove soiled clothing at once and wash skin splashes with running water. Mop up spills at once with paper towel and swab area with	Low	with other chemicals Latex gloves and lab coat to be worn at all times, HepB and tetanus immunisation. Dispose with biohazard incinerable waste, urine flushed down sink with copious amounts of water	waste urine to toilet, tips to orange box with orange plastic liner

### Good Laboratory Practice should be adhered at all times

- Common sense at all times!
- Never eat, drink or apply cosmetics in the laboratory.
- Wash your hands in the designated sinks whenever you have finished your lab work.
- Be familiar with the potential hazards involved in your work and take appropriate precautions.
- Wear protective clothing as needed, lab coats are a minimum.
- Keep your work area clean and tidy.
- Dispose of materials appropriately.
- Use appropriate care with electrical equipment.
- Use appropriate care with sharps
- Use appropriate care with substances of extreme temperatures (liquid nitrogen or hot liquids)
- Operate maintain and service all your equipment properly, if in doubt ask!

- Work in appropriate containment hoods where necessary.

Associated risks with procedure:

Laboratory coat and gloves to be worn at all times during the procedure.

Protective covers should be used on the centrifuge buckets to prevent sample aerosol and contamination of equipment.

Do not use the centrifuge unless you have been instructed how to do so and feel confident in its use, if in doubt seek help.

**Undertaken by:** Steven Haynes **Consulted:** Kevin Corke **Date:** 27/02/2019 **Approved by:** Kevin Corke