

Hazard	Who and what is at risk	Measures to reduce the risks	Further measures	Provided by	Deadline	Completed
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<b>IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS AND MEASURES TO ELIMINATE THEM</b>
<b>CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES</b>

Failure to respect prohibitions issued	Employees handling a chemical substance are at risk of exposure to chemical substances due to: - failure to comply with instructions and prohibitions by the manufacturer, - failure to comply with instructions and prohibitions of the employer - failure to comply with the instructions on safety data sheets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not use the chemical substance for any other than the intended purposes.</li> <li>Comply with instructions by the manufacturer and the employer when using concentrates (dilution instructions).</li> <li>Provide safety data sheets for each substance used (from the supplier or dealer), and keep the safety data sheets where they are accessible to employees.</li> <li>Comply with the instructions and prohibitions listed in the safety data sheets.</li> </ul>				
Professional and health ineligibility of employees	Employees handling a chemical substance are at risk of their own professional or medical unfitness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure employees are familiarised with the hazardous properties of used and stored chemical substances (familiarisation with the safety data sheet) before working with these substances.</li> <li>Ensure that employees are regularly trained on the necessary regulations and that their knowledge is verified.</li> <li>Do not allow persons without appropriate qualifications to handle particularly hazardous chemical substances (applies to substances that are highly toxic, toxic, corrosive, carcinogenic, mutagenic and toxic to reproduction – following the Public Health Protection Act.)</li> <li>Ensure that only medically competent persons handle hazardous substances.</li> </ul>				
Failure to provide first aid	Employees exposed to a chemical substance are at risk of damage to health due to: - ignorance of first aid procedures,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carry out first aid training in case of chemical exposure. Exact and correct instructions are provided by the Toxicological Information Centre based in Prague (see <a href="#">the website</a>).</li> </ul>				

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	<p>- failure to provide first aid equipment (missing or inadequately equipped first aid kit).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide first aid equipment in the workplace – a suitably equipped first aid kit (antidote, eye wash, etc.); determine the contents of the first aid kit in cooperation with the occupation health and safety service provider.</li> <li>• Regularly check and replenish the first aid kit (expiration date of medical supplies, completeness of equipment), and appoint a person responsible.</li> <li>• Determine a sufficient number of persons to organise the provision of first aid, to ensure that the medical service, the Fire Brigade of the Czech Republic and the Police of the Czech Republic are called and to organise the evacuation of employees.</li> </ul>				
<p>Exposure to chemicals, damage to health</p>	<p>Employees handling a chemical substance are at risk of chemical exposure, particularly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- inflammation, reddening, acid burning or other skin damage,</li> <li>- inhalation of fumes,</li> <li>- eye damage,</li> <li>- development of secondary diseases or damage, e.g. breathing difficulties, tearing, etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When opening the packaging of chemical substances, use eye and face protection – goggles and eye shields (to prevent the chemicals from splashing into the face).</li> <li>• Verify and follow adequate work procedures for handling chemical substances and modify them if necessary.</li> <li>• When working with substances that may endanger human health, avoid direct contact of employees with those substances.</li> <li>• Follow principles in the instructions for use, safety data sheets, and basic hygiene principles.</li> <li>• Do not eat, drink or smoke when working with chemical substances. Wash hands thoroughly after work.</li> <li>• If possible, do not employ workers with allergic reactions in the workplace with hazardous substances.</li> <li>• Ensure adequate ventilation in the workplace.</li> </ul>				

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Inappropriate storage and preservation of chemical substances	<p>Employees in contact with the hazardous substances are at risk of injury, chemical exposure or health damage due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- failure to respect the prescribed location, quantity and packaging for storage,</li> <li>- co-storage with substances that react dangerously with them,</li> <li>- insufficient risk information,</li> <li>- insufficient ventilation of storage areas,</li> <li>- failure to comply with storage instructions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Label the areas with hazardous substances (storage areas, cabinets) with safety signs (warning and prohibition signs – e.g. flammable liquids, danger of acid burning, etc.)</li> <li>• Determine the location for storing chemical substances, maximum quantities and storage conditions.</li> <li>• Store chemical substances only in designated areas, prescribed quantities, and safe containers.</li> <li>• Store chemical substances in original, designated containers.</li> <li>• Ensure that all chemical packaging is labelled in the prescribed manner (in particular, hazard information and warning symbols).</li> <li>• Do not use food or drink containers to store chemicals (due to confusion).</li> <li>• Follow instructions from the manufacturer of hazardous substances for the storage of chemicals – see safety data sheets (storage temperature, ventilation, incompatible substances, etc.)</li> <li>• Do not co-store substances that react dangerously together.</li> <li>• Ensure adequate ventilation of areas where hazardous substances are stored.</li> </ul>				
Handling of toxic substances (damage to health)	<p>Employees handling toxic substances are at risk of exposure and of hazardous properties of these substances:</p> <p>H300 May cause that if swallowed  H310 May cause death in contact with skin  H330 May cause death if inhaled  H301 Toxic if swallowed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In workplaces where hazardous chemicals (substances, mixtures) qualified as highly toxic or toxic are handled, establish written safety rules, health protection and natural environment protection when working with these substances.</li> <li>• The rules shall include, in particular, information on hazardous properties of chemicals and chemical agents that</li> </ul>				

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	<p>H311 Toxic if in contact with skin  H331 Toxic if inhaled  H370 Causes damage to organs  H372 Causes damage to organs if prolonged or repeated exposure</p>	<p>employees handle, safety instructions, health protection and natural environment protection, and instructions for pre-medical first aid and accident procedures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Familiarise employees with these rules – demonstrable training.</li> <li>• Post these rules in the workplace, i.e. make them freely available to employees working with these substances.</li> <li>• Discuss the text of these rules with the public health protection authority competent for the place of activity.</li> <li>• Toxic substances must be stored in such a way that they cannot be misused; they must be locked, and records must be kept.</li> </ul>				
<p>Handling of corrosive substances (damage to health)</p>	<p>Employees handling corrosive substances are at risk of exposure and hazardous properties of these substances:  H314 Causes severe skin burning and eye damage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For workplaces where hazardous chemicals (substances, mixtures) classified as corrosive are handled, establish written rules on safety, health protection and natural environment protection when working with these substances.</li> <li>• The rules shall include, in particular, information on hazardous properties of chemical substances and chemical agents that employees work with, procedures on safety, health protection and natural environment protection, and instructions for pre-medical first and accident procedures.</li> <li>• Familiarise employees with these rules – demonstrable training.</li> <li>• Post these rules in the workplace, i.e. make them freely available to employees working with these substances.</li> <li>• Discuss the text of these rules with the public health protection authority competent for the place of activity.</li> </ul>				

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<p>Handling of carcinogens, mutagens and substances toxic to reproduction (damage to health)</p>	<p>Employees handling substances that are carcinogenic, mutagenic and toxic to reproduction are at risk of exposure and hazardous properties of these substances:  <a href="#">H350 May cause cancer</a>  <a href="#">H350i May cause cancer by inhalation</a>  <a href="#">H340 May cause genetic damage</a>  <a href="#">H360F May cause reproductive harm</a>  <a href="#">H360D May damage the fetus in the mother's body</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For workplaces where hazardous chemicals (substances, mixtures) classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic and toxic to reproduction are handled, establish written rules on safety, health protection and natural environment protection when working with these substances.</li> <li>• The rules shall include, in particular, information on hazardous properties of chemical substances and chemical agents that employees work with, procedures on safety, health protection and natural environment protection, and instructions for pre-medical first and accident procedures.</li> <li>• Familiarise employees with these rules – demonstrable training.</li> <li>• Post these rules in the workplace, i.e. make them freely available to employees working with these substances.</li> <li>• Discuss the text of these rules with the public health protection authority competent for the place of activity.</li> </ul>				
<p>Handling of flammables and explosives (fire, explosion)</p>	<p>Employees handling extremely flammable, highly flammable, combustible, explosive or oxidising substances and other persons in the building are at risk of fire or explosion when handling and storing these substances.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine conditions for using and storing combustible, explosive and oxidising substances (liquids, solids or gases), including the maximum quantity per workplace or warehouse.</li> <li>• Comply with storage and handling instructions.</li> <li>• Establish and comply with fire regulations.</li> <li>• Comply with the conditions specified in the safety data sheets.</li> <li>• Post appropriate safety signs.</li> <li>• Do not smoke or use open flame when working with flammable liquids.</li> <li>• Carry out training on fire and explosion hazards and fire protection.</li> </ul>				

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Equip buildings and workplaces with a prescribed number and types of fire extinguishers.</li> <li>Ensure that fire extinguishers are checked annually by an authorised company.</li> </ul>				
Pollution of the natural environment	Natural environment pollution (water, soil, sewage, air) caused by using or storing chemical substances or by accidents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dispose of chemical substances and waste only in accordance with established procedures.</li> <li>Remediation of contaminated surfaces, containers, etc., shall be done immediately.</li> <li>Follow the manufacturer's instructions – see the safety data sheet.</li> <li>In the event of a major spill, inform the competent authorities – fire brigade, waterworks, environmental department, etc.</li> </ul>				
Failure to use the PPE	Employees handling chemical substances are at risk of injury or health damage due to failure to use PPE.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Equip employees with prescribed PPE (determined in a directive) demonstrably, i.e. against signature.</li> <li>Familiarise employees with using assigned PPE.</li> <li>Use assigned PPE when working, particularly rubber gloves resistant to chemicals, goggles or face shield, and apron resistant to substances used – based on a risk assessment and according to instructions in the safety data sheet.</li> <li>Check the use of PPE regularly.</li> </ul>				