

SCHOOL OF HEALTH & SCIENCE

RISK ASSESSMENT DOCUMENT: 2025

This risk assessment document is to be read in conjunction with the School of Health & Science Ancillary Safety Statement & the School of Health + Science Safe Work Practice Sheets document.

Rev	Issue Date	Issued	Approved	Circulation
DRAFT	Jan 2018	EH/CC		EH
0	April 2018	EH/CC	FASC	ALL
0	July 2020	EH/CC	EH/FASC	ALL
0	August 2024	EH/MM	EH/MM	ALL
0	July 2025	MM	MM	ALL

RISK ASSESSMENT REVISION LIST

Revision No.	Date of Rev.	Brief Description of Revision	Location (Section No; Page etc.)
0	Jan 2018	Draft copy issued to be approved by HOS / FASC.	New Document
0	April 2018	Document approved by School of Health & Science FASC April 2018.	
0	July 2020	Annual Revision as per legislative requirements - No revisions to document required - School of Health & Science Covid RA document completed separately. This forms part of the DkIT Return to Work Operating Plan (Appendix 11).	
N/A	August 2024	Annual Revision as per legislative requirements - Reference made to newly revised School of Health + Science Safe Work Practice Sheets document - SWPS numbers updated to reflect newly assigned numbers as reference in the School of Health + Science Safe Work Practice Sheets document. - Addition of the following Risk Assessments – Use of fume cupboards & use of Biosafety Chemicals - The following risk assessments removed - Disposal of chemical waste & Radioactive sources. - Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Biological Agents) Regulations 2013 updated to read Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Biological Agents) Regulations 2013 and 2020. - Biohazards updated to read Biological Agents. - Immunisation updated to read vaccination.	Title page & throughout. Throughout Risk Assessment. Throughout. Throughout. Throughout.
0	July 2025	Correction – Department NMHS updated to NMEY	Throughout

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Risk Assessment Guideline			
First of all the severity of the identified hazards shall be assessed, using the following criteria:-			
PROBABILITY X SEVERITY = RISK FACTOR			
<u>PROBABILITY:</u>			
Probable (3)	=	Certain or near death	
Possible (2)	=	Reasonably likely to occur	
Unlikely (1)	=	Very seldom / never	
<u>SEVERITY:</u>			
Critical (3)	=	Fatality / major injury or illness causing long term disability	
Serious (2)	=	Injury or illness causing short term disability	
Minor (1)	=	Other minor injury	
	KEY		
	PROBABILITY	SEVERITY	RISK FACTOR
	Probable 3	Critical 3	1-3 Low Risk
	Possible 2	Serious 2	4 Medium Risk
	Unlikely 1	Minor 1	6-9 High Risk

Location Key:

AFAH -Department of Agriculture, Food & Animal Health

LSH - Department of Life and Health Sciences

SMRC – Smooth Muscle Research Centre

CFES – Centre for Fresh Water and Environmental Studies (Research)

NMEY Department of Nursing Midwifery and Early Years

NC- NetwellCASALA (Research)

DKIT - QUANTITATIVE RISK ASSESSMENT FORM					DATE: July 2025	
AREA:- School of Health & Science	Location:- All areas				Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Access	Trips, Slips & Falls. Obstructed access routes. Poor lighting.	1	2	1 x 2 = 2 LOW	Access & egress routes to and from offices/rooms must be maintained clear from materials or obstructions at all times. Ensure trailing cables are rerouted away from main access routes / doors.	Refer to Routine SWPS Document.

DKIT - QUANTITATIVE RISK ASSESSMENT FORM					DATE: July 2025	
AREA: - School of Health & Science		Location: - All areas			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Housekeeping	Trips, Slips & Falls. Obstructed access routes. Improper storage of materials.	2	2	2 x2 = 4 MEDIUM	All areas must be kept clean and tidy at all times. All access routes between desks must be kept free from obstruction at all times. Offices to be maintained adequately lit, in particular during the winter months. Problems with lighting must be reported to the Estates Office for action. All liquid spillages must be cleaned up as soon as possible. All spillages must be cordoned off / warning signs erected if not immediately cleaned up. Keep all access routes free of obstruction at all times and do not use these areas for temporary storage. Report all spills, leaks or damage to floors or floor tiles immediately. Wastepaper bins must be emptied daily. In order to discourage vermin, food must not be consumed or left in public access areas.	Refer to DkIT Routine SWPS Document. DkIT Routine SWPS Document 009 Housekeeping. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 088 – Housekeeping.

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AREA: - School of Health & Science		Location: - All areas			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Storage	Items improperly stored. Items stacked too high. Fire. Injures to body.	1	2	1 x 2=2 LOW	Storage and stacking of materials / articles must be confined to specifically designated areas only. Heavy items must be stored at an appropriate height for ease of manual handling. Light items should be stored on higher shelves only. Heavier / bulkier articles must not be placed above head height were mechanical lifting devices and/or appropriate steps or other access are not provided. Materials on shelves must be maintained in an orderly fashion. Kick stools or stepladders are provided were access to materials at a height is required.	Refer to Routine SWPS Document.

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AREA: - School of Health & Science		Location: - All areas			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Fire / Emergency	Fire	1	3	1 x 3=3 LOW	All persons must comply with the procedures set out in the DkIT Emergency Evacuation Procedures Manual. On hearing the fire alarm all persons must follow the direction of Computer Services staff or the fire warden and proceed to the nearest assembly point via the nearest emergency exit route. Ensure trained Fire Wardens are in place to assist in evacuation and sweep of building in event of alarm activation. Evacuation Drills are held at least annually and results fed back to staff and management via the FASC to the ISMC. Report immediately any damage to fire extinguishers or fire detection systems to Estates. Ensure escape routes and exits are inspected regularly to ensure that they are available for use.	Refer to Routine SWPS Document. DkIT Emergency Evacuation Procedures Manual. https://www.dkit.ie/health-safety/emergency-evacuations-procedures-manual Refer to School of Health & Science SWPS ref 045 Emergency Response Refer to School of Health & Science SWPS ref 046 Emergency Contact Numbers

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Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Manual Handling	Back injury. Injury to body parts. Items being dropped – damage to person or property.	2	2	2x2=4 MEDIUM	Ensure training in Manual Handling techniques is available to all staff. Staff with pre-existing back problems may be required to undergo medical review prior to or as a result of such training. Kick stools or stepladders are provided where access to materials at a height is required. Trolleys are provided to assist in the transfer of loads. Suitable gloves are available for handling loads with the potential to cause lacerations etc. Appropriate use of trolleys must be observed at all times. Trolleys should never be overloaded. Sufficient numbers of trolleys should be provided.	Refer to Routine SWPS Document. Refer to The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 058 Manual Handling.

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Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Work Station / DSE (Display Screen Equipment)	Repetitive strain injury. Eye strain. Muscular Skeletal Disorders (From maintaining a stationary position for long periods of time). Back pain. Carpal tunnel syndrome. Eyesight problems.	2	2	2 x 2 = 4 MEDIUM	Furniture layout: furniture and equipment must be laid out and maintained so as to permit free movement and the avoidance of injuries. Ensure all furniture and VDU equipment in use complies with the requirements of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Applications Regulations) 2016. All staff to be familiar with the SWPS 007 for DSE and Workplace assessment. This sets out the procedures currently in place for work stations. VDU eyesight testing is available to all users. Where such testing indicates that special corrective lenses are required exclusively for VDU work the basic cost will be covered by DkIT. Use adjustable chair at all workstations. Adjust computer monitor position: maintain screen distance of 18-30 inches/45-75 cm; top of screen should be at	Refer to Routine SWPS No 7 - Safe Work Practice Sheet. Display Screen Equipment (DSE)/Workstation Assessment. Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Applications Regulations) 2016.

				or below eye-level. Use computer screens of adequate quality: visual fatigue can be caused by poor quality screens. Screen image should be stable, clear (acceptable brightness and resolution). Prevent overexposure to screens: 5 minute break from screen work every hour. Sedentary workers should be able to sit in a variety of positions and should also be able to get up and move around regularly in their job.	
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AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- All Areas			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Filing Cabinets	Persons coming into contact with open drawers of filing cabinet. Unstable filing cabinet.	1	2	1 x 2=2 LOW	Filing cabinets should be loaded from the bottom up to maintain stability. Where filing cabinets are of the type that allows more than one drawer to be opened at a time, they must be labelled with a warning of a tipping risk. Drawers should be closed immediately after use.	Refer to Routine SWPS Document.

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Work Equipment	Injuries due to improper use of work equipment	1	2/3	1 x 2/3=2/3 LOW	Equipment to be stored or positioned in a safe place. Staff to be informed on safe handling practice and usage instructions. All defects in plant and equipment must be reported to immediately. Do not use defective equipment. Equipment to be used as per manufactures instructions.	Refer to Routine SWPS Document. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets.

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AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- All areas			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Security	Aggression. Violence. Persons under the influence of intoxicating substances.	1	2	1 x 2=2 LOW	Report to management immediately. Maintain a safe distance from an aggressive person and, if possible, remain behind a desk or counter. Never enter into an argument with an aggressive person. Maintain a calm and neutral demeanour at all times. Gardaí or Caretakers, depending on the severity of the incident should be called for assistance in dealing with an aggressive situation. Staff members must never place themselves in any situation that may endanger their safety.	Refer to Routine SWPS Document.

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Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Lone Working	Staff could suffer injury or ill health while working alone in the office.	1	2/3	$1 \times 2/3 = 2/3$ LOW	Lone work should be minimised or avoided where feasible. Specific Lone Working Risk Assessment may be required in circumstances where any potential risks are increased (e.g. expectant mothers, persons with mobility issues or medical conditions). In the event that staff need to undertake work which may result in them being alone they must first alert their head/appropriate person to this and adhere strictly to the DkIT's procedures for Lone/Out of Hours Work. Lone working in laboratories is not permitted unless a risk assessment has been carried out in conjunction with an academic supervisor and the risk is deemed to be low. Typical low risk work that may be allowed includes work on PCs, microscope work, viewing plates, taking items in and out of incubator.	Refer to Routine SWPS Document Refer to Routine SWPS No 11 - Lone Person Working. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets ref 057 Lone Working / Out of Hours Working. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets ref 090 Unattended Experiment Form.

					The supervisor may allow working on high risk activities if the person is competent (typically an experienced member of staff) and a buddy is in attendance. The supervisor may allow work on medium risk activities for competent researchers. Competent staff members may do so without a buddy present. Postgraduate students who are permitted to work on medium risk activities must do so <u>with</u> a buddy present. Field work in hazardous terrain or where there is a risk of personal injury as a result of confrontation must not be carried out alone Hazardous experiments must not be left unattended overnight. Non-hazardous experiments left unattended overnight must be fully labelled and technical staff informed.	
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Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
First Aid	No first aider available.	1	2	1x2=2 LOW	Ensure all staff are familiar with the First Aiders in their area. Ensure all staff are familiar with the nearest First Aid / AED station.	Refer to DkIT First Aid Policy.

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Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Electricity / Electrical Equipment	Electrocution. Slip, trips and falls. Faulty cabling.	1	3	1 x 3=3 LOW	All electronic cabling, sockets and lighting to be maintained to a high level (insulating tape, broken plug tops, loose sockets etc. are unacceptable). No cabling shall be allowed to run across open floor space where possible. Exposed electrical cables to be rendered safe immediately. All electrical and communications leads and cables are to be free from obvious damage (there must be no exposed cores, frayed cables or burn marks). Damaged sockets to be repaired immediately. Under no circumstances should any members of staff attempt to repair any electrical connections or equipment.	Refer to Routine SWPS Document. Refer to The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. Refer to The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheet Ref 054 Electricity Safety & PAT.

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AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- All areas			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Work at Height	Falls from height. Falls of materials from height.	1	2	1x2=2 LOW	Observe good manual handling techniques. To prevent injuries heavy items must not be stored on upper shelves. They should be stored at waist height. Chairs or desks must not be used for reaching heights, kick stools or step ladders should be used instead. If a stepladder is used, staff should read an appropriate risk assessment and use it safely.	Refer to Routine SWPS Document.

DKIT - QUANTITATIVE RISK ASSESSMENT FORM					DATE: July 2025	
AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- All areas / Offices			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M / H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Use of photocopier	Irritation to skin and lungs from photocopy toner dust (While toner is exposed when changing). Exposure to Ozone during prolonged use of photocopier. Injuries due to improper use of work equipment.	1	2	1x2=2 LOW	Avoid skin contact and inhalation when handling photocopier toner cartridges. Gloves and face mask can be used. Photocopiers to be stored or positioned in a well ventilated location. Refrain from prolonged use of a photocopier. Take breaks at regular intervals. Staff to be informed on safe handling practice and usage instructions. Photocopiers to be used as per manufactures instructions. All defects to photocopying equipment must be reported immediately. Do not use defective equipment. Under no circumstances should any member of staff attempt to repair any electrical connections or photocopying equipment.	Refer to Routine SWPS Document.

DKIT - QUANTITATIVE RISK ASSESSMENT FORM					DATE: July 2025	
AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- Office areas			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Office Work	Access. Housekeeping. Storage. Manual Handling. Workstation / DSE Filing Cabinets. Work equipment. Lone working. Electricity/Electrical Equipment. Work at height. Use of photocopies	1 / 2	2	1x2=2 2 x 2=4 LOW/ MEDIUM	Refer to Risk Assessments above for Access, Housekeeping, Storage, Manual Handling, Workstation / DSE, Filing Cabinets, Work Equipment, Lone Working, Electricity/Electrical Equipment, Work at height & Use of Photocopiers.	Refer to DkIT Routine SWPS Document.

DKIT - QUANTITATIVE RISK ASSESSMENT FORM					DATE: July 2025	
AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- Kitchenette			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Use of Kitchenette	Unsafe storage of kitchen items - toppling goods. Fire - Burns, smoke inhalation. Damaged electrical fittings and equipment – Electrocutation, cuts. Explosion – scald, burns. Heated utensils and appliances – Steam, scalds; burns. Sharp knives and cutters - Cuts/lacerations. Contact with chemical products, (e.g. cleaning products) - Skin irritation, splashes (eyes), allergies, burns.	1	2	1x2=2 LOW	Utensils, crockery and other items should be stored appropriately on shelves and in cupboards to prevent toppling and unsafe access. Ensure knives and cutters are stored separately to other equipment. Ensure sharp knives are washed in sink separately from other items of equipment. Knives and cutters should be checked for damaged blades or handles and disposed of if damaged. Designated employees have received training in the use of firefighting equipment (DkIT Fire Wardens). Defective electrical equipment shall be clearly identified labelled as out of use and stored separately to prevent accidental use. Report defects to ensure all items are repaired or replaced. Ensure any self-service water boilers are serviced annually and gas hobs or ranges are serviced as per manufacturer's instructions. Ensure microwaves are used	Refer to Routine SWPS Document.

				correctly and as per manufacturer's instructions. Housekeeping staff should be aware of the hazards and precautions that must be taken when using chemical products, and have access to Safety Data Sheet (SDS). When choosing chemical cleaners the least hazardous chemical is purchased. Personal protective equipment (PPE) should be provided and worn as directed on the Safety Data Sheet (SDS). Chemical products are labelled and stored safely in accordance with Safety Data Sheet (SDS) requirements. Ensure Students/staff do not have access to chemical products.	
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DKIT - QUANTITATIVE RISK ASSESSMENT FORM					DATE: August 2024	
AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- All Areas			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Edel Healy/ Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Event Management	Poorly organised event. Traffic management. Access & Egress. Fire & Emergency Evacuation. Suitability of venue. Supervision. First Aid.	1	2 / 3	1x2=2 1x3=3 LOW	It is the responsibility of each Head of School/Function to ensure that all events that are organised by staff or students in their Functional Area are risk assessed using the Event Management Risk Assessment Form (included in SWPS 015) by the Event Organiser or Planner. Arising from the risk assessment it may be necessary to prepare an Event Plan which takes account of but is not restricted to matters such as:- • Ability of venue to cope with numbers • Suitability of venue for planned event • Access and egress • Crowd control • Traffic control and Parking (SWPS 018) • Supervision • Security & safety measures • Notification to local Gardaí, Emergency	Refer to Routine SWPS Document SWPS 015 – Event Management SWPS 018 – Traffic Control The DkIT Events Co-ordinator is responsible for hiring all college facilities to external users, outside of term time, at weekends and evenings, if available. It is their responsibility to ensure that all events that are organised by external users are risk assessed using Risk Assessment Form (part of SWPS 015) by the Event Organiser or Planner.

					services (where applicable) • Loading/unloading equipment • Insurances & method statements from external contractors • Impact on other students and staff • First Aid/doctor/nurse requirements • Emergency Evacuation Access & egress routes to and from the event venue must be maintained at all times during the event. The event organiser must carry out a Safety Induction with the event participants prior to the event commencing detailing the emergency evacuations procedures for the Institute. A First Aider must be made available for all events.	
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Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Field Trips / Overseas Trips / Field Work	Travel. Documentation. Supervision. Itinerary. Local environment. Emergency arrangements. Insurance. Lone Working	1	2/3	2/3 LOW	A risk assessment must be completed in advance of any Field Trip or Overseas Trip. Travel itinerary to be arranged in advance of travel. The itinerary including emergency procedures and key personnel to be communicated to all trip participants. The Trip/ Event Co-ordinator must ensure that the venue or location is researched in advance of the trip to ascertain any potential hazards. He/she must also ensure that the appropriate travel documentation is in place prior to travel e.g. Insurance, visa's etc. (if applicable). Adequate supervision to be maintained at all times. The level of supervision must reflect the trip location and risk assessment for the trip. A suitable means of travel to be used. Reputable and competent travel company with a safe and suitable means of transport to be provided e.g. airlines, bus	Refer to Routine SWPS Document. SWPS 019 Field Trips The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 055 Field Work. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 057 Lone Working / Out of Hours.

				taxis etc. Persons travelling should be encouraged to use seat belts and any other safety devices provided and behave in such a manner as not to distract the vehicle/travel operator. Trip participants must abide by the safety rules and policies of the host venue/company/location at all times. Follow the instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 056 Field Work.	
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DKIT - QUANTITATIVE RISK ASSESSMENT FORM					DATE: July 2025	
AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- CFES / SMRC /LHS & AFAH / NMEY			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Reduction and Disposal of Hazardous Waste	Incorrect or lack of labelling. Incorrect storage. Disposal of hazardous waste. Storage of Ethers and Peroxide-forming materials.	1	3	1x3=3 LOW	Follow the procedures outlined in the School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 030 for the reduction and disposal of hazardous waste.	DkIT Routine SWPS. Refer to School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. Refer to School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 030 for the reduction and disposal of hazardous waste.

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AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:-AFAH & LHS / CFES / SMRC			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Chemical Agents (including Chemical Spills)	Persons at risk of chemical exposure. Spillage. Fire.	2	2/3	4/6 Medium / High	The SDS for the chemical must be readily available and consulted with prior to working with the chemical. Every chemical must have a Chemical Agent Risk Assessment. No more than one day's supply of any chemical should be stored at the bench or outside of designated storage cabinets. Work processes must be designed so as to minimise the amount of contaminants given off. Where a large amount of chemical contaminants are to be made airborne then a process must be undertaken in a fume hood. Chemical agents must not be allowed to come into contact with the user's skin. Suitable PPE must be worn at all times. At a minimum a lab coat, safety glasses and gloves must be worn at all times when handling any chemical agents. Pregnant and breastfeeding	Refer to DkIT Routine SWPS Document. Refer to DkIT Routine SWPS Document Ref 006 Chemical Agents Refer to School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 31. Refer to School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 38 – Chemical Labels. Refer to School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 39 – Chemical Spills. DkIT Pregnancy Risk Assessment Document. DkIT Emergency Evacuation Procedures Manual. https://www.dkit.ie/health-safety/emergency-evacuations-procedures-manual

				women must not work with any chemical agents unless a full risk assessment has been undertaken. Persons working with any chemical should be aware of the symptoms of exposure to that agent and cease work immediately if they develop any of the symptoms. Persons should also be vigilant for the development of such symptoms in co-workers. When working with flammable chemicals as many potential sources of ignition as possible must be removed from the immediate area. Chemicals should be stored in airtight containers. All chemical storage containers must be labelled as to their contents. There must be no eating or drinking in the chemical laboratory. Users should wash their hands following the handling of any chemical and prior to eating or drinking. Bottle carriers should be used for transporting glass bottles. When not in use containers should have their lids replaced. Lone working with chemicals should be avoided unless shown to represent a low risk to the user's safety.	
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					A high standard of housekeeping must be maintained in the laboratory at all times. All chemical waste must be disposed of in a suitable manner.	
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DKIT - QUANTITATIVE RISK ASSESSMENT FORM					DATE: July 2025	
AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- CFES/SMRC/AFAH & LHS			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Chemical Storage and inventory control	Incorrect storage. Incorrectly labelled chemicals. Fire & Explosion. Uncontrolled dispersal of materials. Violent polymerization.	1	2/3	2/3 Low	Follow the procedures outlined in the School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 032 for Chemical Storage and inventory control.	Refer to School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 32. Refer to Dkit Routine SWPS Document. Dkit Emergency Evacuation Procedures Manual. https://www.dkit.ie/health-safety/emergency-evacuations-procedures-manual

DKIT - QUANTITATIVE RISK ASSESSMENT FORM					DATE: July 2025	
AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- All Areas			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Safety Data Sheets (SDS)	No or incorrect SDS for chemical or substance in use. Out of date SDS.	1	2	2 Low	Follow the procedures outlined in the School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 034 for Safety Data Sheets.	DKIT Routine SWPS. Refer to School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 33.

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AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- AFAH & LHS/CFES/SMRC			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Ethidium Bromide Waste Reduction & Disposal	Mutagenic. Toxic. Incorrect storage and labelling.	1	3	1x3=3 LOW	Follow the procedures outlined in the School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 034 for Ethidium bromide waste reduction and disposal.	DKIT Routine SWPS. Refer to School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 34.

DKIT - QUANTITATIVE RISK ASSESSMENT FORM					DATE: August 2024	
AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- All Areas (except NetwellCASALA)			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Edel Healy/ Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Biological & Chemical Risk Assessment	Mutagenic. Toxic. Incorrect storage and labelling.	1	3	1x3=3 LOW	Consult with the relevant SDS for each chemical or biological substance. Only order the amount of chemical you expect to be using within the year. All chemicals arriving at the school must be entered into the Chemical List Data base. A specific risk assessment must be completed for each Chemical or Biological agent. The Format of this Risk Assessment is held within the School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 035. Follow all the procedures outlined in the School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 035 for Biological and Chemical Risk Assessment.	DkIT Routine SWPS Document. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. Refer to School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 35. Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Biological Agents) Regulations 2013 and 2020. The Safety, Health and Welfare At Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations, 2001 and the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) (Amendment) Regulations 2015

DKIT - QUANTITATIVE RISK ASSESSMENT FORM					DATE: July 2025	
AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- AFAH & LHS/CFES/SMRC			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Cryogenic Liquids	Explosion. Fire. Cold Burns. Asphyxiation. Oxygen-Enriched Air. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).	1	3	1x3=3 LOW	Only trained persons will be permitted to handle cryogenic materials, fluid-piping systems and related equipment. Cryogenic materials must be transported and stored under the correct conditions. The correct PPE must be worn at all times while handling cryogenic liquids. Details of which are available in The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 036 for Cryogenic Liquids.	The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. Refer to School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 36. Refer to Dkit Routine SWPS Document. Dkit Emergency Evacuation Procedures Manual. https://www.dkit.ie/health-safety/emergency-evacuations-procedures-manual

DKIT - QUANTITATIVE RISK ASSESSMENT FORM					DATE: July 2025	
AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- AFAH & LHS/CFES/SMRC			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 - 3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M / H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Transporting hazardous materials within the school.	Spillage. Chemical burns. Improper storage and handling. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). MSDS.	1/2	2/3	Medium / High	The transport of hazardous chemicals or biological agents should only be done when absolutely necessary. Ensure the correct MSDS is available for the any chemical that is being transported. Gloves should <u>not</u> be worn when hazardous materials are transported. When gloves are worn it implies that the gloves are contaminated or that the material is likely to spill at any moment. Other users of the building are not protected if you touch doors, lifts etc. with contaminated gloves. When hazardous materials are transported, they should be contained within a container and then in a non-hazardous container i.e. the outside of the box should not be contaminated. The container should be tightly sealed so if it falls, the contents remain sealed inside. Gloves should only be used in situ i.e. when handling of the	DKIT Routine SWPS Document. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. Refer to School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 37. Refer to School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 78 Handling and Disposal of Lab waste Refer to School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 35. Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Biological Agents) Regulations 2013 and 2020. The Safety, Health and Welfare At Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations, 2001 and the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) (Amendment) Regulations 2015

					contaminated item is required. Please ensure that all surfaces. Please be aware that there are several types of gloves, and therefore several levels of protection. Consult the relevant MSDS to determine what type are gloves should be worn. In general nitrile gloves to EN 374 and AQL 1.5 offer the best protection. Dispose of contaminated gloves as described in SWPS 078 Handling and Disposal of Lab waste. Follow the procedures outlined in the School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 037 for the Transporting of hazardous materials within schools.	
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DKIT - QUANTITATIVE RISK ASSESSMENT FORM					DATE: July 2025	
AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- AFAH & LHS/CFES/SMRC/NMEY/JBBB			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Biological Agents (Including reduction and disposal of bio hazardous waste, biohazard spills & vaccination)	Infection. Allergic or Toxic reaction. Handling & Storage of Biological Agents. Spills. PPE	2	2/3	4/6 Med / High	A Biological Risk Assessment must be completed for each Biological Agent before use. Biological Agents are classified in the Code of Practice to the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Biological Agents) Regulations, 2013 and 2020, into four risk groups – groups 1, 2, 3 and 4. Under the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Biological Agents) Regulations 2013 and 2020, there is a legal requirement to notify the Health and Safety Authority if working with certain groups of biological agents (Groups 2 – 4). Follow all the procedures outlined in the School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 040 for Biological Agents, SWPS 041 for the Reduction & Disposal of Bio hazardous Waste and SWPS 043 for Biohazard Spill.	DkIT Routine SWPS. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 040 for Biological Agents. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 041 for The Reduction & Disposal of Bio hazardous Waste. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 041 for The Reduction & Disposal of Biohazard Spill. Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Biological Agents) Regulations 2013 and 2020.

DKIT - QUANTITATIVE RISK ASSESSMENT FORM					DATE: July 2025	
AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- All Areas (except NetwellCASALA)			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Sharps A 'sharp' is any device having corners, edges, or projections capable of cutting or piercing the skin. When working with needles, glass and other sharp items there is a risk of sharps injury	Disease – Hepatitis, HIV and other blood borne diseases. Cuts/stabs. Needle Stick Injury.	2	2/3	4/6 Med / High	The use of sharps in conjunction with chemical, biological or radioactive agents must be considered as part of any Hazardous Agent Or Process Specific Risk Assessment. Follow all the procedures outlined in the School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 042 for the use of Sharps.	DkIT Routine SWPS. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 042 for the use of Sharps.

DKIT - QUANTITATIVE RISK ASSESSMENT FORM					DATE: July 2025	
AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- All Areas			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 - 3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M / H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Vaccination	Persons coming into contact with blood or human tissue.	1	1	Low	Immunisation of laboratory staff may be required in some situations as is serological monitoring. Immunisation is required where it is known that staff will come in contact with blood or human tissue on a regular basis. The vaccine given is either Hep A or Hep B or a combined vaccine. Tetanus vaccine can also be obtained. Information on how to obtain immunisation is detailed within The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 044 for Vaccination.	DkIT Routine SWPS. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 044 for Vaccination. The Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Biological Agents) Regulations 2013 and 2020. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 040 for Biological Agents. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 041 for The Reduction & Disposal of Bio hazardous Waste

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AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- AFAH & LHS/CFES/SMRC			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Safety Showers and Fountains	Safety Showers and fountains not maintained or not working properly.	1	3	$1 \times 3 = 3$ LOW	Safety Showers are inspected and tested at regular intervals to ensure they are in working order. The testing, inspection and location of all Safety Showers and Fountains are detailed in Follow guidelines detailed within The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 047 for Safety Showers and Fountains.	The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 047 for Safety Showers and Fountains.

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AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- AFAH & LHS/CFES/SMRC			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 - 3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M / H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
General Laboratory Safety	Unsupervised Students Access. PPE - Chemical / Biological contamination. Fire. Hygiene. Storage and Disposal. Handling of Microbial Cultures.	2	2 / 3	2 x 2 / 3=4/6 Medium/High	All persons working in a laboratory must adhere to the guidelines detailed within The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 052 Laboratory Safety Regulations. Students must follow the instructions of their lecturer during laboratory periods. The lecturer/demonstrator will ask them to leave the laboratory if they are behaving in a manner that compromises the safety of themselves or their fellow students. All persons working in a laboratory must follow all written and verbal instructions carefully. If they do not understand a direction or part of a procedure, they must ASK THEIR SUPERVISOR BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE ACTIVITY.	The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. Dkit Routine SWPS Document. Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Biological Agents) Regulations 2013 and 2020. The Safety, Health and Welfare At Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations, 2001 and the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) (Amendment) Regulations 2015. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 050 & 051 Undergraduate & Postgraduate Clearance Forms. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 052 Laboratory Safety Regulations.

DKIT - QUANTITATIVE RISK ASSESSMENT FORM					DATE: July 2025	
AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- SMRC/AFAH (Veterinary)			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 - 3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M / H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Animal Handling	Bites. Scrapes. Crush or impact injuries Back/ neck/ shoulder injuries. Exposure to Zoonoses (Parasitic: Toxoplasmosis, Toxocariasis, Ancylostomiasis, Dipylidiasis, Cryptosporidiosis, Giardiasis, Dermatophytosis, Cheyletiellosis, Sarcoptes, fleas/ ticks. Non- Parasitic: Leptospirosis, Chlamydiosis, Salmonellosis, Bartonellosis, Borreliosis).	2	2 / 3	2 x 2 / 3=4/6 Medium/ High	Teaching staff are responsible for assessing each situation where students are in contact with animals and must provide the necessary guidance on a case by case basis. There is an inherent risk when handling all types of animals which can never be fully eliminated, nevertheless all personnel must ensure they take every reasonable precaution in order to minimise the likelihood of accidents occurring. Staff and students who regularly handle animals should consult their GP regarding vaccinations, e.g. Tetanus. Follow the strict instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 053 Animal Handling.	The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 053 Animal Handling. DkIT Routine SWPS Document.

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AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- AFAH & LHS/CFES/SMRC/ NMEY NMEY			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Glassware	Cuts. Lacerations. Contamination.	2	2/3	2 x 2 / 3=4/6 Medium/ High	Follow the instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 056 Glassware.	The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 056 Glassware.

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AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- All Areas			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Pregnant Employees	The pregnant employee and her unborn child may be at risk if they are exposed to certain hazards, including but not limited to: 1. Hazardous materials (chemical, biological and radioactive agents) 2. Excessive or strenuous manual handling 3. Extremes of temperature 4. Movements or posture that may give rise to excessive fatigue	2	2	2 x 2=4 Medium	Employees are strongly advised to inform their supervisor/lecturer as soon as is reasonably practicable after they become aware of their pregnancy. Once notification of pregnancy has been received, a workplace risk assessment for pregnant employees will be organised and all necessary steps undertaken to ensure the health and safety of pregnant employees. The employee's supervisor will keep in close contact with the pregnant employee throughout her pregnancy to ensure that the tasks assigned to her throughout her pregnancy are suitable and do not pose a risk to her or her unborn child's safety.	Refer to DkIT Routine Safe Work Practice Sheet – 016 Pregnant Employees. Refer to The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheet 059 – Pregnant Employees. DkIT Pregnancy Risk Assessment. Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Applications) Regulations 2007 (Amendment 2016) Chapter 2 of Part 6: Protection of Pregnant, Post Natal and Breastfeeding Employees.

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AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- All Areas			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Work Placement	Students working in a range of settings during their work placement who may be exposed to new hazards which are unfamiliar to them	2	2	2 x 2=4 Medium	It is the responsibility of each School to remind employers formally in writing that during work placement the host employer is responsible for ensuring a safe workplace and practices for the student and that the student must be provided with basic safety induction. Students must follow the guidelines detailed in The School of Health & Science SWPS ref 060 Work Placement.	DkIT Routine Safe Work Practice Sheets DkIT Routine Safe Work Practice Sheet Ref 025. The School of Health & Science SWPS 060 Work Placement.

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AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- All Areas			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 - 3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M / H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Personal Protective Equipment PPE stands for Personal Protective Equipment. PPE means any device or appliance designed to be worn or held by an individual for protection against one or more health and safety hazards	Incorrect PPE or incorrect wearing of PPE. No PPE. Injuries to body.	2	2 / 3	2 x 2 / 3=4/6 Medium/High	PPE refers to but is not limited to; protective coats, gloves, helmets, goggles, footwear, or other garment designed to protect the wearer's body from injury by blunt impacts, electrical hazards, heat, chemicals, and infection. PPE is defined as "all equipment which is intended to be worn or held by a person at work and which protects him against one or more risks to his health or safety". There is a duty on employees, having regard to their training and instructions, to make correct use of PPE. Employees should: • Use PPE properly whenever it is required to be used. • Report any defects in or damage to the PPE immediately. • Participate in any training or instruction provided on PPE. • Inform their employer of	DkIT Routine Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheet Ref 061 Personal Protective Equipment. Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Application) Regulations 2007, Part 2 Chapter 3. European Communities (Personal Protective Equipment) Regulations 1993.

					any medical conditions they have that might be affected by the use of the PPE provided to them. Refer to the guidance detailed in The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheet Ref 061 Personal Protective Equipment.	
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AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- AFAH & LHS/CFES/SMRC			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Compressed Gas Use and storage of any compressed gas under high pressure can be extremely dangerous if proper gas handling safety procedures are not observed	Explosion. Fire. Burns.	1	2/3	1 2/3=2/3 Low	Persons required to connect and disconnect cylinders must have gas safety training. Follow the instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 062 Compressed Gas.	DkIT Routine Safe Work Practice Sheets The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 062 Compressed Gas BOC guideline – Safe Under Pressure document & https://www.boconline.ie

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AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- AFAH & LHS/CFES/SMRC			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Centrifuges Centrifuges can pose a variety of risk to both users and to persons in their immediate vicinity in the event of mechanical failure. If balanced or loaded incorrectly centrifuges may move about during use and possibly fall from laboratory benches. In addition to the risk posed by component parts of the unit any hazardous materials contained within the centrifuge may also pose a risk to operator safety during any failure of the unit.	Mechanical failure or damage to centrifuge. Broken Glass.	1	2	$1 \times 2 = 2$ Low	Follow the instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 065 3 Centrifuges. Only competent persons will be permitted to operate the centrifuge. No person may operate a centrifuge without first receiving instruction in the safe use of that particular model / type of centrifuge. It is the responsibility of laboratory supervisors / managers to ensure that all persons under their control using centrifuges have been trained, and that full records of such training are maintained. Centrifuges must only be used as per the manufacturers' instructions	DkIT Routine Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 063 Centrifuges. Specific manufactures booklet for Centrifuge being used.

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AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- AFAH & LHS/CFES/SMRC			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 - 3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M / H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Autoclaves	Mechanical failure or damage to Autoclave. Burns, hot surfaces. Liquid spills, slips. Person not trained in use of Autoclave.	1	2	$1 \times 2 = 2$ Low	Follow the instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 064 Autoclaves. Only competent persons will be permitted to operate the Autoclave. No person may operate the Autoclave without first receiving instruction on its safe use. It is the responsibility of laboratory supervisors / managers to ensure that all persons under their control using the Autoclave have been trained, and that full records of such training are maintained. Autoclaves must only be used as per the manufacturers' instructions.	DkIT Routine Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 064 Autoclaves Specific manufactures booklet for the Autoclave in use.

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AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- AFAH & LHS/CFES/SMRC			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 - 3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M / H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Bunsen – Gas Burners	Burns – possible to ignite long hair, loose clothing, hair cosmetic products. Fire. Poor maintained Bunsen Burners. Potential gas leaks.	2	2/3	2x2/3=4/6 Med / High	Strictly adhere to the instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 065 Bunsen – Gas Burners. Prior to using Bunsen Burners the gas tubing must be checked for damage and the ends must be securely fixed onto the gas tap and the burner inlet. Damaged tubing must be removed out of service immediately.	DKIT Routine Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 065 Bunsen – Gas Burners.

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AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- AFAH & LHS/CFES/SMRC			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M / H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Cold Rooms – Walk-in Freezers	Exposure of persons to the effects of decreased temperatures. Hypothermia, frost bite. Lone working. Pregnant employees.	1	2/3	1 x 2/3=2/3 Low	Strictly adhere to the instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 066 Cold Rooms – Walk-in Freezers. Work in cold rooms or walk in freezers should be restricted to as short a period of time as possible. If extended periods of work in cold rooms are required (>5-10 minutes) then suitable clothing must be worn, e.g. thermal / fleece jumper, gloves, hat, etc. Short sleeve T-shirts and skirts are not suitable apparel for working in cold rooms. Lone working where access to cold rooms and freezers is required is not permitted. Pregnant employees are not permitted to work in cold rooms or walk in freezers.	DkIT Routine Safe Work Practice Sheets. Refer to DkIT Routine Safe Work Practice Sheet – 016 Pregnant Employees. Refer to Routine SWPS No 11 - Lone Person Working. DkIT Pregnancy Risk Assessment. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 066 – Cold Rooms – Walk-in Freezers. Refer to The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheet 059 – Pregnant Employees. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets ref 057 Lone Working / Out of Hours Working.

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AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- AFAH & LHS/CFES/SMRC			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Fridges - Freezers	Cold burns. Poorly maintained. Fire – if not spark proof. Manual Handling – during loading, unloading and moving.	1	2/3	1 x 2/3=2/3 Low	Adhere to the instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 067 Fridge – Freezers. Fridge and freezers must be visually inspected on a regular basis and damaged units removed from use until they have been examined, repaired or replaced by a competent person. All fridges and freezers must be used, serviced and maintained in accordance with the manufactures instructions.	DkIT Routine Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 067 – Fridges-Freezers. Refer to The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 058 Manual Handling.

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AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- AFAH & LHS/CFES/SMRC			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M / H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Ovens	Burns – hot surfaces & heated materials. Fire. Release of toxic materials during heating process.	1	2/3	1 2/3=2/3 Low	Adhere to the instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 068 Ovens. Ovens must be visually inspected before each use and damaged units reported to the laboratory manager / supervisor. Damaged units must not be used until they have been examined by a competent person. All ovens must be used, serviced and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions.	DKIT Routine Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 068 – Ovens.

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AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- AFAH & LHS/CFES/SMRC			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Microwave Ovens	Burns – hot surfaces & heated materials. Fire & explosion. Release of toxic or corrosive vapours depending on the nature of the material being heated.	1	2/3	1 $2/3=2/3$ Low	x Adhere to the instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 069 Microwave ovens. All microwave ovens must comply with a relevant CE; EN or BS standard.	DkIT Routine Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 069 – Microwave Ovens.

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AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- AFAH & LHS/CFES/SMRC			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Homogenisers	Incorrect use of Homogeniser. Injury to body – cuts or damage to users hands or fingers. Noise. Exposure to material being treated.	1	2/3	1 x 2/3=2/3 Low	Adhere to the instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 072 Homogenisers. All Homogenisers must comply with a relevant CE; EN or BS standard. No person may operate a homogeniser without first receiving instruction in the safe use of that particular model / type of homogeniser. Instructions for the use of the homogeniser should be clearly displayed adjacent to the unit or held within any storage box with the unit. Homogeniser must be visually inspected before each use and damaged units reported to the laboratory manager / supervisor. Damaged units must not be used until they have been examined, repaired or replaced by a competent person.	DkIT Routine Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 070 – Homogenisers.

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AREA:- School of Health & Science		Location:- AFAH & LHS/CFES/SMRC			Assessment Carried out by: - Caroline Carlin / Dr Moira Maguire	
Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Hot Plates & Stirrers	Burns – coming into contact with hot surfaces. Eye or skin damage – coming into contact with splashes of hot liquid/materials. Fire.	1	2/3	$1 \times 2/3 = 2/3$ Low	Adhere to the instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 071 – Hot Plates / Stirrers. Hot plates and heater stirrers must be visually inspected before each use and damaged units reported to the technician. Damaged units must not be used until examined, repaired or replaced by a competent person. Hot plates must be serviced and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions.	DkIT Routine Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 071 – Hot Plates / Stirrers

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pH Meters Whilst pH meters themselves pose little hazard to users, the fact that they may be used in conjunction with strong acids and bases may pose a risk of chemical burns to meter operators.	Chemical burns. Faulty or badly maintained pH Meters.	1	2	1 x 2= Low	Adhere to the instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 072 – pH Meters. pH meters must be visually inspected before each use and damaged units reported to the technician. Damaged units must not be used until examined, repaired or replaced by a competent person. pH meters must be serviced and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions.	DkIT Routine Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 072 – pH Meters.

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Rotary Evaporators	Unit failure resulting in flying glass and release of evaporator contents.	1	2	1 x 2=2 Low	Adhere to the instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 073 – Rotary Evaporators. Rotary evaporators must be visually inspected before each use and damaged units reported to the laboratory manager / supervisor. Damaged units must not be used until they have been examined by a competent person. Rotary Evaporators must be serviced and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions.	DkIT Routine Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 073 – Rotary Evaporators.

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Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
UV Light Sources The use of UV light poses a risk of injury to the eyes or the skin. All radiation of wavelength shorter than 250 nm should be considered dangerous. There are also electrical and fire hazards associated with the use of UV light sources. Some chemicals may also react in the presence of UV light.	Injuries to eyes or skin. Electrical hazards. Fire. Lone working.	1	2/3	1 2/3=2/3 Low	Adhere to the instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 074 – UV Light Sources. No person may use a UV light source without first receiving instruction in the safe use of that particular model / type. UV lamps / light sources must be visually inspected before each use and damaged units reported to the laboratory manager / supervisor. Damaged units must not be used until they have been examined by a competent person. Lone working with UV light sources should be avoided wherever possible.	DkIT Routine Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 074 – UV Light Sources. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets ref 057 Lone Working / Out of Hours Working. Refer to Routine SWPS No 11 - Lone Persons Working.

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Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Gel Electrophoresis	Electrophoresis may expose persons to the hazards associated with electricity and may also expose them to the hazardous agents used during the process.	1	2/3	1 2/3=2/3 Low	Adhere to the instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 075 – Gel Electrophoresis. No person may engage in electrophoresis or use electrophoresis equipment without first receiving instruction in safe electrophoresis techniques and in the use of that particular model / type of unit. Electrophoresis units must be visually inspected before each use and damaged units reported to the laboratory manager / supervisor. Damaged units must not be used until they have been examined by a competent person. All equipment must be maintained and serviced as per the manufacturers' instructions.	DkIT Routine Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 075 – Gel Electrophoresis.

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Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Laboratory Pumps	Faulty or poorly maintained pump. Chemical contaminants. Injuries to body – some pumps have moving components.	1	2/3	1 x 2/3=2/3 Low	Adhere to the instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 076 – Laboratory Pumps. No person may operate a pump without first receiving instruction in the safe use of that particular model. It is the responsibility of laboratory supervisors / managers to ensure that all persons under their control using pumps have been trained, and that full records of such training are maintained. Pumps must be visually inspected before each use and damaged units reported to the laboratory manager / supervisor. Damaged units must not be used until they have been examined by a competent person.	DkIT Routine Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 076 – Laboratory Pumps.

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Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Fire Safety (Laboratory)	Fire. Explosion. Serious bodily injury or fatality. Damage to property or plant.	1/2	2/3	Medium / High	Adhere to the strict instructions and guidelines detailed in the DkIT Routine Safe Work Practice Sheet – 004 Fire Safety and The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 077 – Fire Safety / Laboratory Fire Safety.	DkIT Routine Safe Work Practice Sheets. DkIT Routine Safe Work Practice Sheet – 04 Fire Safety. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 074 – Fire Safety. Refer to School of Health & Science SWPS ref 045 Emergency Response. Refer to School of Health & Science SWPS ref 046 Emergency Contact Numbers. DkIT Emergency Evacuation Procedures Manual. https://www.dkit.ie/health-safety/emergency-evacuations-procedures-manual

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Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Handling & Disposal of Laboratory Waste. If waste material is handled or stored off in an unsafe manner then all persons in the area are at risk from the hazards exhibited by the waste materials, be they chemical, biological or radioactive. If waste material is not disposed of in accordance with legislative requirements then the Institute and individuals are at risk of prosecution.	Chemical, Biological & radioactive waste. Breach in legislation. Environmental hazard. Fire.	2	2	2 x2=4 Medium	Adhere to the instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 078 – Handling & Disposal of Laboratory Waste. Laboratory waste materials must be separated into ‘hazardous’ and ‘non hazardous’ materials. The term is used to assess a materials ability to damage the environment, and is not related to its potential impact on human health, e.g. waste electronic goods are considered to be a hazardous waste, yet represent no health risk to humans. In cases where a question as to a waste’s status arises the assessment of what constitutes a hazardous or non-hazardous waste must be left to a specialist.	DkIT Routine SWPS Document. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 052 Laboratory Safety Regulations. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 030, 031 & 040. Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Biological Agents) Regulations 2013 and 2020. Chemical Agents. The Safety, Health and Welfare At Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations, 2001 and the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) (Amendment) Regulations 2015

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Personal Hygiene Good personal hygiene in the laboratory is essential in protecting workers against exposure to chemical, biological and radioactive agents. Keep in mind that personal hygiene is important no matter what job is being done. Not only to prevent the growth of bacteria and other organisms on the skin, but as a courtesy to co-workers and patients, students, customers and everybody you might encounter during the work day.	Increased exposure to hazardous agents. Contamination.	2	2	2 x2=4 Medium	Adhere to the instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 079 – Personal Hygiene.	DkIT Routine SWPS Document. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 079 – Personal Hygiene.

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Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Water – Oil Baths	Injuries to body due to hot water / steam – burns & scalds.	1	2/3	1 x 2/3=2/3 Low	Adhere to the strict instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 080 – Water / Oil Baths. No person may operate a water / oil bath without first receiving instruction in the safe use of that particular model. It is the responsibility of laboratory supervisors / managers to ensure that all persons under their control using water / oil baths have been trained, and that full records of such training are maintained. Water / oil baths must be visually inspected before each use and damaged units reported to the laboratory manager / supervisor. Damaged units must not be used until they have been examined by a competent person.	DkIT Routine SWPS Document. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 080 – Water / Oil Baths. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 065 – Bunsen – Gas Burners.

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Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Lasers Lasers are classified by their potential to do biological damage. Safety thresholds for lasers are expressed in terms of Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE). The British Standard sets out seven Classes of laser; these are Class 1, Class 1M, Class 2, Class 2M, Class 3R, Class 3B and Class 4. The higher the Class number, the greater the laser radiation hazard posed by the laser. Class 4 lasers are high power devices, usually needing a mains power supply. Class 4 lasers are used for specific applications in research, medicine and industry.	Depending on the laser class, operators may be at risk while using laser equipment. Bystanders may also be at risk when class 4 lasers are being used. Potential Eye & Skin Damage (Class 3 & 4). Fire.	1/2	2/3	Low / Medium	Adhere to the strict instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 081 – Lasers. A specific Risk Assessment is required where Class 3 & 4 Lasers are used. No person may operate Laser Equipment without first receiving instruction in the safe use of that particular model / type of Laser Equipment. I Laser Equipment must only be used as per the manufacturer's instructions. A log of use must be kept for each Laser Equipment. Each unit must be serviced by a competent person as per the manufacturer's suggested intervals. All Laser Equipment must comply with a relevant CE; EN or BS standard. All Laser Equipment must be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.	DkIT Routine SWPS Document. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 081 – Lasers. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 061 – Personal Protective Equipment.

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Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Handheld Portable Electrical Tools	Electric Shock. Noise. Hand Arm Vibration syndrome. Injuries to the body sustained from flying materials. Cuts to body. Poorly maintained tools.	2	2/3	2 x 2/3=4/6 Medium / High	Adhere to the strict instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 082 – Handheld Portable electrical Tools. The provisions laid down in SWPS <i>Electricity</i> and SWPS <i>Noise</i> should be adhered to where relevant. Only authorised and competent persons are permitted to repair or alter electrical equipment. No person may use any equipment unless previously instructed in its safe use.	DkIT Routine SWPS Document. DkIT Routine SWPS 027 Use of Hand tools & SWPS 005 Electricity. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 084 – Handheld Portable Electrical Tools. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 054 – Electricity. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 085 Noise. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 061 – Personal Protective Equipment.

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Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Dust Any persons working in a dusty atmosphere or using equipment that generates dust are at risk from the hazards of dust.	Respiratory problems -1 Inhalation of high levels of nuisance dusts. Occupational asthma. Irritation of eyes and respiratory tract.	1	1/2	1 2/3=2/3 Low	Adhere to the strict instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 083 – Dust.	DkIT Routine SWPS Document. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 083 – Dust. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 061 – Personal Protective Equipment.

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Vibration	Hand Arm Vibration. Whole Body Vibration. Injuries to the body – Muscle, nerve, vascular and joint damage.	1	1/2	1 x 2/3=2/3 Low	Adhere to the instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 084 – Vibration. When purchasing new equipment preference should be given to the selection and use of those pieces of equipment with reduced vibration. All equipment must be properly maintained to ensure that vibration is kept to a minimum. When using hand held tool the hands must be kept warm and regular breaks must be taken. Any whitening of the fingers must be reported to the Supervisor/ Dept. Head or Research Centre Director. Exposure to vibrating tools and machinery must be kept as short as possible.	DkIT Routine SWPS Document. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 084 – Vibration. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 061 – Personal Protective Equipment. Chapter 2 of Part 5 and Schedule 6 to the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Application) Regulations 2007 (S.I. No. 299 of 2007) as amended by the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Application) (Amended) Regulations 2007 (S.I. No. 732 of 2007) sets down the minimum requirements for the protection of workers from the health risks associated with vibration in the workplace.

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Noise	Noise induced hearing loss.	1	1/2	1 x 2/3=2/3 Low	Adhere to the guidelines detailed in The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 085 – Noise. Where employees/students are concerned that noise levels in their workplace could be excessive then they should contact their Supervisor/Dept. Head or Research Centre Director who will arrange noise level assessment in their work area. As a rule of thumb if normal conversation cannot be carried out at a distance of two metres or more then ambient noise levels may be excessive.	DkIT Routine SWPS Document. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 085 – Noise. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 061 – Personal Protective Equipment. Safety, Health and Welfare at Work General Application Regulations 2007, Chapter 1 of Part 5: Control Of Noise at Work.

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Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Handling & Use of Flammable Liquids / Organic Solvents Flammable solvents are commonly used in laboratories and industrial processes. Many are carbon based and are known as 'organic solvents'.	Spillage of solvents. Inhalation of solvents – Narcotic Effects. Fire or explosions.	2	2/3	2 x 2/3=4/6 Medium / High	Adhere strictly to the instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 087 – Handling & Use of Flammable Liquids / Organic Solvents. A specific Risk Assessment must be completed for the use of flammable liquids / organic solvents. It should be reviewed fully by all users prior to use. In respect of known carcinogens or mutagens a specific risk assessment must also be conducted.	Refer to DkIT Routine SWPS Document. Refer to DkIT Routine SWPS Document Ref 006 Chemical Agents Refer to School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 31 – Handling & Use of Chemical Agents. Refer to School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 38 – Chemical Labels. Refer to School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 39 – Chemical Spills. Chemical Agents. The Safety, Health and Welfare At Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations, 2001 and the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) (Amendment) Regulations 2015.

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Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Handling of Artificial Blood & Urine Artificial blood and urine may be created within the School of Health + Science area for teaching purposes. Uric acid, hydrochloric acid and sodium phosphate are used in their creation. On occasion bovine haemoglobin may also be added. The use of these chemicals may place users and handlers at risk. Note that there is no infection risk from artificial blood or urine.	Use of Hydrochloric Acid (37%) 7 Sodium Phosphate – Corrosive, Irritant to the respiratory system, may cause burns.	2	2/3	1 x 2/3=2/3 Low	Adhere strictly to the instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 088 – Handling of Artificial Blood & Urine.	DkIT Routine Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health and Science SWPS. The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 088 – Handling of Artificial Blood & Urine. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 040 for Biological Agents. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 041 for The Reduction & Disposal of Bio hazardous Waste. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 043 Biohazard Spill. The Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Biological Agents) Regulations 2013 and 2020.

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Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Zoonoses Domestic and farm animals may carry a range of diseases, some of which can also affect humans. These diseases are known as Zoonoses and some of these diseases may pose a risk to persons working with animals.	Exposure to Zoonoses / Infectious diseases.	1	2/3	1 2/3=2/3 Low	Adhere strictly to the instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 089 – Zoonoses.	DkIT Routine Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health and Science SWPS. The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 089 – Zoonoses. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 040 for Biological Agents. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 053 Animal Handling. The Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Biological Agents) Regulations 2013 and 2020.

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Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Dissection / Surgery	Use of Blades – cuts to hands and fingers. Exposure to infections or parasitic agents. Exposure to chemical agents e.g. formalin.	1	2/3	1 x 2/3=2/3 Low	Adhere strictly to the instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 091 – Dissection / Surgery.	DkIT Routine SWPS Document. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets Ref 091 Dissection / Surgery. Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Biological Agents) Regulations 2013 and 2020. The Safety, Health and Welfare At Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations, 2001 and the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) (Amendment) Regulations 2015. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets 052 Laboratory Safety Regulations.

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Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Biosecurity of Invasive Species with Irish Waterways. Invasive non-native plant and animal species are the second greatest threat to biodiversity worldwide after habitat destruction. They can negatively impact on native species, can transform habitats and threaten whole ecosystems causing serious problems to the environment and the economy.	Damage to the Environment / Eco system.	1	2/3	1 x 2/3=2/3 Low	Adhere strictly to the instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 092 Biosecurity of Invasive Species with Irish Waterways.	DkIT Routine SWPS Document. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 092 Biosecurity of Invasive Species with Irish Waterways. https://www.epa.ie

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Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Use of Fume Cupboards	Improper use of fume cupboards. Exposure to toxic substances. Cluttering with bottles or equipment (interference of smooth flow of air)	1	2/3	1 x 2/3=2/3 Low	Adhere strictly to the instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 093 Standard Operation Procedure for Fume Cupboards and SWPS Ref 094 Standard Operation Procedure for Fume Cupboards in The Jocelyn Bell Burnell Building	Dkit Routine SWPS Document. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 093 Standard Operation Procedure for Fume Cupboards and SWPS Ref 094 Standard Operation Procedure for Fume Cupboards in The Jocelyn Bell Burnell Building

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Activity/Task	Hazards	Probability 1 -3	Severity 1 - 3	Risk Factor L / M /H	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required
Use of Biological Safety Cabinets	Improper use of safety cabinet. Exposure to toxic Biological agents/pathogens. Cluttering with bottles or equipment (interference of smooth flow of air)	1	2	1 x 2=2 Low	Adhere strictly to the instructions and guidelines detailed in The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 095 Standard Operation Procedure for Biological Safety Cabinets and SWPS Ref 096 Standard Operation Procedure for Biological Safety Cabinets in The Jocelyn Bell Burnell Building	DkIT Routine SWPS Document. The School of Health & Science Safe Work Practice Sheets. The School of Health and Science SWPS Ref 095 Standard Operation Procedure for Biological Safety Cabinets and SWPS Ref 096 Standard Operation Procedure for Biosafety cabinets in The Jocelyn Bell Burnell Building.