

3.4	First-aid measures	
3.4.1	Whether immediate or delayed effects	
3.4.2	Symptoms and effects	
3.4.3	Specific information on entry into the body	
3.4.4	Whether protective measures are required	
3.5	Fire-fighting measures	
3.5.1	Suitable extinguishing media	
3.5.2	Any extinguishing media not to be used	
3.5.3	Hazards that may arise from fire – gases or fumes etc.	
3.5.4	Any special measures to be taken by fire fighters	
3.6	Accidental release measures	
3.6.1	Personal protective equipment, e.g. of ignition sources, provision of protective clothing, avoidance of skin contact etc.	
3.6.2	Environmental precautions, e.g. keeping away from drains, the avoidance of spillage	
3.6.3	Methods for containment, e.g. 'do not use' or 'never use'	
3.7	Handling and storage	
3.7.1	Advice on technical measures, e.g. local or general ventilation	
3.7.2	Measures to avoid the release of any aerosol	
3.7.3	Any design measures, e.g. sealed storage rooms	
3.7.4	Information on labelling of materials	
3.7.5	Any special measures, e.g. use of containers	
3.8	Exposure controls/personal protection	
3.8.1	Any engineering controls, e.g. reference to PPE	
3.8.2	Where PPE is required – type of gloves, goggles, barrier cream etc.	
3.9	Physical and chemical properties	
3.9.1	What does it look like? e.g. solid, powder etc?	
3.9.2	Is there an odour?	
3.9.3	Boiling point, melting point, etc. Properties, solubility etc.	
3.10	Stability and reactivity	
3.10.1	Conditions to avoid, e.g. temperature extremes, pressure, light etc.	
3.10.2	Materials to avoid, e.g. acids, alkalis etc.	
3.10.3	Any hazardous reactions, e.g. on decomposition	

S

- 3.11 Toxicological information
 - 3.11.1 Toxicological information on what happens when the substance comes into contact with a person
 - 3.11.2 And carcinogenicity, mutagenicity or reproduction etc.
 - 3.11.3 Acute or chronic toxicity

A

- 3.12 Ecological information
 - 3.12.1 Short and long term effects on the environment
 - 3.12.2 Toxicity to plants and animals
 - 3.12.3 Longevity in the environment

M

- 3.13 Disposal considerations
 - 3.13.1 Appropriate methods of disposal, e.g. landfill, incineration etc.
- 3.14 Transport information
 - 3.14.1 Any special precautions for connection with transporting the material
 - 3.14.2 Any reference to international regulations, e.g. Carriage of Dangerous Goods

P

- 3.15 Regulatory information
 - 3.15.1 Any health and safety legislation, such as CHIP 2009 (Chemicals (Hazard Information and Supply) Regulations.) reference may also be made to other legislation, such as HASAW 1974
- 3.16 Other information
 - 3.16.1 Training advice, restrictions, sources of key data used to compile the SDS

L

- 4. To do your COSHH risk assessment, you need to have the relevant MSDS to hand. Then you follow the steps:
 - 4.1 You look for the hazards
 - 4.2 Decide who will be exposed
 - 4.3 Look at any control measures and assess them if necessary
 - 4.4 Record your findings
 - 4.5 Review

E

- 5. The main difference with a risk assessment is that you will have most if not all the answers on the MSDS. If you get stuck you can always call the technical support on the MSDS.