RISK ASSESSMENT FORM

Brief outline of	Electronics Teaching and Asse	embly Work			
Work/activity:	Electronics reaching and risse	mory work			
vv or in accerving •					
Location:	709, 712B Electronics teaching lab and Projects Lab. Rankine Building				
Significant Hazards :	Electric Shock due to tampering with or damaging electronic equipment Falls due to loose cabling or personal belongings				
Hazarus:	Hazards associated with soldering (flying wire offcuts, sensitisation, lead poisoning, burns, fire)				
Who may be	Students				
Who may be Exposed to the	Staff				
Hazards:	School Pupils				
Existing control Measures:	RCD protection is fitted in appropriate areas, non-RCD bench sockets are coloured red. Electrical equipment is given visual and PAT tests.				
Measures :	Power cables Routed behind equipment				
	Safety guidelines posted in lab for reference No food or drinks allowed in labs – notices posted				
	Hooks provided for coats and bags, students advised about coats and bags in student's safety				
	handbook				
	Soldering irons low voltage with heat resistant leads, the temperature drops back if not used for 5min. Students are trained in soldering to prevent hazards associated with poor working practices.				
	Thin, pure copper (single / stranded) wire only is used for construction in the laboratory - this does not				
	pose a significant hazard during cutting, being non brittle and (usually) insulated with soft plastic.				
	Accordingly, although safety goggles are available, their use is non-mandatory. Exposure to rosin fumes which can cause sensitisation is the most likely hazard associated with				
	soldering. Exposures is prevented by the mandatory use of solder with Colophony free flux. In				
	practice the exposure to soldering fumes will generally be low due to good ventilation, fractional				
	occupancy of benches and (typically) the low number of solder joints being made. Leaded solder is				
	used but this poses little danger due to the small number of joints being made. Students should wash their hands after soldering.				
	Danger of burns from soldering	Danger of burns from soldering irons is small, and likely to be associated with trivial superficial			
	scorching only. Danger of ignition is low as no solvents etc. are used in the laboratory. Soldering irons				
are housed in purpose-built stands to prevent accidental contact.					
Are risks adequately controlled YES NO					
	Additional controls:			Action by :	
If NO, list					
Additional					
Controls and					
Actions					
required					
Completed by :	Name Chris Hardy	Signature	Dat	Date 9/02/2015	
Supervisor:	Name	Signature	Date		

Dates of reviews