Risk Assessment [Ref Number: 1347]

Date Printed: Thursday, 19 October 2017

Name	(CMM GROUP) Analysis of non-hazardous mounted SEM/EBL/FIB/XRD samples :	Current Rating	Residual Rating
		Low	Low
Location	**CMM Labs: Hawken Building, Queensland Bioscience Precinct, Australian Institute for Bioengineering and Nanotechnology, Chemistry Building**		

Business Unit	Last Review Date	Risk Owner
Microscopy and Microanalysis &		

Describe task / use

This assessment applies to non-hazardous, mounted, solid SEM/EBL/FIB/XPS/XRD samples -
Samples are processed in lab of origin and mounted on standard instrument mounts (e.g. stubs) before transport (in labeled, impact resistant containers) to CMM laboratories for further analysis. Trained staff or higher degree students perform this task - usually about once a day.
SPILLS: Return material to original container and return to lab of origin. Use forceps or wear PPE (latex or nitrile gloves) if direct contact with sample is possible. This is to minimize contamination of sample. Samples that are no longer required can be disposed of in the clinical waste stream. Large volume samples should be returned to lab of origin for disposal.
First Aid: Generally not required. Treat symptomatically. See legacy risk assessment (Task ID 3657) attached to the online version of this RA (1347) for more detail.
(Clients - please use this assessment as a guide for your sample. Include your samples properties and modify the assessment where appropriate. This assessment is not appropriate for unmounted powdered samples, or those containing hazardous materials in significant quantities. These may need additional controls and spill procedures.)

Risk Assessment Team

Project Team:

Risk Factors

Risk Factor	Chemical/Toxins/Poisons/Gases

Samples are composed of non-hazardous materials or only contain minute amounts of hazardous components which are immobilized to prevent exposure.
Sample Details:

Description

Exposure to non-hazardous mounted sample -

SPILLS: Return material to original container and return to lab of origin. Use forceps or wear PPE (latex or nitrile gloves) if direct contact with sample is possible. This is to minimize contamination of sample. Samples that are no longer required can be disposed of in the clinical waste stream. Large volume samples should be returned to lab of origin for disposal.
First Aid: Generally not required. Treat symptomatically.
(See Legacy Database Task ID 3657)

- Absorption/skin mucosa -- Yes
- Accumulative effects -- No
- Carcinogen -- No
- Chemical splash/spill -- Yes
- Corrosive substance -- No
- Compressed gas -- No
- Cryogenic substance -- No
- Dangerous when wet -- No
- Explosives/explosive atmosphere -- No
- Flammable liquid -- No
- Flammable solid -- No
- Harmful irritant -- No
- Incompatible with other chemicals -- No
- Ingestion -- No
- Inhalation -- No
- Needle stick or sharps injury -- No
- Oxidiser -- No
- Poison -- No
- Sensitising agent -- No
- Serious irreversible affects -- No
- Spontaneously combustible -- No
- Storage hazard -- No
- Toxic substance/toxin -- No

Low	Low
Existing Controls	**Proposed Controls**

- 4 - Engineering:
  samples transported in sealed plastic containers
- 5 - Administration:
  Detailed spill procedure (in risk assessment) available on site. All Samples labelled according to GHS standards and include owners name and contact details.
- 6 - PPE:
  Latex or nitrile gloves used to prevent sample contamination if direct contact with sample is possible.

Description	Responsibility	Target Date
No reasonably practicable additional controls will improve the already low risk level.		

Appendix

Documents Referenced
legacy risk assessment database - Task ID 3657 Mounted non-hazardous SEM sample TEMPLATE

Risk Matrix Level	
Low	Task can proceed upon approval of the risk assessment by relevant Line Manager or supervisor is received.
Medium	Task can proceed upon approval of the risk assessment by relevant Line Manager or Supervisor is received. It is recommended that a plan is developed to reduce the risk within a reasonable timeframe.
High	Task can only proceed in extraordinary circumstances and provided there is authorisation by relevant Head of Function and a plan is in place to promptly reduce the risk to an acceptable level.
Extreme	Task must not proceed. Appropriate and prompt action must be taken to reduce the risk to an acceptable level.