



This form is to be used in conjunction with the Environment Health and Safety Manual Procedure 3.2 Hazard Identification, Assessment and Control - Application.

### Information of Activity

Activity: Working with chemicals while pregnant      Location: Chemistry  
 Identified by: G. Papadopoulos      Date: 4/12/06  
 Identified Hazard / Aspect: Chemical hazards being harmful/fatal to the unborn foetus

### Risk Analysis matrix – level of risk

Identified Hazards	Risk Assessment			Risk Score	Risk Level
	Exposure (E)	Likelihood (L)	Consequence (C)	E x L x C	
Exposure to mutagenic/teratogenic chemicals, particularly in 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester	3	0.6	10	18	High

Definitions						
Exposure	E	Likelihood	L	Consequence	C	Risk Score
Continuously	10	Almost Certain	1.0	Catastrophic	20	<b>E</b> >20 <b>H</b> >10 <b>M</b> 3-10
Frequently	6	Likely	0.6	Major	10	
Occasionally	3	Possible	0.3	Moderate	5	
Infrequently	2	Unlikely	0.1	Minor	2	<b>L</b> < 3
Rarely	1	Rare	0.05	Insignificant	1	

**Hierarchy of Risk Controls**  
**Elimination** is a permanent solution and should be attempted in the first instance.  
**Substitution** involves replacing the hazard or environmental aspect by one of lower risk.  
**Engineering** controls involve physical barriers or structural changes to the environment or process.  
**Administrative** controls reduce hazard by altering procedures and providing instructions.  
**Personal protective equipment** last resort or temporary control.

#### LEGEND

E: extreme/significant risk; immediate action required; must be managed by senior management with a detailed plan, notify RMO immediately.  
 H: high risk, senior management attention needed, detailed research and management planning at senior levels  
 M: moderate risk, management responsibility must be specified; manage by specific monitoring or response procedures  
 L: low risk, manage by routine procedures; unlikely to need specific allocation of resources

### Details of Risk Controls to be Taken

Risk Controls: (These should be determined by both the person(s) identifying the risk and the responsible manager and HSR or Environmental Representative). When determining risk controls refer to Hierarchy of Risk Control. Some examples are operating manuals, safe work procedures, licenses, permits to work, training and instruction etc

Employees should inform their supervisor of their pregnancy as soon as is practical. Seek advice from your supervisor, safety officer or health and safety representative if you are pregnant or considering pregnancy at any time in the future. Working while pregnant procedure to be followed, <http://www.unimelb.edu.au/ehsm/8.html#8.1.1>. Chemical handling procedures to be followed as stated in the Safety Manual, Chemistry Safety web site. Review the MSDS to become familiar with any reproductive hazards presented by a chemical. Fume hoods to be used at all times and correct PPE to be worn. Chemicals should be stored in sealed containers when they are not in use. Wash hands after contact with any laboratory reagents.

Person assessing the risk: G. Papadopoulos      Date: 4/12/06  
 Authorised by: \_\_\_\_\_      Planned completion date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Risk Control Measures Completed



THE UNIVERSITY OF  
MELBOURNE

# RISK ASSESSMENT 3D Model EHS Manual

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Actions by: \_\_\_\_\_ G. Papadopoulos \_\_\_\_\_ Completed (Initials & date): \_\_\_4/12/06\_\_\_\_\_