

Credit 2.3 Health Impacts Declaration

Glossary of terms

Biological Hazards

Any organic substance that presents a threat to the health of people or other living organisms. Biological hazards can include viruses, biological toxins, fungi, or bio-active substances etc.

Chemical Hazards

Any non-biological substance that can cause harm to life or health. Chemical hazards can be solid, liquid, or gas, and can cause harm to anyone directly exposed, usually through inhalation, ingestion, or direct contact to the skin.

Health Hazards

A health hazard is a biological, chemical, or physical factor that can have either short or long-term negative impacts on human health. This could include contaminated drinking water, exposure to toxic or carcinogenic toxins, exposure to dust or mould, exposure to viruses or contagious diseases etc.

Physical Hazards

A hazard that can cause physical harm with contact. This could include working in conditions that are too hot or too cold, vibration and noise hazards, working with explosive or flammable materials, manual handling, sharp objects, trip hazards etc.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

A safety data sheet contains comprehensive information about the properties of hazardous substances, the potential risks to health and safety, and how to manage these risks.

Guidance on using this template

This template has been developed for use by Applicants targeting Credit 2.3 Health Impacts Declaration from the SSA Certification Program. Use of the template is mandatory. If existing documentation is already in place in an organisation (for example a hazardous chemicals register), Applicants are encouraged to use this in the submission as well.

When filling out the template Applicants should ensure that all existing and potential chemical and physical health impacts have been identified and addressed. The intent of the declaration is to ensure the safety of all downstream users once the product is ready for use. Applicants are not required to address the fabrication of the product in this credit.

Supporting information should be provided justifying all claims made in the submission. Applicants should avoid using jargon, and all hazards and mitigating actions should be clearly explained in everyday language. Text boxes have been provided to allow for clear and detailed explanations to be provided for all required safeguards.



Please note that known hazards must be addressed, even if these have not been included in the SDS (if available).

General Information

Applicant Name:

Targeting Level 2B **Targeting Level 3**

Product Name: Structural Steel

Description of product:

Fabrication and welding and Installation of Structural Steel - Low-rise industrial buildings

Steel fabrication involves the use of various chemicals, including cleaning agents, solvents, acids and coatings to help in the production, processing and protection of steel members.

These chemicals aid in the removal of impurities, corrosion resistance, and enhance the structural integrity of steel components.

Submission Requirements

The lifecycle phases to be addressed in the credit are:

Please ensure you nominate the relevant lifecycle phase for each identified hazard in the Declaration.

- Transport
- Installation
- Use and maintenance
- End of life

Safety Data Sheet

Is a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) available for the product?

Yes – a copy has been attached to the submission and all hazards and risks have been clearly explained

No – If an SDS cannot be provided Applicants must clearly describe any identified hazards and how these have been addressed.



Ensure all hazards and risks have been clearly described

All hazards and risks (as identified in the SDS) are to be clearly explained in every day language. All hazard statements and mitigation measures must be included here and/or in the sections below.

Hazards and risks related to individual chemicals”

Acids (e.g., hydrochloric, sulfuric, and phosphoric acids)

- Hazards: corrosive, toxic, and irritant*
- Risks: skin, eye, and respiratory irritation, chemical burns, and long-term exposure can lead to respiratory issues*

Solvents (e.g., acetone, xylene, and toluene)

- Hazards: flammable, toxic, and irritant*
- Risks: dizziness, headaches, skin and eye irritation, and long-term exposure can lead to liver and kidney damage*

Cleaning agents (e.g., degreasers, detergents, and alkaline solutions)

- Hazards: irritant, corrosive, and toxic*
- Risks: skin, eye, and respiratory irritation, and long-term exposure can lead to dermatitis and respiratory issues*

Coatings (e.g., zinc, epoxy, and polyurethane)

- Hazards: irritant, toxic, and flammable*
- Risks: skin, eye, and respiratory irritation, and long-term exposure can lead to sensitization and respiratory issues*

Hazard mitigation measures

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): gloves, goggles, respirators, and protective clothing

Ventilation: proper ventilation systems to reduce exposure to chemical fumes and vapours

Storage: proper storage of chemicals, following Safety Data Sheet (SDS) guidelines

Training: regular training for workers on the handling, storage, and disposal of chemicals

Spill management: having spill kits and procedures in place to manage chemical spills

Physical health impacts

Disclose all identified physical health impacts for the relevant lifecycle phases:

Health Impact Identified	Method Of Identification	Relevant Safeguards	Transport	Installation	Use and Maintenance	End of life
<i>Sharp edges</i> Example only	<i>Onsite Risk Assessment</i>	<i>All staff members are provided with training and PPE.</i>		✓	✓	
<i>Injury from handling heavy materials</i>	<i>Visual inspection and incident reports</i>	<i>Safe handling training, use of handling aids</i>	✓	✓		
<i>Injury from falling materials during transport or installation</i>	<i>Visual inspection and incident reports</i>	<i>Safe handling training, use of helmets</i>	✓	✓		
<i>Injuries from sharp edges</i>	<i>Visual inspection and incident reports</i>	<i>Use of PPE, safe handling training</i>	✓	✓		✓
<i>Noise-induced hearing loss from transport or operating machinery</i>	<i>Noise monitoring</i>	<i>Use of ear protection, regular machine maintenance</i>	✓	✓		

Additional Information:

The physical risks associated with steel products mainly revolve around the handling of heavy materials, exposure to high noise levels from machinery during transportation and installation, potential injuries from falling materials, and possible cuts from sharp edges.

These risks can be mitigated by adhering to safe handling procedures and using appropriate personal protective equipment.

Additional Information:

Supporting documentation

Please provide documentation to support the above statements.

Supporting Documentation <i>Name of document and location in submission</i>	Reference <i>Page no. or section of supporting document</i>	Description of Evidence
<i>Onsite Risk Assessment Appendix B. Example Only.</i>	<i>Pages xx - xx</i>	<i>External Onsite Risk Assessment undertaken for Applicant by [NAME] showing all identified health risks.</i>
Task Risk Assessment General Site Activities	TRA 01]	This document outlines the standard operating procedures for safe handling and storage of materials. It details the methods for safely lifting and transporting heavy objects, as well as guidance for handling sharp edges.

Task Risk Assessment Hazardous Substances	TRA 07	SDS provide comprehensive information on chemicals used, including potential health hazards, recommended PPE, and first aid measures.
Task Risk Assessment General Site Activities	TRA 01	Environmental section of this document highlights the Hazards and Control measures for general waste, contamination and weed and pests.
Task Risk Assessment General Site Activities	TRA 01	This guide details the different types of PPE available, their intended uses, and instructions for proper usage. It explains the importance of PPE in reducing physical health risks.

Chemical health impacts

Disclose all identified chemical health impacts for the relevant lifecycle phases:

Health Impact Identified	Method Of Identification	Relevant Safeguards	Lifecycle Phases			
			Transport	Installation	Use and Maintenance	End of life
Respiratory hazard from coating (example only)	SDS	Adequate ventilation and appropriate PPE (masks) are required for anyone handling the product		✓		
<i>Inhalation of fumes/particulates during installation</i>	<i>Air quality monitoring</i>	<i>Use of masks/respirators, proper ventilation</i>		✓		
<i>Inhalation of dust/particulates during demolition</i>	<i>Air quality monitoring</i>	<i>Use of masks/respirators, wet demolition methods</i>				✓
<i>Skin irritation from residual chemicals</i>	<i>Incident reports, Skin check</i>	<i>Adequate cleaning and sealing before transportation, use of gloves</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓

Additional Information:

Please provide any additional information on the health impacts identified above that were not captured in the table. Please ensure all relevant safeguards are clearly detailed.

Additional Comments:

The chemical health risks associated with steel products primarily occur during the transportation, installation, use, and end-of-life phases. They can stem from residual chemicals left from the fabrication process, fumes and particulates released during installation, off-gassing of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from coatings during use, and dust and particulates released during demolition.

Furthermore, direct skin contact with residual chemicals can cause irritation. These risks can be mitigated by cleaning and sealing products before transportation, using appropriate PPE and ventilation during installation and demolition.

Supporting documentation

Please provide documentation to support the above statements.

Supporting Documentation <i>Name of document and location in submission.</i>	Reference <i>Page no. or section of supporting document.</i>	Description of Evidence
<i>Safety Data Sheet Appendix A. Example Only.</i>	<i>Pages xx - xx</i>	<i>Safety Data Sheet for Product A.</i>
Task Risk Assessment Hazardous Substances	TRA 07	SDS provide comprehensive information on chemicals used, including potential health hazards, recommended PPE, and first aid measures.
Task Risk Assessment Steel Fabrication and Processing	TRA 40	Exposure to welding products and bi-products fumes Wear suitable respirator, where ventilation is inadequate, or as instructed. Consult with the product Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for how to manage the risk and exposure. Refer to <i>QPORT TRA07 Hazardous Substances</i> .

Version control

Version	Document Name	Date	Changes	Author	Reviewer
1	Health Impacts Declaration	13/12/22	For use	KJ	JB
1.1	Health Impacts Declaration	17/11/23	Allowed permissions to edit all relevant areas	JB	nil
1.2	Health Impacts Declaration	22/11/23	Resized text boxes to fit text	JB	nil