

## COSHH Risk Assessment

### Mangrove - TC Blue

Date of assessment	13/8/25
Site	Spotless Client Sites - Commercial and Domestic
Assessor	PH
Substance name	TC Blue
Quantity normally stored	1 x 5L bottle  <i>Important: Make sure that if it is decanted into another container, that the other container is suitable for use and is correctly labelled.</i>
Task/Use	TC Blue is a advanced formulation which dissolves organics as well as limescale without brushing. Bleach free and safe to use on stainless steel. Phosphate free. For cleaning toilets, urinals, removing heavy scale and organic build up. TC Blue can also be used in a diluted form to clean other washroom surfaces such as floors, walls and basins. Ideal for use in all washrooms in public places including schools, sports facilities, gym equipment, hotels, restaurants etc. Do not use on acid sensitive surfaces such as marble, terrazzo, chrome or enamel.
Copy of the MSDS provided?	Yes
Is there a significant risk from the substance?	Yes
If Yes, what is the level of risk before control measures?	Medium
What are the significant risks?	
<p>Hazard Statements (CLP):  H315 - Causes skin irritation.  H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.</p> <p>Precautionary Statements (CLP):  P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  P280 - Wear eye protection, protective gloves.  P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</p>	
Hazard Pictogram Harmful (GHS07)	

Can the substance be eliminated or replaced with a safer alternative?	No
If the substance cannot be replaced, is there a safe method for using it?	Yes
<p>If <b>YES</b>, please explain how the substance must be used safely. Make sure you have controls for all of the risks identified above.</p> <p><b>NOTE THAT THE CONCENTRATED CHEMICAL IS FAR MORE HAZARDOUS THAN THE DILUTED, READY TO USE MIXTURE.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Gloves and goggles to be worn when dispensing and applying</li> <li>•Gloves to be worn at all times during cleaning to prevent skin irritation</li> <li>•Always wash hands thoroughly after handling/cleaning, even if gloves have been worn</li> <li>•Wear masks in poorly ventilated areas or confined spaces</li> <li>•Dispense the concentrated chemical into water, not water into the concentrated chemical</li> </ul> <p><i>Remember: personal protective equipment (PPE) should be the last control method as it is the most likely to fail.</i></p>	
Are there any foreseeable situations where or when the substance should not be used?	No
<p>If <b>Yes</b>, state where or when the substance should not be used?</p>	
Where is the substance to be stored?	On company vehicle or COSHH cupboard at office or Client COSHH cupboard
How should the substance be stored?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Out of the reach of children or pets</li> <li>•Chemical must be stored safely, low level for 5L bottles and always in the upright position with lid securely in place</li> <li>•Must be stored at room temperature, do not allow to freeze</li> <li>•Do not eat, smoke or drink when using the product</li> </ul>
Are there any control measures required for dealing with spillages?	Yes
<p>If <b>Yes</b>, identify the control measures required.</p> <p>Ventilate spillage area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid release to the environment.</p>	
<p>Are there any specific first aid measures that need to be identified from the MSDS?  <i>e.g. if there is a need to irrigate the eyes for 15 minutes, is there a need to provide equipment so that it is possible to run water for that length of time?</i></p>	

**First Aid Measures**

Inhalation: Allow affected person to breathe fresh air. Allow the victim to rest.

Skin Contact: remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse.

Eye Contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persists. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do.

Ingestion: Give nothing or a little water to drink. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically

Identify any other issues if appropriate.

Have you identified anything in this risk assessment that may need to be linked to other risk assessments?  
*e.g. flammable substances linked to fire risk assessment, mutagenic properties with the potential to cause damage to a foetus linked to pregnant worker risk assessments, irritants that may affect a person with medical issues, etc.*

No

If **Yes**, specify the issues that are needed to inform other risk assessments:

What has the level of risk been reduced to by implementing the previous controls?

Low