Credit 2.3 Health Impacts Declaration

Guidance on using this template

This template is mandatory for Applicants targeting Credit 2.3 Health Impacts Declaration in the SSA Certification Program. Applicants are to complete this template for the downstream life cycle stages (transport, installation, use and maintenance, and end of life) of the product. The intent of the declaration is to ensure the safety of all downstream handlers and users of the final product once it is manufactured. This template does not address the manufacturing (fabrication, roll forming, processing etc) stage of the product.

Applicants are to identify and address all existing and potential biological, chemical and physical hazards for each downstream lifecycle phase. Applicants should provide supporting documentation (e.g Safety Data Sheet (SDS), risk assessments, hazardous chemicals register) to justify the information included in this template. All hazards and mitigating actions should be clearly explained within the text boxes in this template. Please note that known hazards of the product must be addressed, even if these have not been included in an SDS (if available).

Glossary of terms

Biological Hazards

Any biological substance that poses a threat to the health of people, animals, or the environment. These hazards can include bacteria, viruses, biological toxins, fungi, or bio-active substances etc.

Chemical Hazards

Any chemical substance or mixture that can pose a threat to human health, safety or the environment. 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 includes contaminated drinking water, exposure to toxic or carcinogenic substances, to dust or mould, 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.

General Information

Company and Site Name: **Steel Mains**

Targeting Level 2B ☐ **Targeting Level 3** ☒

Product Name: **MSCL Coated Pipes and Fittings**

Description of product:

Coated Mild steel cement lined pipe and fittings for the transmission of potable water and effluent. Product consists of a mild steel pipe coated in a polyethylene corrosion protection system and an internal cement lining.

Submission Requirements

Safety Data Sheet

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

☒ Yes – If an SDS is available for the **finished product**, Applicants are to attach this with their submission for this credit, ensuring all hazards, risks and controls have been clearly identified in the SDS. A summary of the SDS information is to be included in this template submission.

☐ No – If an SDS cannot be provided for the **finished product**, Applicants must clearly identify all existing and potential hazards associated with each downstream life cycle stage for the product. The method of identification of the hazard and the safeguards to mitigate the identified hazards are also to be provided.

Lifecycle phases to be assessed

Identify and assess the physical and chemical hazards of the product in each of the following lifecycle phases in the Physical Hazards and Chemical Hazards tables below:

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

Clearly described all hazards and risks in the box below

Particulate matter may be present when cutting coated and/or lined pipes. PPE outlined in section 8 of SDS should be used.

For welded joints, welding flash and welding fumes can be a hazard. Onsite risk assessments and standard welding procedures should be adhered to.

Crushing risk possible when transporting or handling pipes. Onsite risk assessments and handling procedures should be used at all times..

Health Impact - Physical Hazards

List the identified physical hazards for the relevant lifecycle phases, an example is provided below:

Health Impact Identified	Method of Identification	Safeguards	Transport	Installation	Use and Maintenance	End of life
Particulate matter	SDS / Onsite assessment	PPE to be worn as advised in SDS when cutting pipes		✓	✓	
Unstable or uneven load	Onsite safety assessment	Standard operational safeguards around suspended loads	✓	✓	✓	
Crushing Injury	Onsite assessment when storing product	Appropriate material handling and storage procedures	✓	✓		
Sharp Edges	Risk assessment	Standard PPE and handling training	✓	✓		

Additional information:

Provide any additional information on the physical hazards identified above that were not captured in the table. Ensure all relevant safeguards are clearly detailed

Supporting documentation

List documentation to support the above statements and upload the evidence in Credit 2.3.

Supporting Documentation *Name of document and location in submission*	**Reference** *Page no. or section of supporting document*	**Description of Evidence**
Example: *Onsite Risk Assessment Appendix B.*	*Pages xx - xx*	*External Onsite Risk Assessment undertaken for Applicant by [NAME] showing all identified health risks.*

SDS for Coated / Lined Steel Pipe and Fittings **Steel Pipe and Fittings with a Range of Coatings / Linings including polyethylene, epoxy, inorganic zinc, organic zinc, acrylic, bitumen and cement mortar.**	Pages 1 - 5	Product not classified as hazardous according to the criteria of ASCC (formerly NOHSC). Non-Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG). SDS covers the 16 elements for the finished product.

Health Impact - Chemical Hazards

List the identified chemical hazards for the relevant lifecycle phases:

Health Impact Identified	Method Of Identification	Safeguards	Transport	Installation	Use and Maintenance	End of life
Example: *Respiratory hazard from coating*	*SDS*	*Adequate ventilation and appropriate PPE (masks) are required for anyone handling the product*		✓	✓	
Particulate matter	SDS / Onsite assessment	PPE to be worn advised in SDS when cutting pipes		✓	✓	

Additional information:

Provide any additional information on the chemical hazards identified above that were not captured in the table. Ensure all relevant safeguards are clearly detailed.

Supporting documentation

List documentation to support the above statements and upload the evidence in Credit 2.3.

Supporting Documentation *Name of document and location in submission.*	Reference *Page no. or section of supporting document.*	Description of Evidence
Example: *Safety Data Sheet Appendix A.*	*Pages xx - xx*	*Safety Data Sheet for Product A.*
SDS for Coated / Lined Steel Pipe and Fittings Steel Pipe and Fittings with a Range of Coatings / Linings including polyethylene, epoxy, inorganic zinc, organic zinc, acrylic, bitumen and cement mortar.	Pages 1 - 5	Product not classified as hazardous according to the criteria of ASCC (formerly NOHSC). Non-Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG). SDS covers the 16 elements for the finished product.

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

1.3	SSA Credit 2.3 - Health Impacts Declaration	01/08/24	Changed document name. Revised permissions to edit relevant areas & formatting amendments	MC	nil
1.4	SSA Credit 2.3 - Health Impacts Declaration	01/01/2025	Revised format on page 1 to improve user experience	MC	nil