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: **Bianco Reinforcing Pty Ltd, Gepps Cross SA**

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

Product Name: **Steel Reinforcing Bar and Mesh**

Description of product:

Bianco Reinforcing supplies steel reinforcing bar and reinforcing mesh manufactured to relevant Australian Standards for use in concrete reinforcement applications. Products are supplied in straight lengths, cut and bent bars, prefabricated reinforcing cages, and welded reinforcing mesh to customer specifications for use in residential, commercial, civil and infrastructure construction projects.

Bianco Reinforcing's scope includes the processing, fabrication and distribution of reinforcing steel products. Downstream activities including transport to site, handling, installation, incorporation into concrete structures, maintenance, demolition, recycling and disposal are undertaken by customers, contractors and other third parties.

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

Steel reinforcing bar and reinforcing mesh are not classified as hazardous substances under Australian Work Health and Safety legislation or the Globally Harmonised System (GHS). The products do not present significant chemical hazards during normal transport, installation, use, maintenance or end-of-life activities.

Potential hazards associated with the downstream lifecycle of reinforcing steel products include:

- Crushing, impact or struck-by hazards from moving vehicles, mobile plant, lifting equipment or shifting loads during transport and installation.
- Cuts, abrasions and puncture injuries from sharp edges, cut ends and tie wire.
- Manual handling injuries from lifting, carrying or positioning reinforcing steel.
- Sprains and strains from repetitive movements, awkward postures or overexertion.
- Slip, trip and fall hazards associated with the storage, handling and installation of reinforcing steel.
- Dust, noise and flying particles generated during cutting, grinding or demolition activities.
- Exposure to welding fumes or other substances where additional processing or site activities are undertaken by third parties e.g. steel fixing.

Typical control measures include:

- Traffic management, exclusion zones and lifting controls during transport and installation activities.
- Worker training, site inductions, safe work procedures and WHS requirements.
- Use of mechanical lifting aids and safe manual handling practices.
- Good housekeeping and safe storage.
- Appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), including gloves, safety glasses, protective footwear and suitable clothing.

Bianco supplies reinforcing steel products only. Installation, use, maintenance, demolition, recycling and disposal activities are undertaken by customers, contractors and other downstream users who are responsible for implementing appropriate risk controls relevant to their activities.

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
Example: *Body cuts from Sharp edges of steel*	*Onsite Risk Assessment*	*All staff members are provided with training and PPE Steel is covered with protective covering.*	✓	✓	✓	
Crush injury from shifting, rolling or falling steel bundles	Risk/task assessment, Take 5s	Load restraint, exclusion zones, mechanical lifting equipment, PPE	✓	✓		✓
Strike injury from suspended or moving loads	Risk/task assessment	Crane and lifting procedures, exclusion zones, competent operators, guide lines, PPE	✓	✓		✓
Cuts, punctures and abrasions from sharp edges, cut ends and tie wire	Risk/task assessment	, reo caps on ends, Safe handling process, training, PPE including gloves	✓	✓	✓	✓
Manual handling injuries	Risk/task assessment	Mechanical lifting aids, team lifts, safe manual handling techniques, product information tags including weight, training	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sprains and strains from lifting, carrying, tying or positioning reinforcing steel	Risk/task assessment	Mechanical lifting aids, team lifts, task planning, safe work methods, product information tags including weight, training	✓	✓	✓	✓
Repetitive movement injuries during fixing and tying activities	Risk/task assessment	Job rotation, safe work methods, training		✓	✓	✓
Slips, trips and falls caused by stored reinforcing steel, tie wire or uneven work areas	Risk assessment, workplace inspections	Good housekeeping, designated storage areas, clear access ways, cones or flagging tape on protruding items, safety boots	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eye injuries from wire ends, recoil, cutting or grinding activities	Risk assessment, SWMS review	Safety glasses/face protection, safe work procedures, training		✓	✓	✓

Exposure to airborne dust and metal particles generated during cutting, grinding, or demolition	Risk/task assessment, SWMS review	Dust suppression/extraction, respiratory protection (where required), safety glasses, safe work procedures		✓		✓
Noise exposure from cutting, demolition or recycling activities	Risk/task assessment, noise monitoring/occupational hygiene testing	Hearing protection, equipment maintenance		✓	✓	✓
Burns from welding or hot work activities during steel fixing	Risk assessment, SWMS review, SDS review	Hot work permits, competent operators, SWMS/safe work procedure, fire prevention including extinguisher, PPE including welding gloves and face protection		✓	✓	✓

Additional information:

Bianco Reinforcing supplies reinforcing steel products only. Installation, use, maintenance, demolition and recycling activities are undertaken by downstream contractors and asset owners.

Site-specific controls are the responsibility of the party undertaking those activities. Other site activity hazards rather than product hazards to consider include:

Stored energy/rebound hazards where tensioned reinforcing steel, tie wire or cut steel components may spring or move unexpectedly when released.

- Safeguards: Safe cutting methods, exclusion zones, eye protection, trained personnel.

Electrical hazards where reinforcing steel comes into contact with overhead or underground services during handling or installation.

- Safeguards: Service location documents, exclusion zones, risk/task assessments and SWMS.

***Note**: Bianco Reinforcing's Supporting Documentation primarily relate to the safe handling, lifting, loading and transport of reinforcing steel products as downstream activities are undertaken by site owners and contractors who are responsible for developing site-specific risk assessments and control measures appropriate to their activities.*

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.*
Crane Truck – Plant Hazard Assessment		Risk assessment identifying hazards and controls associated with crane truck operations.
Forklift – Plant Hazard Assessment		Risk assessment identifying hazards and controls associated with forklift operations.
SWP-RE-08 Bundling Ligatures and Bar		Safe work process for safe bundling of reinforcing steel.
ASA-RE-FA-01 Printing Tags		Procedure for product identification and information including weights for safe lifting method identification.
WHS-RE-07 Exclusion Zone Procedure		Outlines exclusion zone requirements around mobile plant, vehicle un/loading activities and suspended loads.

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)*		✓	✓	

Additional information:

Reinforcing steel is generally regarded as an article and is not classified as a hazardous substance under Australian WHS legislation or the Globally Harmonised System (GHS).

Bianco Reinforcing supplies reinforcing steel products only. Installation, maintenance, demolition and recycling activities are undertaken by downstream contractors and owners who are responsible for implementing site-specific risk assessments, SWMS and control measures appropriate to their activities.

Potential chemical exposures may arise during downstream activities such as welding, grinding, demolition or recycling, which can generate fumes, dust or airborne particulates. These activities are undertaken by downstream contractors and end users who are responsible for implementing appropriate risk assessments, ventilation, respiratory protection, safe work procedures and other site-specific controls and should be managed in accordance with an applicable SDS, workplace procedures and other WHS requirements.

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Supporting documentation

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Supporting Documentation *Name of document and location in submission.*	Reference *Page no. or section of supporting document.*	Description of Evidence
Example: *Safety Data Sheet*	*Pages xx - xx*	*Safety Data Sheet for Product A.*
SDS Coregas Acetylene		SDS for common welding gas

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