Mt Pleasant Pottery Club Health and Safety Policy

Mt Pleasant Pottery Group is committed to ensuring all users of this facility have a safe and enjoyable experience. The pottery studio has significant potential chemical, physical, equipment and electrical hazards.

For this purpose, the club has a health and safety policy and will do the utmost to eliminate or minimise risks where possible.

Mt Pleasant Pottery Group asks all members to:

- Follow procedures and practices to ensure own and others safety.
- Report any potential hazards.
- Wear suitable clothing, footwear and have hair tied back.
- Wear protective equipment when required.
- Report accidents, incidents or near misses in the Incident Register (red book) in the Sign-in cupboard, and notify the chair person or a committee member.
- Ensure all users and visitors are aware of the Health and Safety procedures, potential hazards and safe use of materials and equipment.
- Carefully monitor and supervise any visitors and children on site.
- When safety issues are identified or when repairs require prompt attention please email the chair person or a committee member.
- If you have a disability, please let the Committee know how they can assist you and make any appropriate adjustments that will ensure you keep safe.
- Due to the numerous risks associated with a working studio, the minimum age for children participating in supervised classes is 5 years.

Mt Pleasant Pottery Club Hazard Register

Hazards	Safety Precautions	Emergency Procedures
Particulates	- Take care to clean your work area. Clean benches thoroughly after use with wet sponge to remove clay and wipe dry with cloth/towel to minimize dust.	Move affected person to fresh air.
Dust particles from dry clay, clay and glaze additives and ceramic	- Sweep floor then with wet mop. ('dust busting')	If breathing difficulty persists, seek medical help.
fibres from the kiln can cause irritation to airways and silicosis	- Spray air with water disperser to control air bourn clay particles. Plant sprayer labelled H2O ('dust busting')	Medical Emergency (see below)
	- Do any work that creates fine dust outside e g sanding	
	- Wear a protective mask and gloves.	

Accidents, strains, slips and falls.	- Wear suitable footwear	- Assist injured, administer first aid and seek medical attention if necessary.
	- Keep floor space clear and tidy.	- Prevent further accidents by addressing hazards
	- Promptly clean up spills and wet surfaces	- Medical Emergency (see below)
	- Check the weight of an object and use safe lifting practices,	
	- Use good posture when lifting clay, wedging, hand building or throwing to avoid strains and repetitive injuries.	
Equipment Hazards	- Single person use of roller to avoid injury	- Assist injured, administer first aid and seek medical attention if necessary.
Injuries from tools, slab roller, extruder	- Ensure safe practice re cutting with tools	- Medical Emergency (see below)
	- Store sharp objects in designated containers or cabinets when not in use	
	- Safe practice when lifting heavy moulds.	
Wheel Hazards		
Accidents, slips and falls	- Learn proper wheel techniques and maintain control of the clay	- In case of wheel malfunction, shut off power supply and inform the committee.
	- Appropriate footwear must be worn at all times.	
Tangling of clothing or hair		- Assist injured, administer first aid and seek
Chips, clay pieces, pots may fly off	- Ensure any water or slip around the wheels is cleaned up immediately to prevent falls. Keep all areas you are using tidy.	medical attention if necessary.
wheel		- Medical Emergency (see below)
Electrical hazards	- Clean wheel thoroughly by removing all slurry, sponge with fresh water and wipe dry with cloth/towel to minimise dust	
	- Ensure the electrical connection is secure before you start throwing on the wheel. When finished, turn off power, report any issues	
Electrical hazards	- Keep cords on benches not across floor space.	- If shocked - turn off electrical supply. if unconscious, commence CPR.
	- Regularly inspect electrical cords, outlets, and switches for any signs of damage	- Medical Emergency (see below)

Wheels, heat guns, kilns, electric tool and appliances may cause	- Ensure electrical equipment is properly maintained. Report any faults.	
shocks or fire.	- Keep electrical equipment away from water.	
Chemical Hazards	- Be aware of Safe Methods of Use for all glaze materials	- Eye Contact: Check for and remove any
Significant hazards from the toyisity	(see MMPG Chemical Inventory folder)	contact lenses. Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention
Significant hazards from the toxicity of many glaze materials.	- Ensure materials are well labelled and safely stored, especially if hazardous.	if necessary.
or many graze materials.	Ensure materials are well labelled and safety stored, especially in hazardous.	- Skin Contact: Flush skin with plenty of water.
They are harmful if swallowed, inhaled and after prolonged	- Eating and drinking must only be done in the kitchen and food safe areas.	Seek medical attention if necessary Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If
contact with the skin	- Follow glaze safety and disposal protocols. A mask must be worn when	breathing difficulty persists seek medical
5 6	preparing glazes.	attention.
Dermatitis from prolonged exposure to moisture, wet clay,	- Wash hands thoroughly after handling any clay, chemicals, glazes, surfaces.	- Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Seek
glazes, soaps or detergents.	- wash hands thoroughly after handling any day, chemicals, glazes, surfaces.	medical attention.
	- Avoid inhalation by wearing a face mask when working with glazes and dry	- National Poisons Centre 0800 764766
Cleaning products are toxic and hazardous	powder. Ensure adequate ventilation ie. use glaze booth or outside.	- Medical Emergency (see below)
	- Avoid skin contact. Wear gloves. Take extra care where skin is broken.	
	- Wash hands carefully after using glazes.	
	- Children and pregnant women should not be exposed to any toxic materials.	
	- Only designated members have permission to access glazes and glaze	
	materials, ie, tutors, glaze coordinator. Do not touch glaze materials unless under their direct supervision.	
	- Store cleaning products in their original container, and up and out of sight and reach of young children.	
Hot wax hazards		- Rinse the affected area with cool running
	- To avoid risk of burns and fire, use cold wax if possible.	water for at least 10 minutes.
Burns from hot wax		- Administer first aid and seek medical
Fire from heated paraffin wax	- Handle hot wax with caution and avoid direct contact with skin.	attention if necessary Medical Emergency (see below)
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	 Use appropriate protective gear, such as heat-resistant gloves, when working with hot wax. Do not leave wax heating pan unattended. Use timer. Know procedure if wax catches fire 	If wax catches fire, put lid on to smother flame, turn off heat, use dry powder extinguisher (in kiln room). Fire Emergency (see below)
Kiln Hazards Significant hazards from toxic fumes, electrical, burns, glaze materials.	 Only club designated members have permission to operate the kilns. Firings are only done by those with firing training and a thorough understanding of all kiln functions and safety controls Do not touch them. Ensure all users know where fire extinguishers (powder) are located. 	In case of kiln malfunction or fire, shut off power supply and evacuate the studio immediately Administer first aid if necessary and provide
Significant electrical, chemical and burn hazards.	 Do not touch kilns or place anything on top of them when firing to prevent burns and/or fire. Use fireproof gloves when unloading a kiln. Wear appropriate protective eyewear when looking into hot kilns. 	information to emergency responders about the incident and any injuries. - Medical Emergency (see below) - Fire Emergency (see below)
	 Ensure that the air vent is on during kiln use. Only small amounts of wax should be applied to pots prior to firing to prevent fire, cold liquid wax is safest. 	
Kitchen Hazards		In case of contamination via ingestion Seek
Contamination	- Avoid contamination of food and drink by glaze materials. Wash hands thoroughly before food preparation and consumption	medical attention National Poisons Centre 0800 764766
Burn from stove, jug, hot liquids	- Do not wash clay/glaze contaminated hands in kitchen sink.	In case of burns, rinse the affected area with cool running water for at least 10 minutes.
Cuts from knives	- Care with kitchen utensils, hot water.	In case of injuries, Assist injured, administer first aid and seek medical attention if necessary.
		- Medical Emergency (see below) - Fire Emergency (see below)

		- Prevent further accidents by addressing hazards
Park access	- Tell someone where you are. Use the 'Sign in' book. Have a mobile phone.	In case of a dog attack or an aggressive/rushing dog call CCC Animal Control on 03 941 8999
Trip hazards on path	- Be aware of potential hazards from dogs and humans on path and around the building	(24/7) for immediate assistance.
Injury from dogs		In case of injuries
Injury from humans including bikes, skateboards	- Personal safety – use a buddy system. Use a torch when coming, going at night. Lock door.	 Assist injured, administer first aid and seek medical attention if necessary. Prevent further accidents by addressing
Skateboards	- Report any suspicious or threatening behavior	hazards - Medical Emergency (see below)

Medical Emergency

- Call 111.
- Confirm nature of the injury if known.
- Confirm address as 140 Main Road Te Raekura Park Redcliffs
- Wait for the ambulance, apply first aid if appropriate.

FIRST AID KIT is below kitchen sink National Poisons Centre 0800 764766 The nearest defibrillator is at the Anglican Church

Fire Emergency

- Use the fire extinguisher by the main door and inside kiln room
- Evacuate and call 111.
- Confirm the nature of the emergency.
- Confirm address 140 Main Road Te Raekura Park Redcliffs. Assemble on the path in the front of the building.

Earthquake and Tsunami

- Drop, Cover and Hold.
- Stay indoors until the shaking stops and you are sure it is safe to exit.
- If quake long or in response to tsunami alarms, then move to higher ground in case a tsunami follows the quake