


Title: Use of Non-Toxic Rodent Glueboard  
 Doc No: GRA008  
 Revision No: 07  
 Issue Date: March 2011  
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**RISK ASSESSMENT**

|  |  |   |   |          |  |   |       |   |  |
|--|--|---|---|----------|--|---|-------|---|--|
| <b>Description of process:</b>                         | Use of non-toxic rodent glueboard<br>(also please refer to Outline GRA001 & Outline MS1)   |   |   |          |  |   |       |   |  |
| <b>Task on which assessment is made:</b>               | Use of non-toxic glueboard against rodent infestations.  |   |   |          |  |   |       |   |  |
| <b>Location:</b>                                       | As required by site of infestation. Internal areas only  |   |   |          |  |   |       |   |  |
| <b>Hazard(s) identified:</b>                           | Exposure to non-target species. Stickiness.  |   |   |          |  |   |       |   |  |
| <b>Person(s) considered at risk:</b>                   | CSS Pest Services staff, customers staff, general public   |   |   |          |  |   |       |   |  |
| <b>Risk rating before:</b>                             | Likelihood   | 2 | X | Severity | 1  | = | Risk: | 2 |  |
| <b>Control Measures/Safe Work Instructions:</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Glueboards only to be placed in areas where non-target species can have no access.</li> <li>• To be placed away from access by children.</li> <li>• To be paced away for moving machinery.</li> <li>• Glueboards must be checked at least twice daily (12 hours basis).</li> <li>• British Pest Control Association code of best practice is to be adhered to.</li> <li>• Adhesive solvent removal kit is to be used in the case of accidental adhesion to non-target species or objects that have come into contact with a glue board</li> <li>• Glueboards must be removed once treatment is complete.</li> </ul> |   |   |          |  |   |       |   |  |
| <b>Typical injury:</b>                                 | Trivial injury   |   |   |          |  |   |       |   |  |
| <b>Risk rating after:</b>                              | Likelihood   | 1 | x | Severity | 1  | = | Risk: | 1 |  |
| <b>Further control action requirement:</b>             | Site Specific Risk Assessment to be carried out before work activity begins. Always follow the British Pest Control Association guidelines of best practice, which are available on request  |   |   |          |  |   |       |   |  |
| <b>Person making assessment / carrying out review:</b> | <b>Name:</b> Jason Cholerton   |   |   |          | <b>Signature:</b>  |   |       |   |  |
|  | <b>Position:</b> Technical Director  |   |   |          |  |   |       |   |  |

**Risk Ratings:**

**Likelihood**

- 1.Improbable
- 2.Low
- 3.Medium
- 4.High
- 5.Near Certainty

**Severity**

- 1.Minor Injury
- 2.Moderate Injury
- 3.Serious
- 4.Very Serious
- 5.Fatality

**Likelihood x Severity = Risk**



## CALCULATING THE RISK RATING

Is to be read in conjunction with the General Risk Assessment (GRA)

|            |                | Severity     |                 |         |              |          |
|------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|---------|--------------|----------|
|            |                | Minor injury | Moderate injury | Serious | Very serious | Fatality |
| Likelihood | Improbable     | 1            | 2               | 3       | 4            | 5        |
|            | Low            | 2            | 4               | 6       | 8            | 10       |
|            | Medium         | 3            | 6               | 9       | 12           | 15       |
|            | High           | 4            | 8               | 12      | 16           | 20       |
|            | Near Certainty | 5            | 10              | 15      | 20           | 25       |

### Risk Rating Bands:

| RATING BANDS (a x b)  |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| LOW RISK (1-6)  | MEDIUM RISK (7-14)   | HIGH RISK (15-25)  |
|   |  |  |
| Continue but review periodically to ensure controls remain effective. | Continue, but implement additional reasonably practicable controls where possible and monitor regularly. | <b>-STOP THE ACTIVITY-</b><br>Identify new controls. Activity must not proceed until risks are reduced to a low or medium level. |

### Definition of risk:

A risk is the likelihood of the harm occurring and the severity of the harm if it does. Thus, in terms of “likelihood” there may be a hazard associated with water and drowning, but the risk can only be evaluated when the proximity of people to the water, the weather conditions, the equipment used, the people’s proficiency and many other factors are taken into account.

As for severity, a hazard associated with falling can be evaluated also in terms of the distance and therefore the degree of harm which could occur – tripping and falling on the same level rarely causes serious injury (although this is not impossible) whereas falling down a flight of stairs is quite likely to result in broken bones or worse.

Finally, the risk factor should also consider the numbers of people potentially affected. A risk faced by many people every day should be treated as a higher priority than the same degree of risk faced by one person very occasionally. A key element of the risk assessment process is the measurement of the degree of risk present – improbable, low, medium, high or near certainty – in order to decide on these priorities and accord appropriate weight to preventative measures.