



**SOME ONE IS WAITING FOR YOU BACK AT HOME  
FIVE STEPS OF RISK ASSESSMENT**

<p align="center"><b>RISK</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>LOOK FOR THE HAZARDS</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>DECIDE WHO MIGHT BE HARMED, AND HOW</b></p>
<p>'Hazard' means anything that can cause harm (for example, chemicals, electricity, working at height, and so on); and 'Risk' is the chance, great or small, that someone will be harmed by the hazard.</p>	<p>If you are doing the assessment yourself, walk around your workplace and look afresh at what could reasonably be expected to cause harm.</p>	<p>You have to assess risks to the safety and health of anyone that may be affected by your activities - yourself, workers and even people who may not be in the workplace all the time.</p>
<p align="center"><b>EVALUATE THE RISKS</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>RECORD YOUR FINDINGS</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>REVIEW YOUR ASSESSMENT</b></p>
<p>Even after all precautions have been taken, usually some risks remain. What you have to decide for EACH SIGNIFICANT HAZARD is whether or not this remaining risk is high, medium or low.</p>	<p>This means (1) writing down the more significant hazards and (2) recording your most important conclusions.</p>	<p>Sooner or later you will bring in new machines, substances and procedures that could lead to new hazards. If there is any significant change, you should add to the assessment to take account of the new hazard.</p>