



Believe Enjoy Succeed Together

"I can do everything through God who gives me strength"

Philippians 4:13

Cronton C.E. Primary School Art and Design Risk Assessment

Date of assessment: 21.1.22

Name and position of person carrying out assessment: Sarah Jones

Date for review: 21.1.22

Hazard RED – H AMBER – M GREEN – L	Who could be affected?	Risk	Initial level of risk: low (L) medium (M) high (H)	Control measures	Additional Information
Paints Ready Mix Powder Paints	Pupils, teaching staff, teaching assistants, adult helpers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact with eyes and skin. Spillages causing a slip hazard. 	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a safe routine for setting up a painting table, considering space and number of children sharing equipment. Use deep tubs of water, with wide bases, on tables so that children do not need to move around the room continually changing water, thus reducing the risk of spillages. Organise space and systems efficiently, including washing of equipment and drying areas. Place lots of paper towels in the middle of the table, so if any spillages occur children can immediately mop up themselves. They can also be used to wipe brushes/fingers. Layer newspaper so that any wet layers can be easily removed. Attach carrier bags/black sacks to the ends of tables so that children can dispose of rubbish with minimal movement. Train children to never leave paint brushes 	Children and staff to be read the risk assessment before using the fabric scissors.

				<p>standing upright in water to limit spillages and accidents.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Larger amounts of powdered paint should be mixed by an adult. It is appropriate for children to mix small amounts of powder paints, however, do consider the group of children, especially vulnerable groups, eg: asthmatics, age or behavioural issues. This should be based on a risk assessment and included in the lesson plans. • The spraying of paint with an airbrush can produce a fine mist. Ventilation should be provided; children should wear masks and one-to-one adult support provided. 	
Round ended scissors	Pupils, teaching staff, teaching assistants, adult helpers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scissors could cut fingers and hands when been used. • Scissors can stab and injure. 	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid injury by choosing tools appropriate to task and appropriate to the age and experience of the user. • Scissors to be used to cut paper and thin card. • Children to be made aware that the blades are sharp and could cause a pinching cut. • Left-handed scissors should be offered to left handed children. • Children who are likely to cause injury to themselves or others are prohibited from using scissors. • All activities using scissors to be supervised. • Pupils to be taught how to carry scissors- blades closed and held in a gripped palm, never carried with blades pointing outwards. • Pointed-ended scissors should be avoided. Only round-ended scissors should be used with pupils (one blade maybe round and the other pointed). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT USE scissors where both blades end in a point. • Prior to use a member of staff should check the blades to ensure they are not damaged. • Some scissors should be kept solely for the use of fabrics to keep them sharp. • Report any damages or incidents to Art lead instantly. These will be recorded and risk assessment reviewed if necessary. <p>Children and staff to be read the risk assessment before using the fabric scissors.</p>
Clay	Pupils,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact with 	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff & helpers watch for any adverse reaction 	Children and staff to be read the risk

	teaching staff, teaching assistants, adult helpers	skin and eyes.		<p>when pupils are using the clay</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils thoroughly wash their hands after using the clay Pupils are given instructions before the activity • Any spillages of clay and/or water are mopped up immediately to avoid a trip/slip hazard • Suitable aprons are supplied to avoid getting clothing soiled. • Any tools used to work the clay must be appropriate for the age group and with no sharp edges. • After using clay, all surfaces and tools should be cleaned using a damp sponge to remove clay dust. Do not use a brush as it will create dust in the air. • Prior to the use of clay, the group of children in the class needs to be considered for allergies which could be triggered by the use of clay, eg: asthma, eczema. • A damp sponge in a shallow dish, within reach, enables children to keep their hands moist while modelling and lessens clay dust. • Work on layered newspaper instead of clay boards so that newspaper can be folded and disposed of, limiting dust. If boards are used, wash after use. • Rolling clay slabs and tiles is best done on squares of cotton fabric to avoid sticking. Wash the fabric after use. 	assessment before using the clay.
Using Batik Techniques	Pupils, teaching staff, teaching assistants, adult helpers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burns from touching the wax Burns from the tjantings (touching 	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear gloves when using dyes. • Give careful consideration to the location and working environment, in terms of having enough space and ventilation. Position near a wall and near an electricity supply, avoiding trailing leads. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cold water is available in case of emergency. • A First Aid kit is accessible and staff are trained in the use of emergency first aid.

		<p>the metal parts) or from splashing wax out of the bowls in the tjantings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catching the electric cable and tipping the whole pot. • Students putting their fingers to close to the hot wax. • Skin reactions • Burns from the iron 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that long hair and loose clothes are securely fastened out of the way. The adult-to-child ratio should be based on the age group and behaviour of the children. • Use suitable dyes that have been mixed correctly. • use newspaper to soak up the excess wax when ironing • adult supervision when ironing if children are doing this part of the process. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff carry out visual checks of the plug and cable before every use. • Regular PAT tests are carried out and recorded. • Report any damages or incidents to Art Lead instantly. These will be recorded and risk assessment reviewed if necessary. <p>Children and staff to be read the risk assessment before using the equipment.</p>
Fabric scissor blades	Pupils, teaching staff, teaching assistants, adult helpers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scissors could cut fingers and hands when been used. • Scissors can stab and injure. 	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils are shown how to correctly hold and cut with the fabric scissors, making sure they keep them close to the desk and do not cut with fabric in the air. • Scissors must be closed and held down by the side when carrying them around the classroom. • When scissors are not in use they must be left closed on the desk. • Avoid injury by choosing tools appropriate to task and appropriate to the age and experience of the user. • Children to be made aware that the blades are 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A First Aid kit is accessible and staff are trained in the use of emergency first aid. • Prior to use a member of staff should check the blades to ensure they are not damaged. • Fabric scissors should be kept solely for the use of fabrics to keep them sharp. • Report any damages or

				<p>sharp and could cause a pinching cut.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Left-handed fabric scissors should be offered to left handed children. • Children who are likely to cause injury to themselves or others are prohibited from using scissors. • All activities using fabric scissors to be supervised. 	<p>incidents to Art Lead instantly. These will be recorded and risk assessment reviewed if necessary.</p> <p>Children and staff to be read the risk assessment before using the fabric scissors.</p>
Pins and Sewing Needles	Pupils, teaching staff, teaching assistants, adult helpers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They can prick fingers when been used. • Pins left lying around can cause injury to other body parts. 	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils are told not to put pins and sewing needles in their mouths, to avoid injury from pricking and to avoid germs that may be on them. • Pins and sewing needles must be put back into the pin pots when not been used and not left on desks or chairs. • Pupils have been shown how to use pins and sewing needles correctly to avoid pricking fingers. • Keep needles in the material while work is in progress, rather than loose on the table. Needles need to be stored securely when not in use. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A First Aid kit is accessible and staff are trained in the use of emergency first aid. • Report any damages or incidents to Art Lead instantly. These will be recorded and risk assessment reviewed if necessary. <p>Children and staff to be read the risk assessment before using pins and sewing needles.</p>
Fabric Dyes	Pupils, teaching staff, teaching assistants, adult helpers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fabric dyes should not be ingested as they are not edible. • Could cause skin irritation to those with sensitive skin. • Inhalation of 	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aprons must be worn when using fabric dyes. • Gloves are worn by those in contact with the dyes. • Paint brushes are used and fabric is laid in a tray to minimize contact of fabric dyes onto the skin. • Students are instructed to wash hands thoroughly after use. • When tie dying, plastic gloves are used to avoid contact with skin. • When tie dying dyes are placed in a bucket and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report any damages or incidents to DT lead instantly. These will be recorded and risk assessment reviewed if necessary. <p>Children and staff to be read the risk assessment before using the fabric dyes.</p>

		dye powder		sticks used to place the fabric in. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dye powders are premixed. 	
Using Fabrics	Pupils, teaching staff, teaching assistants, adult helpers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cotton cuts 	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cotton strands etc. are cut using only scissors. Only materials, which can be easily sewn and/or stitched, are to be used to avoid excess pressure being used to sew materials together. Finger bobbins are supplied to help pupils sew materials which are denser to work & sew Exclude the use of textures and fabrics which, when cut or pulled apart, create an airborne dust, eg: fur fabric. Cut ribbons and fabrics to a manageable length to suit the task. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A First Aid kit is accessible and staff are trained in the use of emergency first aid. <p>Children and staff to be read the risk assessment before using fabrics.</p>
Using glue	Pupils, teaching staff, teaching assistants, adult helpers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact with skin, hair eyes etc. 	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils are instructed not to use excessive amounts and to avoid spillage's at all times Only approved products are to be used Adhesives to be water based rather than solvent based and be non toxic "Super -glues" and wallpaper paste containing fungicides should not be used. Children should not use spray adhesives. They may be highly flammable and/or toxic. Caution should be advised when and where they are used, the area must be well ventilated. Any glue which gives off heavy vapours should not be used unless the area is very well ventilated. Manufacturer's instruction should be read and followed by staff to become aware of the possibility of solvent abuse and children becoming sensitised to solvents and glues etc. 	<p>Children and staff to be read the risk assessment before using glues.</p>
Glue guns	Pupils, teaching staff,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The heat can cause burns 	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only low temperature glue guns are used. A designated workstation for the use of the glue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cold water is available in case of emergency.

	teaching assistants, adult helpers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electric shocks • Trip hazard with cable 		<p>gun is set up in the classroom to ensure there is adequate space.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close adult supervision is used. • Pupils are taught never to use glue guns with wet hands. • Teachers model to pupils how to safely hold and use a glue gun. • All wires are kept away to avoid trailing wires and trip hazards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A First Aid kit is accessible and staff are trained in the use of emergency first aid. • Staff carry out visual checks of the plug and cable before every use. • Regular PAT tests are carried out and recorded. • Report any damages or incidents to Art Lead instantly. These will be recorded and risk assessment reviewed if necessary. <p>Children and staff to be read the risk assessment before using glue guns.</p>
Other Small sharp edged tools (knives, files, cutters, hole punches)	Pupils, teaching staff, teaching assistants, adult helpers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cuts 	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment is used only by pupils, after they have been shown how to use it and under the supervision of a teacher. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A First Aid kit is accessible and staff are trained in the use of emergency first aid. • All equipment to be accounted for and stored away at the end of the lesson. • Report any damages or incidents to DT lead instantly. These will be recorded and risk assessment reviewed if necessary. <p>Children and staff to be read the risk assessment before using small sharp edged tools.</p>

Use of balloons	Pupils, teaching staff, teaching assistants, adult helpers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hygiene• Asthmatic problems	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• When using balloons, staff should ensure hygienic procedures are followed.• Do not share mouthpieces.• A balloon pump should be used if available for inflating balloons	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Report any damages or incidents to DT lead instantly. These will be recorded and risk assessment reviewed if necessary. <p>Children and staff to be read the risk assessment before using balloons.</p>
-----------------	--	--	---	--	--