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: **Alfabs Engineering**

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

Product Name: **Structural Steel Products**

Description of product:

Custom-made structural steel products for construction and infrastructure projects.

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

Alfabs Engineering manufactures custom-fabricated structural steel products and assemblies for construction and infrastructure projects.

Finished structural steel products are generally stable and are not expected to present significant chemical health hazards under normal conditions of use. A Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is generally not required for the finished steel article. Where applicable, relevant information relating to protective coatings and surface treatments should be considered.

The following potential hazards and recommended precautions apply throughout the product lifecycle, including transport, installation, use, maintenance and end of life.

Transport and Handling

Structural steel products may be heavy, have sharp edges or present risks from falling or shifting loads. Appropriate lifting equipment, load restraints, safe handling methods and personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used during transport, storage and handling.

Installation

Installation may involve lifting operations, working at heights, falling objects and unstable components. Cutting, welding or grinding may generate hazardous fumes, dust, sparks and noise. Suitable risk assessments, installation methods, equipment and safety controls should be applied in accordance with relevant requirements.

Use and Maintenance

Structural steel products generally present minimal health risks during normal use. However, corrosion, damage or deterioration may affect structural integrity over time. Maintenance activities, including cutting, welding, grinding or coating removal, may generate hazardous fumes or dust. Appropriate inspection, maintenance and risk management practices should be followed.

End of Life

Dismantling, demolition and recycling may involve heavy components, sharp edges, unstable structures and exposure to fumes or dust during cutting or processing. Suitable risk assessments, handling methods, safety controls and waste management practices should be applied.

General Safety Information

Structural steel is generally non-combustible. However, hot work activities and certain surface coatings may introduce additional fire or chemical exposure hazards.

All downstream users should identify and assess the risks associated with their activities and apply appropriate controls in accordance with relevant legislation, standards and safe work practices.

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
Transport Hazards	Transport management	Chain of Responsibility, suitable lifting equipment, load restraints and safe handling procedures.	✓			
Installation Hazards	Onsite Risk Assessments, permits, licences, certifications.	Site-specific risk assessments, approved installation methods and suitable lifting and fall prevention controls,		✓	✓	
Maintenance Hazards	Onsite Risk Assessments, permits	Use of appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as respiratory protection, eye protection, and hearing protection. Conducting these activities in well-ventilated areas can also minimize exposure to hazardous fumes and dust.		✓	✓	
Fire hazards during hot works, or fire hazards due to combustible coatings.	Design/Specification, site fire/emergency management plan, permits, onsite risk assessments.	Appropriate hot work controls, fire prevention measures and site-specific risk assessments. SDS of the coating applied where applicable.			✓	
Structural hazards – corrosion	Regular inspection and maintenance of the structure to detect signs of corrosion or degradation in accordance with engineering requirements.	Steel should be designed to be protectively coated or constructed from weathering grade. Appropriate repairs or replacement of corroded sections should be carried out promptly			✓	
Dismantling and demolition hazards	Consult with waste management professionals and adhere to local regulations for the disposal of steel. Onsite Risk Assessments, permits, project management plans.	Appropriate demolition planning, safe lifting and handling methods, exclusion zones and suitable PPE.				✓

Additional information:

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**
AE-WHS-POL-00099 Work Health and Safety Policy	Whole document	The Work Health and Safety Policy outlines the commitment made by Alfabs to manage the identification, management and review of hazards.
AE-WHS-PRO-00071 Chain of Responsibility Management Plan Procedure	Whole Document	The Alfabs Chain of Responsibility Management Procedure outlines the processes for identifying, assessing and managing transport-related hazards and risks in accordance with applicable legislative requirements.
Dulux Technical Note 4.1.1: Cleaning and Maintenance of Protective Coatings: *https://www.duluxprotectivecoatings.com.au/media/1564/411_cleaning_and_maintenance_of_coatings.pdf*	Whole document	This technical note provided by Dulux, provides high level general guidance on the cleaning and maintenance of protective coatings that may be similar in nature to the protective coatings applied on Alfabs infrastructure projects.

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
Exposure to fumes and dust during cutting, welding, grinding or removal of steel coatings.	Known hazards associated with steel processing and surface coatings; relevant SDS where applicable.	Risk assessment, suitable ventilation, dust and fume controls, and PPE. Where relevant - refer to SDS of any coatings applied to the steel for further hazard management requirements.		✓	✓	✓

Additional information:

Finished structural steel products are generally stable and are not expected to present significant chemical health hazards during normal use.

Toxic dust/fumes may be generated during cutting, grinding, welding or melting of coated steel. Refer to the coating SDS for more information prior to cutting, grinding, welding or removal.

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

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

Revision History

This Health Impacts Declaration will be reviewed in line with the Steel Sustainability Certification audit, or unless required prior due to legislation changes or incident review.

#	Date	Revision details	Author	Reviewed by	Approved by
2	23/10/2026	Full review and update to all sections.	M Brown	J Purcell	H Thompson
1	4/05/2023	New document	J Purcell	J Purcell	J Purcell