

6 - CHECKLIST

Checklist: Green procurement	
Get an overview of the raw and process materials used in the company. Examine the raw and process materials listed in the worksheets of Volume 1 and determine their environmental relevance and possible substitution.	0
Ask the supplier for product information (e.g. safety data sheets).	
Collect information on environmental or sector-specific labels for materials used in the company and ask the suppliers for site certifications.	0
Use the criteria and guidelines of environmental labels to define guidelines for the company's tenders.	•
Ask the supplier to offer environmentally friendly alternatives.	
If the company has a quality management system, examine the purchasing procedure.	0
Does the company's environmental policy mention green procurement?	
Do employees know who exactly is responsible for which type of procurement in the company?	0
Are the environmental manager and the safety manager integrated in the procurement activities?	•
Is there a central purchasing unit in the company?	
Are products examined by a central unit before they are used in the company for the first time?	
If cleaning is carried out by an external cleaning team, does the company know which detergents are used?	
Are the procurement activities of the company documented?	
Does the company inform its employees in time if a new product will be used?	
Does the company train its employees in the handling of a new product?	
Are all environmentally friendly purchased products marked and are the underlying criteria applied?	0
Does the company have a list of products for which no environmentally friendly alternative has been found to date?	0
Does the company regularly check the product packaging in view of environmental friendliness (multi-way packaging system, recyclability)?	



4 V A	
Checklist: Handling of hazardous materials	
Does the company keep an updated register for hazardous materials used?	
Does the company contact its suppliers to get information on the hazardous materials they use (hazardous substances contained, size of trading unit, etc.)?	
Reduction of the product variety in cooperation with the supplier: adjust the product range if required.	
Are the procedures and responsibilities for safety and health protection measures defined at the different levels?	0
Is information on hazardous materials (safety data sheets, etc.) systematically gathered?	0
Order updated safety data sheets (SDS) with each delivery and file them (e.g. security administrator or purchasing department).	
 Return the SDS to the supplier or ask for a new one if: The product identification does not correspond to the product; The SDS or parts of it are illegible; Date, manufacturer, distributor or product name are missing on the SDS; The information on the SDS does not correspond to the product identification; The SDS is not subdivided into the required 16 chapters. 	0
Contact the supplier if: The SDS is not up-to-date; The classification according to the chemicals regulation is missing, incomplete or incorrect; Part of the information is missing (e.g. environmental properties, disposal details, etc.).	0
Is there medical assistance or safety support for the employees?	



Checklist: Storage of hazardous materials	
Hazardous properties of the stored are chemicals known	
Flammable liquids safely stored	
Toxic materials safely stored	
Caustic materials safely stored	
Gases and liquid gases safely stored	
Other chemicals safely stored	
Updated safety data sheets available	
Updated register of hazardous materials exists	
Separated storage room exists	
Storage outside of the actual storage room	
Materials which could cause a dangerous reaction if mixed are separately stored	0
Leak-proof and even floor in the storage area	
Leakproof and uninterrupted collection tray	
Labelled storage shelves	
Updated storage file/list	
Sufficient natural ventilation	
Mechanical ventilation	
Fire alarm system in the storage area	
Suitable fire extinguishing agents	
Inventory of suitable binders	
Suitable personal protective equipment (gloves, safety goggles, etc.)	
Suitable first aid equipment	



Checklist: Reducing risks of hazardous materials	
Organizational measures	
Substitution of hazardous materials with less dangerous alternatives	
Substitution of CMR (carcinogenic, mutagenic, reprotoxic) materials	
Substitution of PER, TRI, methylene chloride and 1,1,1-trichloroethane used for metal cleaning and degreasing with water-based and alkaline cleaner	
Substitution of paints and glues containing solvents with water-soluble products	
Substitution of quarry sand for sandblasting with crystal-free products such as corundum	
Substitution of organic cleaning agents with products based on plants (natural products)	
Constant information and training of the employees in the correct handling of hazardous materials and waste	
Constant check of the technical safety equipment and the personal protective equipment for functional efficiency	
Constant measuring of the emissions at the workplaces	
Availability of measuring devices; checks and optimization of measuring devices	
Personal safety measures	
Suitable personal protective equipment for eyes (e.g. safety goggles)	
Suitable personal protective equipment for the skin (e.g. gloves, protective clothing)	
Suitable personal protective equipment for the respiratory tract (e.g. dust mask, filter for painting plant)	
Technical measures	
Closed glove boxes for handling hazardous products (e.g. for small sand blast operations)	
Pivoting connecting piece for welding	
Structural separation of operations and harmful substances	



Checklist: Preventive risk reduction measures for hazardous chemicals	
Substitution of high risk hazardous substances with less dangerous alternatives.	
Elimination of CMR (carcinogenic, mutagenic, reprotoxic) substances as far as possible.	
Use of automated systems for applying hazardous chemical substances.	
Segregation of combustible and flammable hazardous chemical substances from each other.	
Measurement and monitoring of the concentrations of hazardous chemical substances.	
Installation of appropriate collective protection equipment.	
Distribution of the necessary personal protective equipment to the workers.	
Continuous local exhaust ventilation at all workplaces where the concentration of chemical substances exceeds the maximum admissible concentration.	0
Regular technical checks of the equipment used with chemicals.	
Inspection and cleaning of exhaust ventilation systems on a regular basis to maintain maximum efficiency.	0
Regular medical examinations for workers exposed to hazardous chemical substances, especially to CMR substances and substances with a biological limit value.	0
Use of ventilation and monitoring of concentrations.	
Prevention or elimination of ignition sources.	
Separation of substances which can form explosive mixtures with air from open flames, electrical equipment, sparks, etc.	
Avoiding the contamination of original containers caused by pouring back products taken from them.	
Marking of explosive areas.	
Signalling of escape and rescue routes and absence of obstacles.	



Checklist: Communicating information about dangerous substances	
Is there a list of hazardous substances used or produced in every workplace?	
Are material safety data sheets available for all the hazardous chemicals used?	
Has the information from the safety data sheet been translated into workplace instructions providing practical information on the safe handling of substances in everyday work?	0
Is each container for a hazardous substance (e.g. vats, bottles, storage tanks, etc.) labelled with the identification of the product and appropriate hazard warnings specifying both physical hazards (e.g. risk of explosion) and health hazards?	0
Has a risk assessment been carried out and have its findings been communicated?	
Are workers regularly asked about potential health and safety problems?	
Have the workers received all relevant information, instructions and training on the hazardous substances present in the workplace including the precautions to protect themselves and the other employees?	0
Do all employees know how to make full and proper use of all the control measures provided?	
Do all employees know to whom they should report problems and defects regarding control measures?	0
Do all employees know how to react in the event of an accident, incident or emergency involving hazardous substances?	