Langton House Hotel	Risk Assessment	Version 1.4	Page 1 of 6			
Risk Assessment	Working with Knives	Created	26/8/2022			
Workplace Sector	Kitchen	Reviewed	26/8/2024			
Hazards	Use of sharp knives, Incorrect use, Use of blunt knives, Incorrect carrying of knives, unsecure cutting surface, knives left in the sink.	Next Annual Review	26/8/2025			
Risk Assessment carried out in consultation with Eddie Langton & Langton Staff						

The main hazards associated with knives are cuts to the non-knife hand and fingers We will consider the following risk factors and hazards and identify all persons who may be at risk.

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing to control the risks?	What further action do you need to take to control the risks?	Who needs to carry out the action?	When is the action needed by?	Action Completed
Not holding produce/knife correctly Insecure cutting surface	Staff If not holding produce/knife correctly on secure surface, loss of control: • Cuts • Lacerations • Incisions • Serious bleed	 Train staff in correct cutting techniques Ensure stable surface for work area Hold the knife firmly by the handle. Wrap your fingers completely around the handle so you have a firm grip. Never press on the back edge of the blade when cutting. If the knife slips out of your hand-do not attempt to catch it! Get out of the way and let it fall. Always cut away from the body Make sure the area around you is clear-creating a knife safety circle 				

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing to control the risks?	What further action do you need to take to control the risks?	Who needs to carry out the action?	When is the action needed by?	Action Completed
Blunt/Dull Knife	Staff Use of blunt knives will result in loss of control: • Cuts • Lacerations • Incisions • Serious bleed	 Knives should be sharp Store knives in suitable racks when not in use Train staff to know when knife requires sharpening 				
Incorrect Knife for the task	Staff Use of incorrect knife can result in loss of control: • Cuts • Lacerations • Incisions • Serious bleed	 Training in correct selection of knife Knives must be suitable for the task: Vegetable knife Meat-cutting knife Bread knife Shellfish knife 				
Distraction	Staff Distractions can result in loss of control:: Cuts Lacerations Incisions Serious bleed	 Avoid distractions when using knives Staff should be aware not to approach someone who is using a knife 				

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing to control the risks?	What further action do you need to take to control the risks?	Who needs to carry out the action?	When is the action needed by?	Action Completed
Carrying Knives	Staff Carrying knives incorrectly can result in injury to other staff members: • Cuts • Lacerations • Incisions • Serious bleed	 When carrying knives in the kitchen, hold an unguarded knife with blade pointed down and close to your side. Train staff in safe procedure for carrying knives Never try to catch a falling knife 				
Sharpening knives with a steel	Staff Incorrect use of Steel Unsuitable Steel • Cuts • Lacerations • Incisions • Serious bleed • Damage to knife	 Training provided in sharpening knives with a steel Only trained operatives to sharpen with a steel Steels should always be clean and free of rust. Steels should also have guards fitted between the steel and the handle to keep the knife blade from striking whatever hand is holding the handle of the steel. 				
Knives left in the sink	Staff Knives in the sink are an invisible hazard • Cuts • Lacerations • Incisions • Serious bleed	 Do not leave knives soaking in a sink full of water Use a designated area/container for dirty knives and inform staff of location 				

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Further Control Measures

Information, Instruction & Training

- Staff training in the Safe Use of Knives
- Instruction in the:
 - o Safe Carrying
 - o Cleaning
 - o Care of Knives in the kitchen environment

Personal Safety

- Wear PPE to protect yourself as required Common cut-resistant gloves include:
- Metal mesh gloves made of stainless steel rings
- Steel core gloves, which are fabric with steel woven into the material
- Kevlar gloves made of strands of Kevlar material
- Rubber-coated fabrics
- Your choice will depend primarily on the level of cut-resistance needed. A person using a box knife will not need the same protection as someone cutting fish with a large, sharp blade.

You may also need to wear protective clothing, such as aprons or shirts made of cut-resistant materials such as Kevlar or steel mesh.

Further Controls

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Safeguards: Knife Use					
Avoid Using a Knife:	Wash Knives Safely				
 Don't use a knife unless you have to Consider using pre-cut food rather than having to use knives Order supplies in easy open containers Use kitchen scissors or retractable blade to open packaging Do not use a knife to taste food 	 Hold the handle and use a brush when washing knives in the sink You will risk injury if you do not use a brush to clean the sharp edge of a knife Always load knives in dishwashers with the point downwards 				
Cut Away From You	Always Use the Right Knife				
 Always cut away from yourself Never cut towards yourself Cut downwards onto a proper chopping/cutting board Ensure the item being cut is secure and cannot roll or topple 	 Do not use a very large knife when not necessary Remove knives from the work area that are not required for the task Whenever possible use safety-knives with retractable blades or scissors 				
Store Knives Securely	Take Care				
 Store knives securely in the proper areas Ensure proper storage is provided Label storage areas as required Do not leave knives lying around in sink areas or on worktops etc. where they can be accidentally knocked off 	Take great care when handling knives both before and after they have been sharpened.				
No Knives in the Sink	Carry Knives Safely				
 Do not leave knives soaking in a sink full of water - they are an invisible hazard Provide a designated area/container for dirty knives and inform staff of location 	When carrying a knife, always carry it with the blade pointing downward and not upwards in any way where it could potentially hurt someone if accidently came into contact. Do not carry knives in your pocket				
Never Cut in your Hand	Falling Knives				
 Cut or Chop on a Chopping Board - never in your hand Ensure proper cutting surface is secure Particular risk involved in cutting lemons, take your time and ensure lemons are secure 	NEVER try to catch a falling knife – let it fall.				

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Action List: Kitchen - Working with Knives

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Action List						
Hazard	Control Required	Assigned to (name):	Action By (date):	Completed	Date Completed	