SAFETY AWARENESS

Brief Topic Safety Refresher Training for Associates

HAZARD COMMUNICATION

Hazard Communication, also referred to as "HAZCOM" and "The Employee Right to Know Act" was developed to ensure that employers provide employees with important safety information for chemicals used in their workplace.

Hazard Communication requirements are aimed at reducing the risk of chemical-related occupational illnesses and injuries by making available specific information to help identify and evaluate hazardous chemicals in the workplace. Tools such as Container Labeling and Safety Data Sheets (SDS) assist employers in identifying and communicating these hazards.

SDS:

An SDS is a fact sheet developed by the manufacturer that contains information on all the hazards associated with a particular chemical. It also provides guidance on how to protect yourself from these hazards and emergency information/procedures in the event of an accident. You may obtain an SDS from the manufacturer or on-line at the EHS website.

Personnel must be trained to be able to read an MSDS and understand the hazards presented by various substances.

Container Label:

Every container is required to have a label that lists all the hazard information for the chemical it contains. If you use a generic container, such as a spray bottle, you must label it with all the required information (see below).



Information Required on Labels:

- Identity of the Hazardous Chemical
- Appropriate Hazard Warning
- Chemical Manufacturers Information
- First Aid Information
- Chemical Ingredients



Information Found In SDS

- Identification and Manufacturer's Information
- Hazard Identification
- Composition, Chemical Ingredients
- First Aid
- Fire Fighting Measures
- Accidental Release Measures
- Handling And Storage
- Exposure Control/Personal Protection
- Physical and chemical Properties
- Stability and Reactivity Toxicological
- Ecological Information
- Disposal and Transportation Information

- Know where your work area's MSDS binder is located or how to access online information.
- Familiarize yourself with chemical hazards in your workplace.
- Remember, an MSDS must be available for every chemical used in the workplace.
- Every container used to store a chemical must be labeled.
- Read the label and MSDS prior to using the chemical.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes by utilizing the proper personal protective equipment (gloves, safety glasses, etc.).
- Store each chemical in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- DO NOT dispose of excess or waste in a drain or trash can.
- Unless directed by the manufacturer, cleaning agents should never be mixed with one another.
- When portioning chemicals into separate containers such as generic spray bottles, employees must label these containers with the chemical's name and a hazard warning briefly describing the hazardous effects of the chemical. This includes terms such as "flammable" and "causes lung damage."



Name	Signature	Name	Signature