

# SAFETY AWARENESS

Brief Topic Safety Refresher Training for Associates

2024

## 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



