

Hazard Communication

Lesson 1: Objectives

After completion of this course, you will be able to:

- ❖ Locate the list of hazardous chemicals that are present in your workplace;
- ❖ Describe the information that can be found on the label of a chemical and its safety data sheet (SDS); and
- ❖ Decrease your risk of exposure to hazardous chemicals.

Introduction

All employees are provided with information regarding the hazards of chemicals present in their workplace. This information can be found in your organization's hazard communication program which follows the Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) and the United Nations' Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals standards. Armed with this program, you can decrease your risk of exposure to hazardous chemicals during the course of your job.

Lesson 2: Hazard Communication Program

Your organization is committed to ensuring that information about the dangers of all hazardous chemicals used in your facility are known by all affected employees so they can protect themselves. This commitment is reflected in the hazard communication program which includes a list of hazardous chemicals in the workplace; guidelines on labeling containers of chemicals; the accessibility of safety data sheets to employees; and employee training programs regarding hazardous chemicals in their work area. The program applies to all work operations where you may be exposed to hazardous chemicals under normal working conditions or during an emergency situation.

Quiz Question:

The purpose of a Hazard Communication Program is to:

- a. Properly store dangerous gases and fluids.
- b. Dispose of sharps.
- c. *Protect employees from the dangers of hazardous chemicals.**
- d. Control bloodborne pathogens.

Lesson 3: Hazardous Chemicals List

A list of hazardous chemicals in the workplace can be found in the hazard communication program. This list can be collected for specific areas of the facility as well. The product identifier on the list is also used on the SDS and container label for easy cross-referencing.

Lesson 4: Container Labeling

(NOTE: You may wish to display contact information for the appropriate personnel.)

A container includes any bag, bottle, box, can, storage tank, or the like that contains a hazardous chemical. Each container must be labeled, tagged or marked with a product identifier, signal word, hazard statement, pictogram, precautionary statement, and name, address and telephone number of the manufacturer or responsible party. The product identifier is the name or number used for a hazardous chemical. A signal word indicates the level of hazard and alerts the reader to a potential hazard. Signal words include “danger” for the more severe hazards and “warning” for the less severe. A hazard statement describes the nature of the hazard, including the degree of hazard. The pictogram is a symbol and other graphic elements, such as a border, background pattern, or color that is intended to convey specific information about the hazards of a chemical. Each pictogram consists of a different symbol on a white background framed within a red border. There are nine pictograms under GHS, however only eight are required under the Hazard Communication Standard. The precautionary statement describes recommended measures that should be taken to minimize or prevent adverse effects resulting from exposure or improper storage or handling of the hazardous chemical. New information regarding the hazards of a chemical will be placed on its label by the appropriate individuals within your organization in a timely manner. Hazards not otherwise classified do not have to be addressed on the container.

If you come across a container that is labeled but difficult to read, not appropriately displayed or readily available, contact the appropriate personnel within your organization.

Quiz Question:

ToxiFlam	YN 1992
Danger! Toxic If Swallowed Flammable Liquid and Vapor	Flammable Liquids, Toxic, N.O.S. (Contains XYZ)
Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from ignition sources such as heat/sparks/open flame-- No smoking. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Store in cool well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.	
FIRST AID IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of fire, use water fog, dry chemical, CO2, or “alcohol” foam.	
Read Safety Data Sheet Before Use	
My Company, My Street, My Town, NJ 00000 Tel: 444.999.9999	

Click the Product Identifier in this image.

Click the Signal Word in this image.

Click the Hazard Statement in this image.

Click the Pictogram in this image.

Click the Precautionary Statement in this image.

Lesson 5: Safety Data Sheets

(NOTE: You may wish to display contact information for the appropriate personnel.)

Chemical manufacturers develop a SDS for each hazardous chemical they produce. The SDS is given to your employer upon receipt of the chemical and then made available to employees. The SDS includes the following section numbers, headings and associated information in the order listed:

- ❖ Section 1, Identification;
- ❖ Section 2, Hazard(s) identification;
- ❖ Section 3, Composition/information on ingredients;
- ❖ Section 4, First-aid measures;
- ❖ Section 5, Fire-fighting measures;
- ❖ Section 6, Accidental release measures;
- ❖ Section 7, Handling and storage;
- ❖ Section 8, Exposure controls/personal protection;
- ❖ Section 9, Physical and chemical properties;
- ❖ Section 10, Stability and reactivity;
- ❖ Section 11, Toxicological information;
- ❖ Section 12, Ecological information;
- ❖ Section 13, Disposal considerations;
- ❖ Section 14, Transport information;
- ❖ Section 15, Regulatory information; and
- ❖ Section 16, Other information, including date of preparation or last revision.

OSHA does not require a SDS for household consumer products used in the workplace as long as the products are used in the same manner that a consumer would use them.

Copies of the SDS for each hazardous chemical in your workplace are available and readily accessible to each employee during each work shift. Electronic access and other alternatives to maintaining paper copies are acceptable. If a SDS for a chemical in your workplace is not available, contact the appropriate personnel within your organization.

Quiz Question:

First aid measures can be found on the safety data sheet.

***True** or False

Lesson 6: Precautionary Signs

All hazardous areas within a facility are identified with appropriate precautionary signs. Smoking is prohibited in all hazardous areas without exception.

Lesson 7: Conclusion

(NOTE: You may wish to display contact information for the appropriate personnel.)

Your organization is committed to decreasing your risk of exposure to hazardous chemicals. And it takes your help! If you have any questions about hazardous chemicals, contact the appropriate personnel within your organization for guidance and assistance.