
Concerned
Citizens
Chemical Safety policy 515

Use of Chemicals

All Chemicals used by staff or adult clients must have a Material Safety Data Sheet.
No chemicals of any kind will be used by children.
All employees will be notified of the potential hazards of all chemicals in use before they supervise or work with them.
Chemical spills in the eyes should be flushed with running water for 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention.
If clothing is saturated, flush with water and remove as soon as possible. Report immediately to your supervisor.
Wear gloves when using any chemicals.
Don't mix chemicals, soaps or cleaning supplies.
Spray all chemicals towards surface to be cleaned only.
Use the minimum amount of chemical needed to do the job, use a measuring cup or spoon.
If any chemical spills clean it up immediately.
Carefully supervise any handling of chemicals by volunteers or clients.

Chemical safety goes beyond goggles and gloves. It requires proper planning and execution of general safety and emergency response procedures. Whether you work with chemicals directly or indirectly, it's important to understand the risks and take the necessary steps to reduce chemical hazards and increase overall safety. Chemicals can be inhaled, absorbed, or injected, and planning for all of these possibilities will lead to a safer workplace.

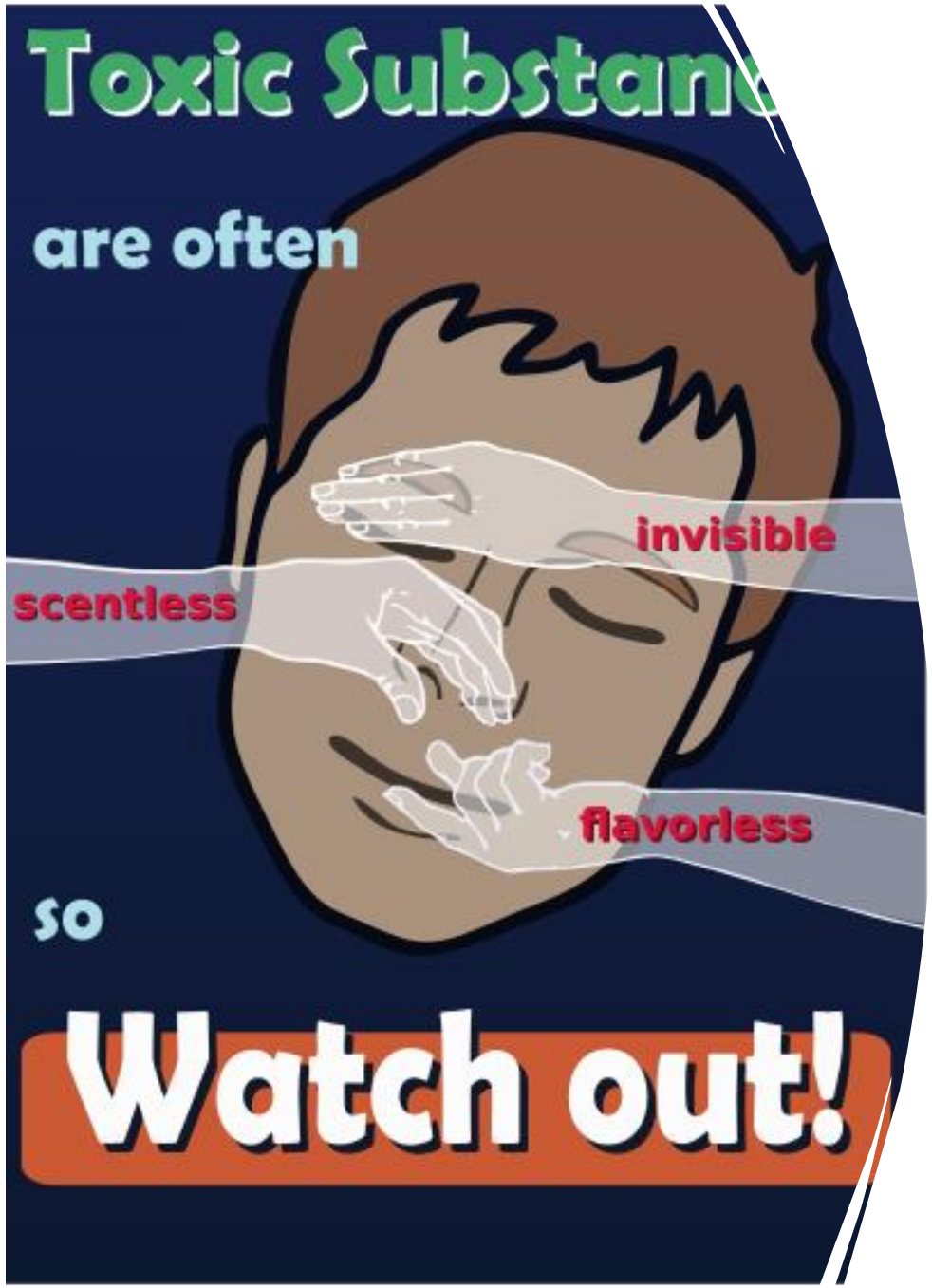
Plan to Stay Ahead

- **Proper training for new employees and regular retraining sessions will help to ensure that all employees are aware of the company's safety and evacuation procedures. Use this time to educate employees about overall chemical safety and show them how to respond to fires, chemical spills, or medical emergencies.**

Storage and Safety

Improved organization of the chemical storage areas can also help to prevent chemical mishaps. All chemicals, including storage and waste containers, should be properly labeled, and any damaged, illegible, or mislabeled containers should be reported and addressed. Clean any chemical storage areas regularly to avoid the accumulation of unneeded or hazardous chemicals.

- Store chemicals in a cool, dry area with appropriate ventilation and drainage. Since toxic vapors and gases can mix in the air of the storage room, be cautious and follow all storage guidelines. Space shelves appropriately and organize chemicals to minimize the risk of unexpected reactions due to spills. Flammable or combustible chemicals should be well labeled, kept out of direct sunlight, and stored in the appropriate types of safety cabinets.



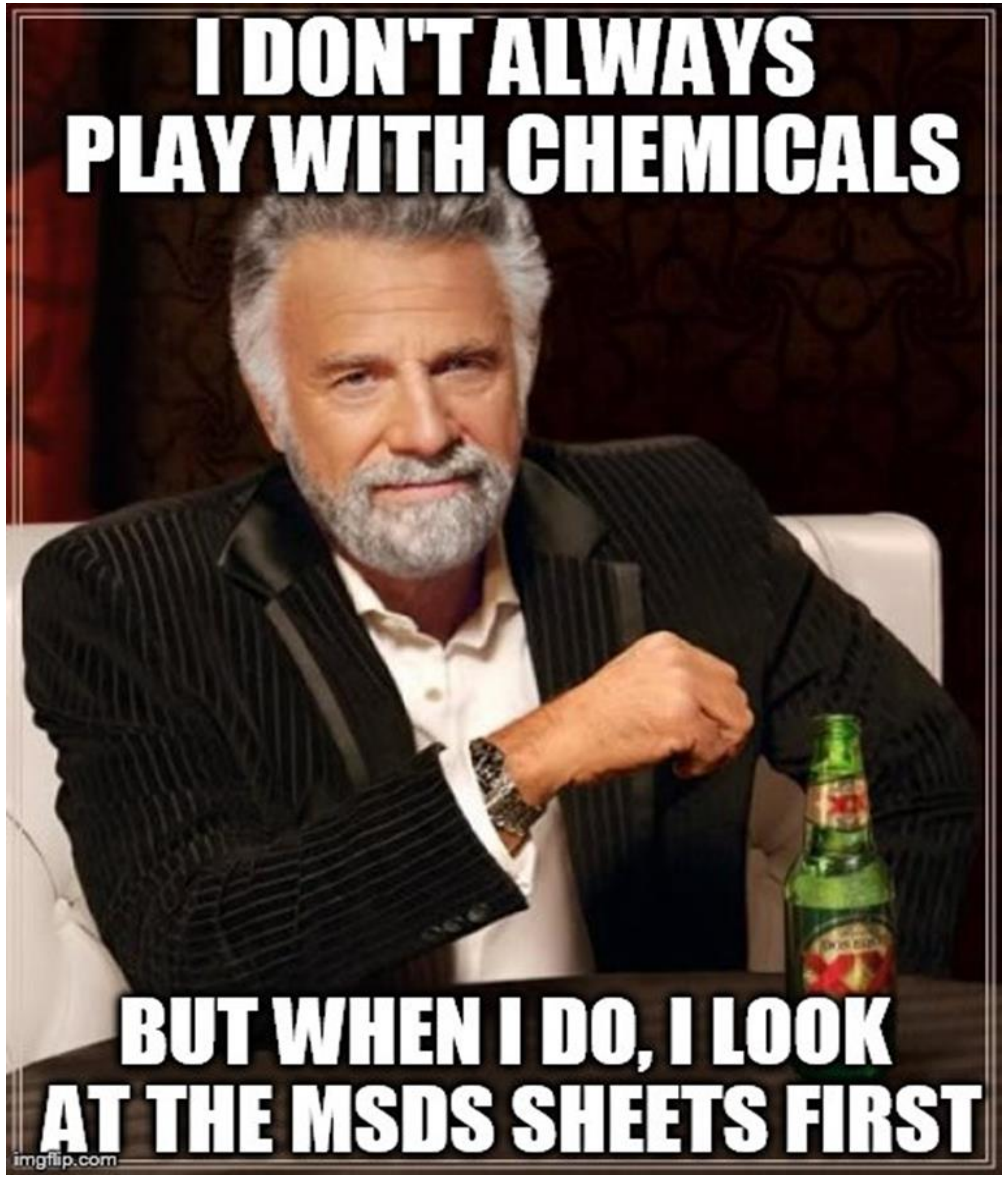
*** All containers should be labeled with at least the following information: Identity of the chemical All potential hazards associated with the chemical Manufacturer's name, address and telephone number.***

- **Chemical hazards and toxic substances pose a wide range of health hazards (such as irritation, sensitization, and carcinogenicity) and physical hazards (such as flammability, corrosion, and explosibility).**

Know where the Safety Data Sheets are kept (SDS)(formerly MSDS) and how to read one.

Why does OSHA require an SDS?

- **Proper SDS maintenance and training not only ensures compliance with OSHA regulations but creates a safer healthcare workplace that protects the well-being of employees, patients, and communities.**
- **A safety data sheet—or SDS—is a document prepared by chemical manufacturers for any chemical which presents a hazard to health and safety. A safety data sheet includes information about each chemical, covering the physical and environmental hazards, precautions for safe handling, storage, and transportation of the chemical, and more. (formerly known as MSDs)**



Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

BE CAREFUL

The best safety device is a careful worker

Get the safety habit

- There are 16 sections in a safety data sheet. Let's walk through each one:

Section 1. Identification:

- Identifies the chemical on the SDS and displays the recommended uses. This section also provides contact information of the manufacturer as well as an emergency phone number.

Section 2. Hazard Identification:

- The purpose of this section is to identify various hazards the chemical presents as well as any warning information. This includes Hazard class, signal words, pictograms and hazard statements.

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients:

- Displays the ingredients contained in the product. It gives the concentration of each ingredient that is classified as a health hazard.

Section 4. First Aid Measures:

- Describes any first aid that should be given by untrained responders if there is exposure to the chemical. This includes symptoms and recommended immediate medical care.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures:

- Gives recommendations of how to handle a fire that is caused by this chemical. This includes extinguishing equipment, protective equipment, and information on other hazards that can arise if the chemical burns.

Next slide for 6-10

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures:

Lays out the recommended response to spills, leaks, or releases of the chemical. This includes cleanup practices, emergency procedures for evacuation, protective equipment, and spill volume.

Section 7: Handling and Storage:

Outlines the procedure for safe storage of the chemical. This includes ventilation requirements if applicable.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection:

Recommends the specific types of personal protection such as gloves, respirators, or glasses when using the chemical referenced in the SDS.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties:

This section identifies the appearance, odor, density, flammability or explosive limits, as well as other physical properties of the chemical.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity:

Breaks down the different reactive hazards of the chemical and stability information. This includes an indication of whether the chemical will react in certain situations such as pressure or temperature change, as well as any safety issues that may arise if the product changes in physical appearance. There is also a description of specific test data for the chemical.

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Section 11: Toxicological Information:

Identifies any information about immediate or chronic health effects that may arise from exposure to the chemical. This also includes symptoms of exposure from lowest to most severe.

Section 12: Ecological Information:

This section measures the impact the chemical has on the environment if it were released. This includes test results if available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations:

Provides information on how to properly dispose of the chemical as well as safe handling practices.

Section 14: Transport Information:

Provides guidance on classification information for shipping and transporting by ground, air, or sea. This includes UN number, proper shipping name, and hazard class.

Section 15: Regulatory Information:

Displays the specific regulations for the product not indicated anywhere else on the SDS.

Section 16: Other Information:

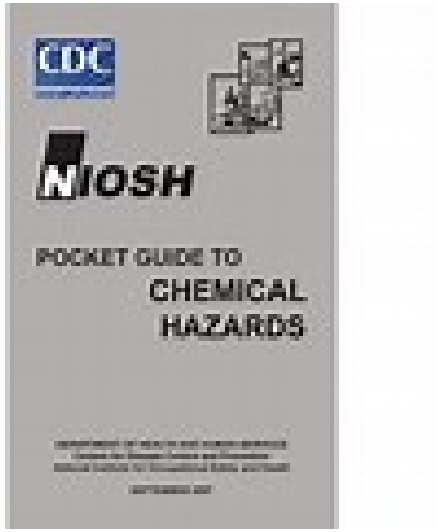
Indicates when the SDS was created and the level of revision. This section states where the changes have been made to the previous version. **Keep in mind that some Safety data sheets may be 15 pages or more! Depending on the complexity of the chemical or substances therein, each section may have multiple descriptive fields with additional detail, providing different levels of information.**

So that's how to read a Safety Data Sheet.

Until next time, stay positive and stay safe.

Where can I find **other** information relating to specific chemicals?

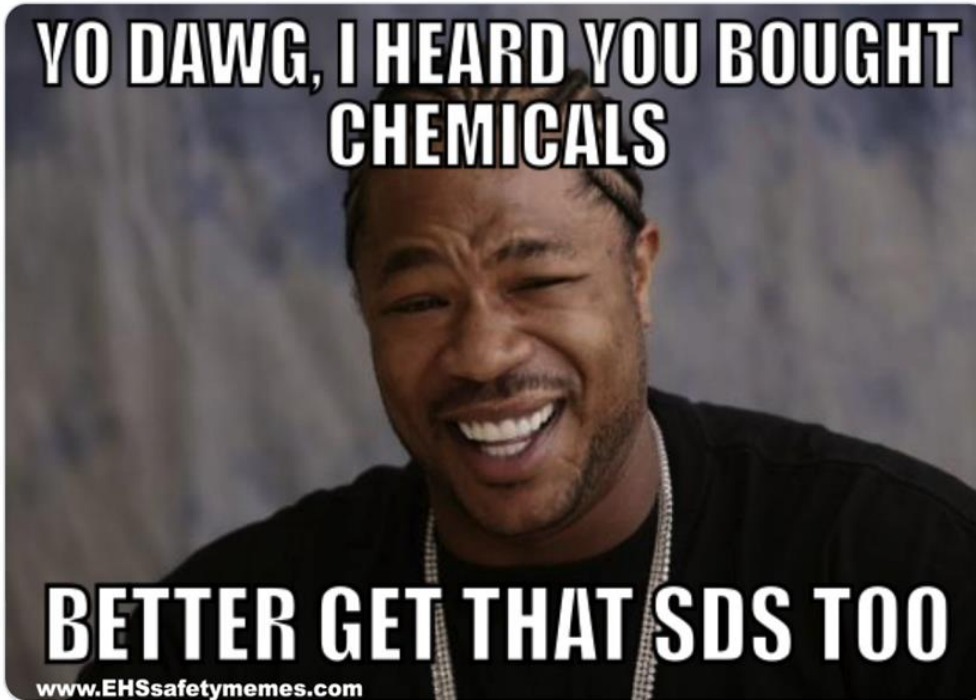
First, explore this Safety and Health Topic webpage that includes links to much of the related information available from OSHA, in addition, near the top of this page is a list of other Safety and Health Topic pages which address specific chemicals. Other sections contain information or links on subjects such as laboratory safety, and Hazard Communication or Process Safety. The OSHA Occupational Chemical Database compiles information from several government agencies and organizations. Information available on the pages includes chemical identification and physical properties, exposure limits, sampling information, and additional resources.



- The NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards contains information on several hundred chemicals commonly found in the workplace; The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substances Inventory lists information on more than 62,000 chemicals or chemical substances; EPA's ChemView provides information on test data and assessments; some libraries maintain files of material safety data sheets (MSDS) for more than 100,000 substances.


NOT SURE IF TOUCHED HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS
OR JUST ITCHY


One does not simply
mix household cleaning products together


YO DAWG, I HEARD YOU BOUGHT CHEMICALS
BETTER GET THAT SDS TOO
www.EHSsafetymemes.com

Have a great day