

# Hazard Communications Field Training

**Hazard communication requirements are found in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.**

We are required to develop, implement, and maintain a written communication program. The program must cover how we will ensure our hazardous chemicals are labeled, how we will get and keep SDS sheets on all our chemicals, and how we will make that information available to all employees. Note, we must make the same information available to our subcontractors' employees who may come in contact with the chemicals.

- 1. We must have a list of our hazardous chemicals / materials.**
  - a. We do have a list and it is made available to anyone at our safety website. The site is found at <http://www.hacsafety.com>
  - b. We are required to keep this list updated as chemicals in the work area change.
  - c. The list of chemicals must be available 24 hours per day.
  - d. We must notify all our subcontractors of our Hazard Policy before they start work on our projects. We do this in our contract documents.
  
- 2. We must have an SDS (safety data sheet) for every one of the chemicals in our list.**
  - a. We have our SDS sheets available on the website <http://www.hacsafety.com>
  - b. Any new chemicals added to our list must also have an SDS and it must be included in our site.
  - c. OSHA tells us that anytime a new chemical is introduced to our jobsites, the site supervisor must make all employees and subcontractor employees aware of the new chemical.
  - d. Our supervisors then must inform the safety department so the chemical name and a copy of its SDS is added to our website.
  
- 3. Bringing new chemicals to the work site.**
  - a. When materials are purchased or delivered, our project manager, supervisor, or purchaser will request an "SDS" form. If you notify the safety department, we will get the SDS for you. This is only required when the chemical is not already on our list.
  - b. It is not necessary to order new SDS forms every time you get a chemical. Only if it is not already part of our Hazard Communication program.
  - c. If you get a new SDS please share it with the safety department so it can become part of the Haz-Com program and get listed on <http://www.hacsafety.com>

#### 4. Labeling of containers

Every container of a hazardous chemical that is used in or around the work area must be properly labeled with the identity of the hazardous material, the appropriate hazard warning, and the name and address of the manufacturer.

- a. **The employee** that purchases the materials or picks it up must ensure the label is on the container and it is easy to read. OSHA said, "Clearly Labeled".
- b. **The supervisor** at each location must check that all secondary containers are labeled with the identity and hazard warning pictogram / information. The supervisor must notify everyone on site of a new hazardous material.

#### **IMPORTANT**

NOTE: You are not required to label secondary portable containers into which hazardous chemicals are transferred from labeled containers, and which are intended **only for the immediate use of the employee who transferred the chemical**.

So, if you put Citrus Cleaner in a bottle with no label and you are going to use it to spray on your shovel, you do not need to label it. If you are going to have some left over at the end of your shift, you must put it back into a labeled container.

#### ***OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 H(1)***

***Employers shall provide employees with effective information and training on hazardous chemicals in their work area at the time of their initial assignment, and whenever a new chemical hazard the employees have not previously been trained about is introduced.***

#### **What is required on an SDS form?**

**Each SDS sheet must have 16 sections.**

1. Section one identifies the product. It also has the emergency phone number for the company.
2. Number two is where the hazards are identified, it also has label information.
3. What chemicals are in the product.
4. First Aid for exposure to the product.
5. Firefighting information.
6. Emergency cleanup procedures.
7. Handling and storage of the product.
8. What are the exposure limits? How much is bad for you?
9. Physical and chemical properties.
10. Stability and reactivity with other chemicals.
11. Toxicological information. Symptoms and acute effects.

- 12. Ecological information.
- 13. Disposal, how to dispose of old material or packaging.
- 14. Transportation issues.
- 15. Regulatory information.
- 16. Other information of interest. Typically, will have date SDS was written.

## NEW PICTOGRAMS



**Oxidizers**



**Flammable**



**Explosive**



**Acute Toxicity**



**Corrosives**



**Gasses under pressure**



**Carcinogen**

**Respiratory Sensitizer**

**Reproductive Toxicity**  
**Target Organ Toxicity**



**Irritant**

**Respiratory tract irritation**



**Environmental Hazard**