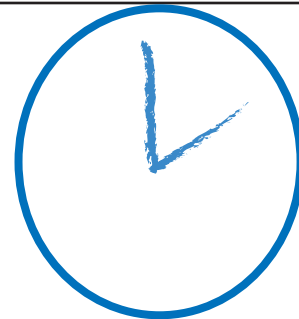
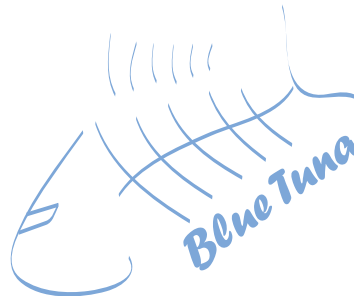


Ten Minute Trainer

Trainer Guide

Hazardous Communication



Goals: This safety session should teach employees to:

- Recognize their right to know about chemical hazards and protections.
- Use their right to know work safety with chemicals.

Applicable Regulations: 29 CFR 1910.1200

1. You Have a Legal Right to Know About Chemical Hazards and Protections

OSHA's **Hazard Communication Standard (or HAZCOM)** requires that everyone who works with a hazardous chemical has the **right to know** about its hazards and how to protect against those hazards—and the responsibility to use that knowledge to work safely.

2. Chemical Manufacturers Identify Hazards and Key Precautions

Manufacturers must:

- Determine the physical and health hazards of their products.
- Identify those hazards and key safety precautions on chemical container labels and material safety data sheets (MSDSs).

3. Employers Inform Employees About Chemical Hazards and Precautions

Employers must:

- Develop a written hazard communication program, including a list of hazardous chemicals used or stored in the facility.
- Train employees to identify chemical hazards and to use information and procedures to reduce the risks.
- Assure that all chemicals have **proper labels and complete, easily available MSDSs**.

4. Chemicals May Present Physical Hazards

They may catch fire easily; suddenly release pressure and explode; or react when exposed to heat, air, water, or certain other chemicals by burning, exploding, or releasing dangerous vapors.

5. Chemicals May Have Health Hazards

- **Acute** health problems develop quickly after exposure (e.g., corrosive skin burns).
- **Chronic** health problems develop over time, often after many exposures (e.g., cancer from inhaling a toxic chemical).

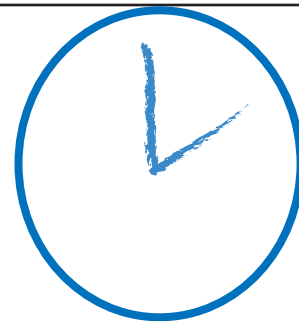
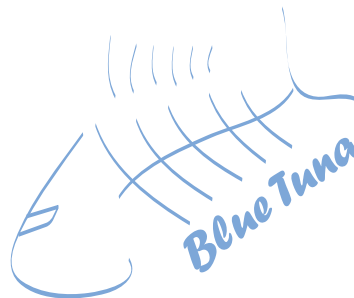
Exposure to health hazards can occur in three ways:

- **Skin or eye contact**, which can cause burns, rashes, or even blindness
- **Inhaling, or breathing in**, chemical vapors and fumes, which can cause dizziness, nausea, lung damage, unconsciousness, or even death
- **Swallowing** (including eating or smoking after handling chemicals without first washing), which can cause poisoning or damage to internal organs.

Ten Minute Trainer

Trainer Guide

Hazardous Communication



6. Container Labels and MSDSs Identify Chemical Hazards

You must read them carefully before starting any job involving a chemical.

- Labels give a brief summary of hazards.
 - Never use a chemical if its label is missing or too damaged to read.
- MSDSs detail a chemical's hazards and signs of exposure, situations that make the chemical more dangerous, and the procedures and equipment to use to reduce risk.

7. Container Labels and MSDSs Describe Safety Precautions and Instructions

Their safety information may include:

- **Handling and storage requirements** (e.g., ventilation, avoiding heat exposure)
- **Personal protective equipment** (PPE) to wear when using the chemical
- **Signs and symptoms of exposure** that could cause health problems
- **How to handle spills, fires,** and other emergencies involving the chemical



- Use a container label, MSDS, and your facility's chemicals list to illustrate the session.
- Ask participants which chemicals they use for which they check labels and MSDSs before starting a job.

Conclusion: Use Your Right to Know About Chemical Hazards and Protections

Chemicals can be both useful and hazardous. Understand the risks and use your training and available information to protect yourself and others on the job.

Test Your Knowledge

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Chemical Manufacturers are required to provide MSDS (s) with all chemicals they ship to our company. T/F _____

2. Employee's must have access to a copy of all MSDS(s), our company's MSDS(s) are located _____.

3. All chemicals in our plant must be labeled. T/F _____

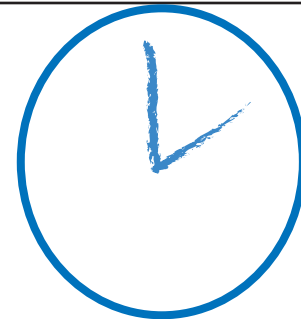
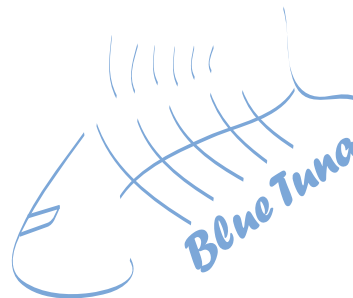
4. You have a legal right to know about chemical hazards and protections in your workplace. T/F _____

5. Exposure to health hazards can occur through skin or eye contact, inhaling or breathing in vapors, and swallowing. T/F _____

Ten Minute Trainer

Student Guide

Hazardous Communication



OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard
Gives you the **RIGHT TO KNOW** about the hazards of chemicals in your workplace and how you can protect yourself.

Chemical manufacturers identify each chemical's hazards and explain them:

- A container Label
- A material safety data sheet (MSDS)

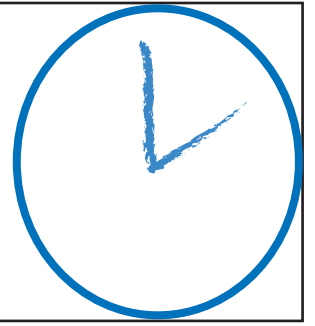
Protect yourself from chemical hazards! Use your right to know.

Your employer's hazard communication plan and training inform you about:

- Physical and health hazards of chemicals you use or handle on the job
- How to use labels and MSDSs to identify hazards and protections
- Signs and symptoms of chemical exposure
- Equipment and procedures you can use to work safely with chemicals

Ten Minute Trainer

Student Guide



Hazardous Communication

Test Your Knowledge

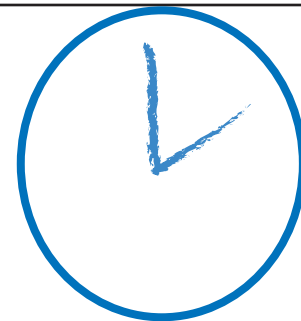
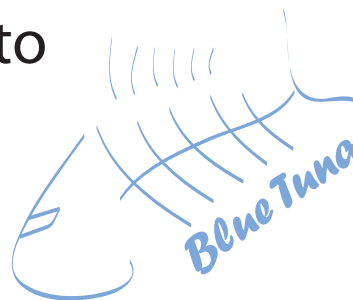
Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Chemical Manufacturers are required to provide MSDS (s) with all chemicals they ship to our company. T/F _____
2. Employee's must have access to a copy of all MSDS(s), our company's MSDS(s) are located _____.
3. All chemicals in our plant must be labeled. T/F _____
4. You have a legal right to know about chemical hazards and protections in your workplace. T/F _____
5. Exposure to health hazards can occur through skin or eye contact, inhaling or breathing in vapors, and swallowing. T/F _____

Diez minutos de Entrena miento

El Guía en Español

La Comunicación Arriesgada



El criterio de Comunicación de Peligro de OSHA

Le da los derechos PARA SABER DE los peligros de productos químicos en su lugar de trabajo y cómo puede protegerse usted.

Los fabricantes de químicos identifican los peligros de cada producto químico y les explican:

- Una Etiqueta del envase
- Una hoja de información material de seguridad hoja (MSDS)

Protéjase de
¡Los peligros químicos!
El uso

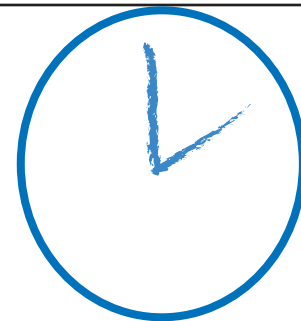
El plan de comunicación de peligro de su patrono y el entrenamiento revelan información a Usted aproximadamente:

- El reconocimiento médico y los peligros de salud de productos químicos que usted usa o maniobra en el trabajo
- Cómo usar etiqueta y MSDSs para identificar peligros y protecciones
- Los signos y los síntomas de exposición a química
- El equipo y los métodos que usted puede soler trabajar en forma segura con productos químicos

Diez minutos de Entrenamiento

El Guía en Español

La Comunicación Arriesgada



Pruebe Su Conocimiento

Nombre: _____ Fecha: _____

1. Los fabricantes químicos están obligados a proveer a MSDS (s) de todos los productos químicos que envían a nuestra compañía. Verdadero / Falso _____

2. El empleado debe tener acceso a una copia de todo MSDS (s), el MSDS de nuestra compañía (s) está ubicada _____.

3. Todos los productos químicos en nuestra planta deben estar etiquetados.
Verdadero / Falso _____

4. Usted tiene el un derecho legal para saber el peligro de productos químicos y protecciones en su lugar de trabajo. Verdadero / Falso _____

5. La exposición de los peligros de salud puede ocurrir a través de piel o puede atisbar contacto, directo de ojos, aspirar or respirar vapores, y tragar. . Verdadero / Falso _____