HAZARDS COMMUNICATION STANDARD  (August, 2008)

- Employees
  - Must be informed of hazards in the workplace
- Chemical manufacturers
  - Identify all physical and health hazards
  - Attaching warning labels to each container
  - Send an accurate MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheets) to any company to whom the material is shipped

HAZARDS COMMUNICATION IS A RESPONSIBILITY OF ALL

- Everyone should be aware of chemicals and other hazardous materials and conditions.
- EHS keeps all the MSDS’s in database
- Supervisors must see that all workers are aware of safety standards
Your Responsibilities:

- Read all instructions on the each product warning labels (WATER has an MSDS!)
- Where to go if you have Questions
  - The Container label
  - Supervisor
  - MSDS
  - EHS

Your Responsibilities:

- ABOVE ALL - Use your common sense and protect yourself and others!
- Be available to responders
  - Be a good resource

EHS Responsibilities:

- Keep all MSDS in database
- Training
- Provide Information / MSDS on chemicals
- Provide guidance to all safety related topics
Physical Hazards

- Act outside the body to produce a dangerous situation.
- **Examples:**
  - Vehicle accidents
  - Mechanical Boilers, Steam vents
  - Fire: Gasoline, Hexane, and Methanol...
  - Explosions: TNT, Picric acid ...
  - Falls: Trip, Ladder, and Steps...
  - Sharps: Knives, Glass, and Jagged Metal...

Health Hazards:

- Cause damage within the body
- **Examples:**
  - Lung Damage: Corrosive Fumes, Asbestos...
  - Poisoning: Eating, or Absorbing Toxic substances
  - (recent cases: Harvard coffee in lab, child licking hand sanitizer)

Hazards of chemicals:

- Can pose Physical Hazards or Health Hazards or Both.
- Chemicals are Found:
  - Home
  - Vehicles
  - Job
  - Almost Everywhere
Chemical hazards at CSU:
- Everywhere, not just your building
- Nearly all jobs at CSU have both Physical and Chemical Hazards

General types of chemical hazards:
- Flammable: Methanol, Gasoline, Hexane
- Corrosive: Hydrochloric acid, Sodium Hydroxide
- Toxic: Cyanide, Pesticides, Mercury
- Oxidizers: Bleach, Perchloric and Chromic acids
- Water Reactive: Pure Sodium, Magnesium Perchlorate
- Explosives: Trinitrotoluene (TNT), Picric acid

Container Labeling
- All chemicals, and chemical wastes must be properly labeled* and marked.
- Notify EHS if you find unmarked containers

* Contact EHS for requirements
Building and Room postings

- University wide program for consistent labeling
- Notify EHS for postings

NFPA Laboratory Placarding

- Red = Health
- Yellow = Reactivity
- Blue = Flammability
- White = Special

NFPA 704 Hazard Placard

4 = Severe Hazard
3 = Serious Hazard
2 = Moderate Hazard
1 = Slight Hazard
0 = Minimal Hazard

Your Questions?

- Discussion about issues you've identified
- Share your expertise with others!
Resources

- [www.epa.gov/emergencies/content/epcra/index.htm](http://www.epa.gov/emergencies/content/epcra/index.htm)
- [www.ehs.colostate.edu](http://www.ehs.colostate.edu)
- [www.training.colostate.edu/proctor/index.html](http://www.training.colostate.edu/proctor/index.html)