

Macneil Environmental, Inc.

EMPLOYEE RIGHT TO KNOW

Teacher

Custodial/Maintenance

Food Service

Training 2014

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ERTK



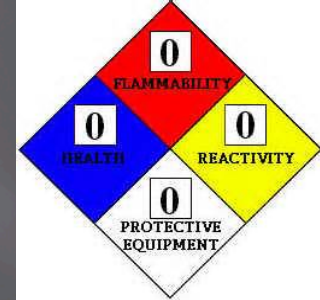
Teacher Custodial/Maintenance Food Service

□ ERTK Training 2014



Topics Covered

- ❑ Safety Data Sheets
- ❑ Safe Work Practice
- ❑ Container Labeling
- ❑ NFPA Hazard Diamond





Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

What are Safety Data Sheets-SDS?

- ❑ SDS's are created by chemical or product manufacturers

Website: www.msdsonline.com



- ❑ SDS's are required to be **available** in the workplace
- ❑ The state of Wisconsin requires SDS's to be **present** in any workplace where chemicals are used or stored

Contents of Safety Data Sheets-SDS

- ❑ Product/Chemical ID
- ❑ Hazardous Ingredients
- ❑ Physical Characteristics
- ❑ Fire & Explosion
- ❑ Reactivity
- ❑ Health Hazard Data
- ❑ Chemical Exposure
- ❑ Spill & Leak Procedures
- ❑ Special Protection (PPE)
- ❑ Control Measures (ventilation)
- ❑ Special Precautions



SDS Symbols



Explosives



Flammables



Oxidizers



Corrosives



Carcinogens



Environ.
Toxicity



Pressurized Gas



Acute Toxicity



Irritants

COMING SOON!

Globally Harmonized System GHS

GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM (GHS)

Right To Understand - Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

The Globally Harmonized System Safety Data Sheet (SDS) has 2 basic differences compared to the traditional MSDS. The SDS requires 16 elements and each element must be in a specified order as listed in the chart.

Benefits of Globally Harmonized Safety Data Sheet (SDS) include:

- Consistent information to support chemical management programs
- Information about hazards to obtain guidance on safety precautions
- Allows the employer to develop better protection procedures including employee training and environmental protection
- Provides a system of information for safety key audiences including transportation, emergency groups, emergency responders, union leaders and others

1. Identification of the chemical or mixture and of the supplier Chemical name, trade name, product name, etc. Supplier name, address, phone number, fax, e-mail, website	2. Hazard identification Hazardous ingredients, concentration ranges, hazard statements, precautionary statements, pictograms, signal words, hazard and safety phrases, etc.	3. Composition and concentration of ingredients Chemical name, concentration, etc. CAS number, EC number, etc. Hazardous ingredients, concentration ranges, etc.	4. First aid measures Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion, etc. First aid measures, etc.	5. Fire-fighting measures Flash point, auto-ignition temperature, etc. Extinguishing media, etc.	6. Accidental release measures Spill containment, cleanup, etc. Personal protective equipment, etc.	7. Handling and storage Handling precautions, etc. Storage conditions, etc.	8. Exposure control and personal protection Exposure limits, etc. Personal protective equipment, etc.	9. Physical and chemical properties Appearance, odor, etc. Boiling point, melting point, etc.	10. Stability and reactivity Stability, reactivity, etc. Hazardous reactions, etc.	11. Toxicological information Acute toxicity, etc. Skin corrosion/irritation, etc.	12. Ecological information Aquatic toxicity, etc. Persistence and degradability, etc.	13. Disposal considerations Waste management, etc. Recycling, etc.	14. Regulatory information Regulatory requirements, etc. Classification, etc.	15. Other information Additional information, etc. Revision, etc.
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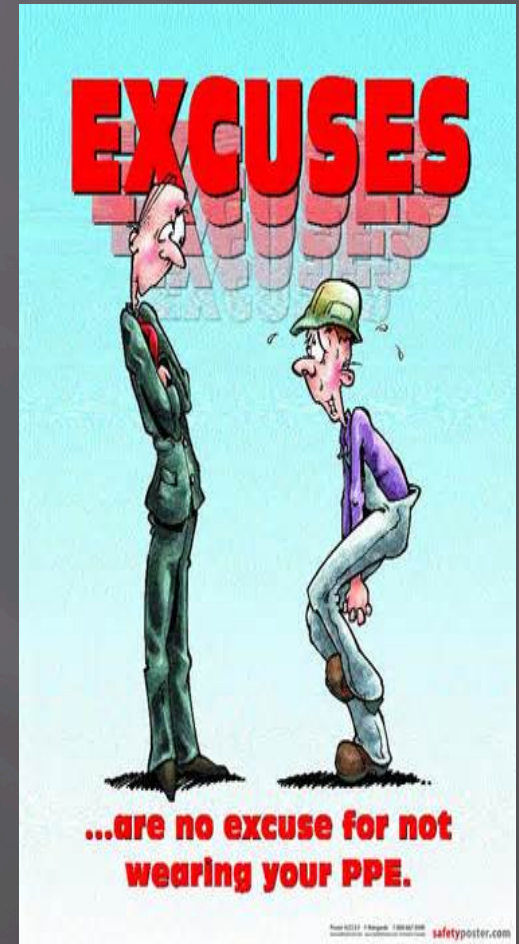




Safe Work Practice

Recommended PPE

- ❑ **For eyes and face:** Goggles and shields for corrosive chemicals and flying debris
- ❑ **For hands and body:** Gloves and aprons for all chemicals and heavy machine use
- ❑ **For ears:** Hearing protection- ear plugs and ear muffs for loud working areas.



Eyewash Systems

- ❑ **Eyewash location:** within 10 seconds of where corrosive chemicals are stored and used
- ❑ Weekly **inspections** required
- ❑ **Inspection log** should be located near eyewash station
- ❑ Remove contacts (if needed)
- ❑ Flush for 15 minutes





Container Labeling and NFPA Hazard Diamond

Container Labeling

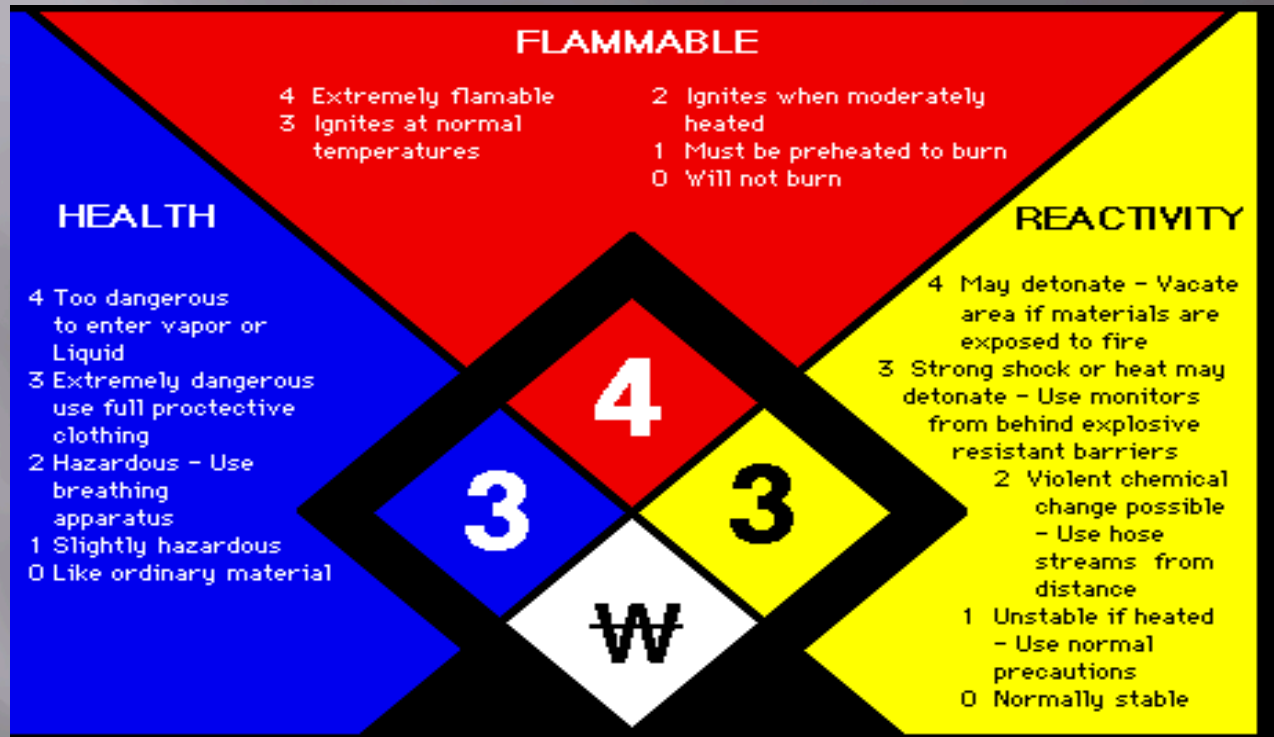
- ❑ Secondary containers require labels
 - Spray bottles
 - Eye dropper bottles
- ❑ Labels must include:
 - Identity or name of chemical
 - Warning of its hazardous contents
- ❑ Labeling systems: “0 to 4”
 - NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
 - HMIS (Hazard Material Identification System)



Labeling



NFPA Hazard Diamond



❑ National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

❑ 0 to 4 ranking system

- 0 = Non-hazardous
- 4 = Very hazardous

Thank You!

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Are there any questions at this time?



FOOD SERVICE STAFF MAY LEAVE

