





NPCA
Precast ... The Concrete Solution

Hazard Communication

29 CFR 1910.1200 Compliance Training Presentation

Hazardous Communication

- Purpose of the Standard:
 - To ensure that all chemicals produced within, or imported to, the United States are evaluated
 - To ensure that the information regarding their hazard is communicated to employers and employees
 - By a hazardous communication program
 - Program to include labeling, MSDS, and training

Hazardous Communication


- Scope of the Standard:
 - Requires chemical importers and manufacturers to assess the health hazards of these chemicals
 - Requires that they communicate these hazards to employers and label the chemical containers
 - Requires employers to communicate this information to employees



Hazardous Communication

- This Standard is applicable to:
 - Employers who use chemicals in the workplace
 - Manufacturers of hazardous chemicals
 - Distributors of hazardous chemicals



Hazardous Communication

- This Standard does not apply to:
 - Pesticides
 - Food, drug, cosmetic, or medical products
 - Alcoholic or malt beverages
 - Consumer product or hazardous substance when used as intended by manufacturer
 - Agricultural or vegetable seed treated with pesticides and labeled accordingly
 - Hazardous Waste







Hazardous Communication


- Not applicable continued...
 - Tobacco or tobacco products
 - Wood or wood containing products
 - (Note: Wood which has been treated with a hazardous chemical is covered by this Standard)
 - Nuisance particulates that do not pose a health hazard
 - Biological hazards








Hazardous Communication

- Specific employer responsibilities:
 - Assure that labels on containers of hazardous chemicals are not removed or defaced
 - Maintain copies of all Material Safety Data Sheets for hazardous chemicals used in the workplace
 - Maintain a written Hazard Communication Program
 - Consult NPCA Guide to Plant Safety
 - Train employees on Hazardous chemicals, MSDS's, and the written program
 - Who can train? – Qualified Person of Competence
 - How Often?
 - At Orientation
 - Annual Review
 - When a New Chemical is introduced into the workplace



Hazardous Communication

- The written program
 - Employers have to develop a written program, maintain it at **each** workplace, that describes how the criteria contained within this Standard will be met
 - The program will include:
 - A list of chemicals present referring to an MSDS
 - Method of informing employees about non-routine hazards
 - Location of written program and MSDS's
 - “Right to Know Center”

Hazardous Communication



- The written program continued...
 - Must provide instructions for labeling containers holding chemicals
 - Must explain what to do when transferring a chemical to another container






Hazardous Communication

- The written program continued...
 - Where multiple workplaces are present, or when employees must travel between workplaces the written program may be kept at the primary workplace facility
 - It is, however, strongly recommended that road crews carry copies of all applicable MSDS's with their crew in condensed MSDS Packets


Hazardous Communication

- Labeling hazardous chemicals
 - Label all chemicals in the workplace with the following minimum information
 - Identification of the hazardous chemical
 - Appropriate hazard warnings
 - Name and address of the chemical manufacturer
 - The label for solid materials (steel, concrete, etc.) may be transmitted to the customer at the time of initial shipment and can be sent with the MSDS



Hazardous Communication

- Labeling hazardous chemicals continued...
 - When transferring a chemical to another container, the new container needs to be labeled unless it is for immediate use only
 - Ex. Immediate= 1 Shift
 - The employer may not remove or deface existing labels unless the container is immediately marked with the information
 - Labels will, at a minimum, be in English. Additional translations may also be present.



Hazardous Communication

- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)
 - The employer must have a MSDS for each hazardous chemical which they use
 - The MSDS will be, at a minimum, in English
 - The MSDS will contain at least the following:
 - Identity used on the label
 - If the chemical is a single substance or mixture
 - Mixtures not tested as a whole shall list each ingredient that is $\leq 1\%$ of the composition, or carcinogens that are $\leq 0.1\%$ of the composite



Hazardous Communication

- MSDS continued...
 - The MSDS will contain at least the following
 - The chemical and common name of all ingredients which have been determined to present a physical hazard when present in a mixture
 - Physical and chemical characteristics:
 - Vapor pressure
 - Flash point
 - Density
 - Color
 - Other characteristics as necessary



Hazardous Communication

- MSDS continued...
 - The MSDS will contain at least the following
 - The physical hazards of the chemical
 - Potential for fire
 - Potential for explosion
 - Potential for reactivity
 - The health hazards of the chemical, signs of exposure, and recognized medical conditions caused by exposure



Hazardous Communication

- MSDS continued...
 - The MSDS will contain at least the following
 - The primary routes of entry
 - The permissible exposure limits
 - Whether the chemical is or has the potential to be a carcinogen
 - Applicable safe handling precautions known
 - Applicable control measures:
 - Engineering
 - Work Practice
 - Personal protective equipment



Hazardous Communication

- MSDS continued...
 - The MSDS will contain at least the following:
 - The date of preparation, or latest change to the MSDS
 - Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, employer, or other responsible party where emergency information can be obtained



Hazardous Communication

- MSDS continued...
 - The employer will make sure MSDS's are readily accessible to employees during each work shift.
 - MSDS's can be available via paper, electronic access, microfiche, or other alternatives. No barriers to employee access can be created by the method of storage.



Hazardous Communication

• Practical Tips

- Have Your MSDS Book Located:
 - Where employees are working
 - In the office
- At order placement – request MSDS
 - Add a Check box on your PO Form
- Procedure for reviewing MSDS Book when checking in receiving tickets
- Highlight:
 - Common Name
 - Emergency & First Aid Procedures



Hazardous Communication

• Practical Tips Continued...

- MSDS Book should include a quick reference method
 - Alphabetical Listing with Index Tabs
 - Identify Location within Facility of all Chemicals
- For Quick & Easy Addition of New Chemicals:
 - Alphabetize the Table of Contents
 - Assign each Chemical a Reference Number
 - Add New Chemicals to Back of Book with Ref. Number
 - Add to Table of Contents and Reprint Table



Hazardous Communication

MSDS Table of Contents

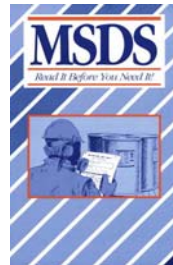
Product Name	Ref. #	Location
1 1940 GX Hydraulic Oil(32,46,68 grades)	20	Mechanic Shop
2 Acetylene	1	Welding Shop
3 Admixture	2	Batch Plant
4 ADVA Flow	90	Plant
5 Air Liquide Calibration Gases	68	Welding Shop
6 Antifreeze and Summer Coolant	3	Mechanic Shop
7 Argon	4	Welding Shop
8 Ammon	5	Plant
9 Altagulolite	6	Mechanic Shop
10 Barge	8	Plant
11 Battery Terminal Cleaner #279	7	Mechanic Shop
12 Black Chemtar HS Base	9	Plant
13 Brakleen Brake Parts Cleaner	82	Mechanic Shop
14 Buffer Soln. pH 7.0	11	Plant
15 BulGuard Bio-Building Solutions	10	Commercial Shop
16 Carbon Steel Grating	12	Welding Shop
17 CarQuest Antifreeze Coolant	61	Mechanic Shop
18 Chemstation-Degreaser(6306)	72	Mechanic Shop
19 Chemtar Curing Agent	13	Plant
20 Chemtar HS Comp. A	103	Plant
21 Chemtar HS Comp. B	104	Plant
22 Chemite Curing Agent	73	Plant



Hazardous Communication

• Employee information and training

- Employers are required to provide training on hazardous chemicals:
 - At the time of employment
 - Whenever a new hazard is present
 - When a chemical is introduced in a new work area
- Employees are to be informed of
 - The requirements of this section
 - Specific job site hazards present at their work area
 - The location of the written program and MSDS's



Hazardous Communication

• Employee training elements

- Methods and observations that may be used to detect the presence or release of a hazardous chemical in the work area
- The physical and health hazards of the chemicals used in the work area
- Make a Game out of It!
 - Ex. Offer an employee a free lunch if given a chemical name they can deliver the MSDS sheet to you within 10 minutes.



Hazardous Communication

• Employee training elements continued...

- The measures employees can take to protect themselves from these hazards. Include administrative, engineering, and work practices
- The details of the hazardous communication program, the explanation of the labeling system, and how the employee can obtain and use this information



Hazardous Communication

- For additional information see the following resources:
 - www.osha.gov
 - <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/homepage.html>
 - <http://hazard.com/msds/>

