



FEBRUARY SAFETY BULLETIN

HAZARD COMMUNICATION & CHEMICALS IN THE WORKPLACE

Every employee has the right to know what types of chemicals, and the hazards associated with them, that they are exposed to in the workplace. OSHA defines the requirements in the Hazardous Communication Standard 1910.1200. Below are 3 critical components to our Haz Com plan- SDS, PPE, & Secondary Container Labeling.

- Each department should have a list of all chemicals used in the workplace, located in the Safety Data Sheet binder.
- All Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) need to be replaced with the newly formatted Safety Data Sheets to be compliant.
- Safety Data Sheets provide detailed information about the properties and hazards of chemicals by using signal words, pictographs, and hazard statements.
- SDS are required for every chemical-containing product at Jay Peak Resort. SDS from the manufacturer or distributor should be maintained on-site. A copy of the SDS for locally purchased products must also be maintained on-site.
- If not provided at the time of purchase, SDS sheets may be found online.
- Each SDS must minimally contain the following information according to OSHA 1910.1200(g)(2)
 - **Section 1**, Identification;
 - **Section 2**, Hazard(s) identification;
 - **Section 3**, Composition/information on ingredients;
 - **Section 4**, First-aid measures;
 - **Section 5**, Fire-fighting measures;
 - **Section 6**, Accidental release measures;
 - **Section 7**, Handling and storage;
 - **Section 8**, Exposure controls/personal protection;
 - **Section 9**, Physical and chemical properties;
 - **Section 10**, Stability and reactivity;
 - **Section 11**, Toxicological information;
 - **Section 12**, Ecological information;
 - **Section 13**, Disposal considerations;
 - **Section 14**, Transport information;
 - **Section 15**, Regulatory information

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Refer to section 8 of the SDS Sheets to see if PPE is required when using a particular chemical. PPE should be appropriately sized, designed for the hazard, and inspected prior to use.

Container Labeling

All chemical-containing products must be appropriately labeled. Products transferred to a secondary container must be labeled and the container must be approved for the product being stored. The label must include the name of the product and either the hazard statement or pictograph from the SDS.

