





### Hazard Communication

DHS

Health, Safety & Environmental

### Hazard Communication

- Communicate about Workplace Hazardous Chemicals/Substances
- Cal/OSHA Standard
  - "Right to Know"
  - Title 8, California Code of Regulations, Section
     5194

# Your Right

- To receive information regarding hazardous chemicals to which you may be exposed.
  - Labels & other forms of warning
  - Safety Data Sheet (SDS)



### Hazardous Chemicals - California

- A Physical Hazard
- 2. A Health Hazard
- 3. A Simple Asphyxiant
- 4. Combustible Dust
- 5. Pyrophoric gas
- 6. Hazard not otherwise classified
- 7. California List of Hazardous Substances



# I. Physical Hazards

- Explosive
- Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids or solids)
- Combustible Liquid
- Oxidizer (liquids, solids, gases)
- Self-Reactive
- Water-Reactive
- Pyrophoric (liquids & solids)
- Self-Heating
- Organic Peroxide
- Corrosive to Metals
- Gas under Pressure
- Contact with Water Emits Flammable Gas



### 2. Health Hazard

- Acute Toxicity
- Skin Corrosion/Irritation
- Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation
- Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
- Germ Cell Mutagenicity (Heritable Mutation)
- Carcinogenicity
- Reproductive Toxicity
- Target Organ Systemic Toxicity
- Aspiration Hazard



# 3. Simple Asphyxiant

- Displaces oxygen in the ambient atmosphere
- Can thus cause oxygen deprivation
- Leading to unconsciousness and death

### 4. Combustible Dust

- Combustible dusts are fine particles that present an explosion hazard when suspended in air under certain conditions.
- Dust explosion: Loss of life, injury, and destruction of building
- Possible ignition source
  - Static electricity
  - Friction
  - Arcing

# 5. Pyrophoric Gas

- A gas that will burn spontaneously in air
- Danger! Avoid them!



### 6. Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

- Adverse physical or health effects
- Do not meet the specified criteria for the Physical and Health Hazard category
- Placed in Hazards Not Otherwise
   Classified category

### 7. List of Hazardous Substances

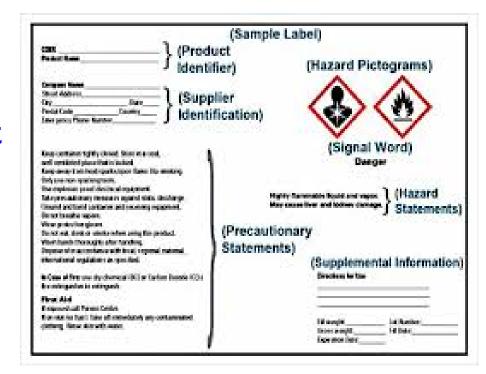
- Title 8, California Code of Regulations,
   Section 339
  - Over 1,000 substances on the list
  - Examples:
    - Asphalt fumes
    - Paraffin wax fume
    - Aspirin
    - Silver
    - Iron



# Labeling

### Shipped Container Labels:

- Product identifier
- 2. Signal word
- 3. Hazard statement
- 4. Pictogram
- Precautionary statement
- 6. Supplier identifier



# Workplace Labeling

- If the hazardous material is poured into another container, you must label the second container with the following information:
  - I. Identity of the hazardous material
  - 2. Appropriate hazard warnings

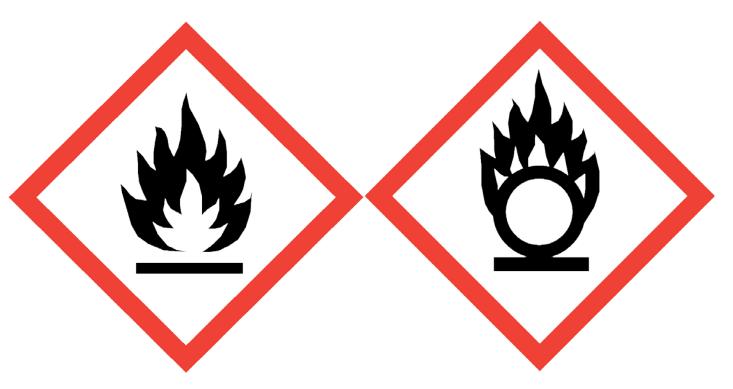
# Label Signal Word

### Only 2 of them

- Danger
  - -More severe hazard
- Warning
  - -Less severe hazard

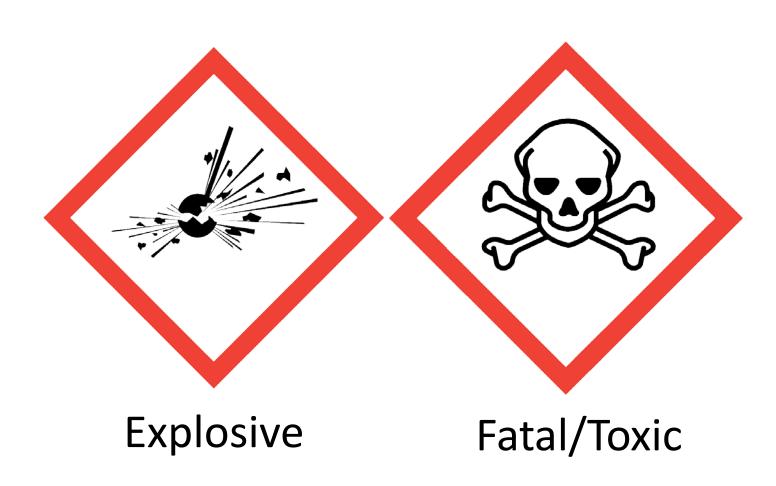






Flammable

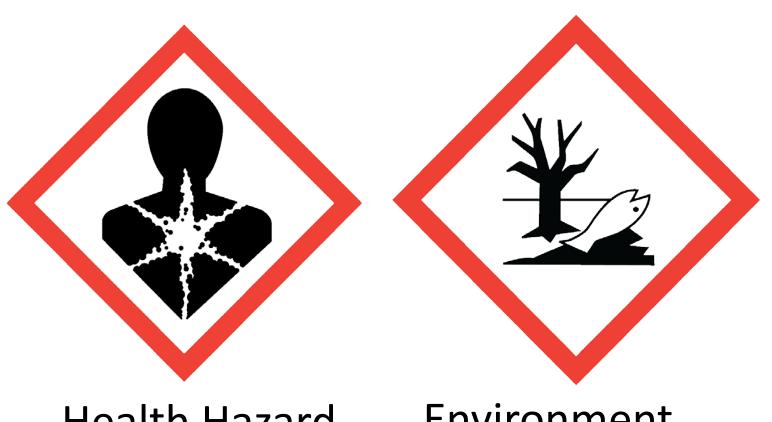
Oxidizer (Support burning)





Corrosive (Acids, Alkalis)

**Compressed Gas** 



Health Hazard

**Environment** (Aquatic Toxicity)



Irritant/Dermal Sensitizer/Narcotic Effects/ Respiratory Tract/Harmful

Hazard Communication



#### Hazard Communication Standard Labels

OSHA has updated the requirements for labelling of hazardous chemicals under its Hazard Communication Standard (HCS). As of June 1, 2015, all labels will be required to have pictograms, a signal word, hazard and precautionary statements, the product identifier, and supplier identification. A sample revised HCS label, identifying the required label elements, is shown on the right. Supplemental information can also be provided on the label as needed.

For more information: www.osha.gov



(800) 321-OSHA (6742)

#### SAMPLE LABEL

#### PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

CODE \_\_\_\_\_ Product Name SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION Company Name\_\_\_\_\_ Street Address \_\_\_\_\_\_State

Postal Code \_\_\_\_\_ Country

Emergency Phone Number

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Keep container tightly closed. Store in cool, well ventilated place that is locked. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame. No smoking.

Only use non-sparking tools.

Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Take precautionary measure against static discharge.

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Do not breathe vapors.

Wear Protective gloves.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this

#### HAZARD PICTOGRAMS





#### SIGNAL WORD

#### Danger

#### HAZARD STATEMENT

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May cause liver and kidney damage.

#### SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

#### Directions for use

Fill weight:	Lot Number
Gross weight:	Fill Date:
Evolration Date:	

### **NFPA** Label

**NFPA – National Fire Protection Association** 

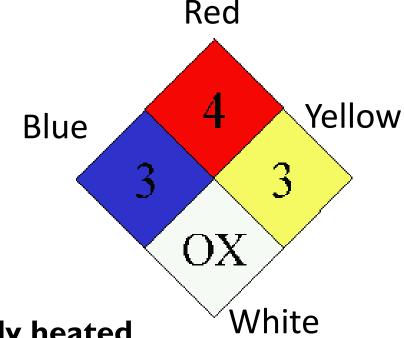
### **Blue – Health Hazard**

- 0 Not hazardous
- I Slightly hazardous2 Hazardous
- 3 Extreme danger
- 4 Deadly

### <u>Red – Fire Hazard</u>

0 - Will not burn

I - Will ignite if preheated
2 - Will ignite if moderately heated
3 - Will ignite at most ambient condition
4 - Burns readily at ambient conditions



### NFPA LABEL

### **Yellow – Reactivity**

- 0 Stable
- I Unstable if heated
- 2 Violent chemical change
- 3 Shock and heat may detonate

4 – May detonate

### **White-Special Hazard**

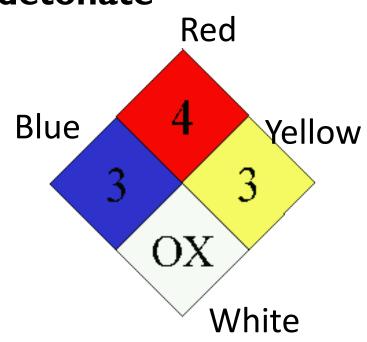
**₩** - Water-reactive

OX – Oxidizer

ACID - Acid

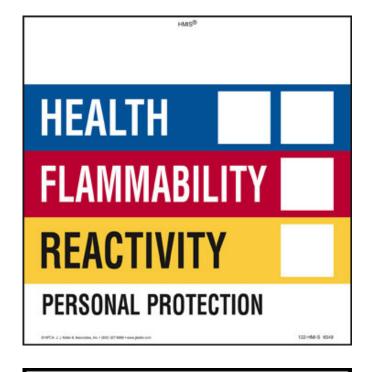
ALK - Alkali

**COR - Corrosive** 



### **HMIS**

- Hazardous Materials
   Identification System
- Same color code & numerical rating system as the NFPA diamond
- An \* in HEALTH means chronic effect



Chemical Name	
HEALTH	0
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	0

# SDS (Safety Data Sheet)

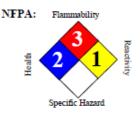
### SDS - Required Format:

- 1. Identification
- 2. Hazards Identification
- 3. Composition/
  Ingredients
- 4. First-aid measures
- 5. Fire-fighting measures
- 6. Accidental release measures
- 7. Handling & storage



- 8. Exposure controls/ Personal protection
- 9. Physical/chemical properties
- 10. Stability & reactivity
- 11. Toxicological info.
- 12-16. Ecological, disposal, transport, regulatory & other info.

#### Safety Data Sheet Ethanol





#### SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Ethanol

Synonyms : Ethyl Alcohol and Gasoline Mixture, Motor Fuel Ethanol; Denatured (with

Gasoline) Ethanol, 888100004475

Product Use Description : Fuel

Company : For: Tesoro Refining & Marketing Co.

19100 Ridgewood Parkway San Antonio, TX 78259

Tesoro Call Center : (877) 783-7676 Chemtrec : (800) 424-9300

(Emergency Contact)

#### SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classifications Flammable Liquid - Category 1 or 2 depending on formulation.

Aspiration Hazard – Category 1. Carcinogenicity – Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) – Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) – Category 3

Skin Irritation – Category 2 Eye Irritation – Category 2B

Chronic Aquatic Toxicity – Category 2

Pictograms









Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways – do not siphon gasoline by mouth.

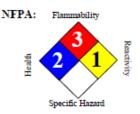
Suspected of causing blood cancer if repeated over-exposure by inhalation and/or skin contact occurs

May cause damage to liver, kidneys and nervous system by repeated or prolonged inhalation or skin contact.

Causes eye irritation. Can be absorbed through skin.

Repeated or prolonged skin contact can cause irritation and dermatitis.

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#### SECTION 11, TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin irritation : Imitating to skin. Can be partially absorbed through skin.

eve irritation

Imitating to eyes.

Ingestion

Aspiration hazard if liquid is inhaled into lungs, particularly from vomiting after ingestion. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia, severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal disturbances, including irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, and central nervous (brain) effects similar to alcohol intoxication. In severe cases, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest and death may occur

Inhalation and further information

Acute toxicity of benzene results primarily from depression of the central nervous system (CNS). Inhalation of concentrations over 50 ppm can produce headache. lassitude, weariness, dizziness, drowsiness, over excitation. Exposure to very high levels can result in unconsciousness and death.

Repeated over-exposure may cause liver and kidney injuries. Components of the product may affect the nervous system.

IARC has determined that gasoline and gasoline exhaust are possibly carcinogenic in humans. Inhalation exposure to completely vaporized unleaded gasoline caused kidney cancers in male rats and liver tumors in female mice. The U.S. EPA has determined that the male kidney tumors are species-specific and are irrelevant for human health risk assessment. The significance of the tumors seen in female mice is not known. Exposure to light hydrocarbons in the same boiling range as this product has been associated in animal studies with effects to the central and peripheral nervous systems, liver, and kidneys. The significance of these animal models to predict similar human response to gasoline is uncertain.

This product contains benzene. Human health studies indicate that prolonged and/or repeated overexposure to benzene may cause damage to the blood orming system (particularly bone marrow), and serious blood disorders such as aplastic anemia and leukemia. Benzene is listed as a human carcinogen by the NTP, IARC, OSHA and ACCII

Component

Gasoline, natural; Low boiling point naphtha

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 rat

Dose: >5000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 rat Dose: 20.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Skin irritation: Classification: Irritating to skin.

Result: Mild skin irritation

Eye irritation: Classification: Irritating to eyes.

Result: Moderate eye irritation

Toluene 108-88-3

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 rat

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 rabbit Dose: 12,124 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 rat Dose: 49 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h

Skin irritation: Classification: Irritating to skin. Result: Mild skin irritation

# Hazardous Chemicals in the Facility (Your Facility)

- Liquid Nitrogen
- Liquid Oxygen
- Nitrous Oxide
- Compressed Gas
- Hazardous Drugs
- Disinfectants

- Alcohols
- Formalin
- Laboratory Chemicals
  - Xylene
- EVS Chemicals





## Hazardous Materials Spill Procedure

- Code Color
  - Evacuate the area and deny entry
  - Call ext. XXXX
  - Have MSDS/SDS ready for emergency responders



