



HAZCOM Safety Data Sheets

Safety Data Sheets

Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are developed by the chemical manufacturer to provide information concerning safe use of the product. They provide workers and emergency personnel with information about physical properties (melting point, boiling point, flash point, etc.), toxicity, health effects, first aid measures, reactivity, storage, disposal, protective equipment, and spill-handling procedures. SDSs are required by law to be readily available for every hazardous chemical at each worksite along with an up to date chemical inventory.

All parts of this label must match information found on the Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER		GHS PICTOGRAMS
SIGNAL WORD	<input type="checkbox"/> DANGER <input type="checkbox"/> WARNING	
HAZARD STATEMENT(S)		
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S)		
SUPPLIER INFORMATION		HMIS
Name:	Telephone: ()	NFPA
Address:		

GHS - Hazard Pictograms and Related Hazard Classes		
Expanding Bomb • Explosives • Self-reactives • Organic Peroxides	Corrosion • Skin corrosion/burns • Eye damage • Corrosive to metals	Flame Over Circle • Oxidizing gases • Oxidizing liquids • Oxidizing solids
Gas Cylinder • Gases under pressure	Environment • Aquatic toxicity	Skill & Crossbones • Acute toxicity (fatal or toxic)
Exclamation Mark • Irritant (eye & skin) • Skin sensitizer • Acute toxicity • Narcotic effects • Respiratory tract irritant • Hazardous to ozone layer (non-mandatory)	Health Hazard • Carcinogen • Mutagenicity • Reproductive toxicity • Respiratory sensitizer • Target organ toxicity • Aspiration toxicity	Flame • Flammables • Pyrophorics • Self-heating • Emits flammable gas • Self reactives • Organic peroxides

Container Labeling

It is extremely important that all containers of chemicals are properly labeled. When labeling chemicals in your workplace follow these requirements:

- Labels must identify the hazardous chemicals contained therein using either the chemical or common/trade name.
- Labels or other forms of hazard warnings must be legible, in English, and prominently displayed on the chemical container or area of use.
- Labels must contain appropriate GHS hazard warnings and/or signal words.

Pictograms

The Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) requires certain pictograms be included on manufacturer and supplier labels of chemical containers to warn you of potential hazards of exposure. The pictograms above are part of the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals. Employees must be able to identify the pictograms and understand what they mean.



Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

The Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) requires chemical manufacturers, distributors, or importers to provide Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) to communicate the hazards of hazardous chemical products. The HCS requires the SDSs to be in a uniform format, and include the section numbers, the headings, and associated information under the headings below:

Section 1. Identification includes product identifier; manufacturer or distributor name, address, phone number; emergency phone number; recommended use; restrictions on use.

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification includes all hazards regarding the chemical; required label elements.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients includes information on chemical ingredients; trade secret claims.

Section 4. First-aid measures includes important symptoms/effects, acute, delayed; required treatment.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures lists suitable extinguishing techniques, equipment; chemical hazards from fire.

Section 6. Accidental release measures lists emergency procedures; protective equipment; proper methods of containment and cleanup.

Section 7. Handling and storage lists precautions for safe handling and storage, including incompatibilities.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection lists OSHA's Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs); ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLVs); and any other exposure limit used or recommended by the chemical

manufacturer, importer, or employer preparing the SDS where available as well as appropriate engineering controls; personal protective equipment (PPE).

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties lists the chemical's characteristics.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity lists chemical stability and possibility of hazardous reactions.

Section 11. Toxicological information includes routes of exposure; related symptoms, acute and chronic effects; numerical measures of toxicity.

Section 12. Ecological information*

Section 13. Disposal considerations*

Section 14. Transport information*

Section 15. Regulatory information*

Section 16. Other information, includes the date of preparation or last revision.

**Note: Since other Agencies regulate this information, OSHA will not be enforcing Sections 12 through 15 (29 CFR 1910.1200(g)(2)).*

Work Safely

It is important to use the following safe work practices whenever you use hazardous chemicals:

- Obtain and read the Safety Data Sheets prior to starting work.
- Eliminate the use of hazardous chemicals, or substitute for less hazardous chemicals whenever possible.
- Limit the volume of hazardous chemicals to the minimum needed.
- Keep the work areas clean and orderly.
- Provide means of containing the material if primary containers break or spill (secondary containment, sorbent material, etc.).
- Implement engineering and/or administrative controls to reduce exposure.
- Use necessary personal protective equipment (gloves, eye protection, etc.).

EMPLOYERS MUST ENSURE THAT SDSs ARE READILY ACCESSIBLE TO EMPLOYEES.

SAFETY TRAINING SIGN-IN

Company Name: _____ Date: _____

Subject: HAZCOM Safety Data Sheets

The following employees participated in this training.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

