# 1.0 Purpose

To ensure that the hazards of all chemicals used or handled are communicated to employees, and others, that may be exposed either through routine handling, or as a result of an unforeseeable emergency. This communication shall be accomplished through container labeling, material safety or Globally Harmonized Safety Data Sheets (GHS) data sheets, and appropriate information and training programs.

## 2.0 Policy

DuPage County will ensure that employees receive training in chemical exposure recognition, training in the physical and health hazards of the chemicals in the work area, measures that employees can take to protect themselves from chemical hazards, and training in locating and obtaining material safety data sheets / GHS safety data sheets for all hazardous chemicals at each location.

### 3.0 Procedures

### 3.1 Responsibilities

Department Heads will designate one person to serve as the Department's Hazard Communication Coordinator. These coordinators are responsible for assuring that the department's Hazard Communication Program is maintained and enforced. i.e. Public Works has assigned their Chief Chemist as their Coordinator.

- 3.1.1 It is the responsibility of the Purchasing Departments, when purchasing supplies to ensure that a Material Safety Data /or after June 1<sup>st</sup>2015, a Safety Data sheet is obtained on all chemical supplies.
- **3.1.2** The Department receiving must forward the MSDS / SDS to the their Departments Haz Com Coordinator.
- **3.1.3** In event an employee needs medical treatment due to coming into contact with or Inhaling a hazardous chemical the MSDS / SDS must be provided the emergency medical responders and provided the employee to give to their treating doctor.

### 3.2 Definitions

"Absorption A chemical/substance that is taken into the body through the skin.

"Acute" Short term.

"Acute Effect" Symptoms develop/show in a rapid/short period of time. (Your nose/respiratory system will burn, eyes water, rash develops on hands, etc.)

"Antidote" An agent that neutralizes or counteracts the effects of a poison.

"Boiling Point" The temperature at which a liquid changes into a vapor state.

"Carcinogens" Cancer causing agents.

"C. A. S": Chemical Abstracts Service. An organization operated by the American Chemical Society which indexes information and provides index guides by which information about particular substances may be located in the "Abstracts."

"C. A. S. Number" The number assigned to chemicals or products by the Chemical Abstracts Service.

"Chemical" means any element, chemical compound or mixture of elements and/or compounds, which may or may not present a health or physical hazard.

"Chronic" Long term.

"Chronic Effect" Symptoms develop over a long period of time.

"Combustible" A substance capable of fueling a fire. Flash point listed at being above 100 degrees and below 200 degrees Fahrenheit.

"Employee" means a worker, including a contract worker, who may be exposed to hazardous chemicals under normal operating conditions or in foreseeable emergencies. Workers such as office workers who encounter hazardous chemicals only in non-routine, isolated instances are not covered by this policy.

"Employer" means a person engaged in a business where chemicals are either used, distributed, or are produced for use or distribution, including a contractor or subcontractor.

"Explosive Limits" The concentration range of a flammable gas or vapor (percent by volume in air) in which an explosion can occur if an ignition source is present.

"Exposure" or "Exposed" means that an employee is subjected to a hazardous chemical in the course of employment through any route of entry (inhalation, ingestion, skin contact or absorption, etc.) and includes potential (e.g., accidental or possible) exposure.

"Hazard Warning" means any words, pictures, symbols, or combination thereof appearing on a label or other appropriate form of warning which convey the hazard(s) of the chemical(s) in the container(s).

"Health Hazard" means a chemical that poses one of the following hazardous effects: carcinogens, acute toxicity, reproductive toxins, irritants, corrosives, sensitizers, hepatotoxins, nephrotoxins, neurotoxins, agents which act on the hematopoietic system and agents which damage the lungs, skin, eyes, or mucous membranes, germ cell mutagenicity (single or repeated exposure); or aspiration hazard.

"Hazardous Material" Any substance or mixture of substances having the properties capable of producing adverse effects on the health or safety of a human being or facility. Basically any substance or chemical that has been declared, by a recognized authority, as being harmful to human life.

"Inhalation" Breathing, taken into the body through the respiratory system.

"Ingestion" Something that is taken into the body through the mouth, (by eating, drinking, inhaling on a cigarette, etc.).

"Ontogenetic" Tumor forming.

"Particulate" Of, or pertaining to, small pieces of matter. (Airborne dust, fumes, mists, etc..)

"P E L" Permissible Exposure Limit: an exposure limit established by OSHA's regulatory authority.

"Physical Hazard" means a chemical that is classified as posing one of the following hazardous effects: gas under pressure: or in contact with water emits flammable gas, explosive, flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids), organic peroxide, oxidizer, pyrophoric, unstable (reactive) or water-reactive, corrosive to metal.

"PPM" Parts per million, a unit for measuring the concentration of a gas or vapor in contaminated air.

"Reaction" A chemical transformation or change.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Flammable" A material, which is easily ignited and burns with extreme rapidity.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Flash Point" The minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off sufficient vapor to form, with air, an ignitable mixture.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Hazardous Chemical" means any chemical that is a physical hazard or a health hazard.

"Reactivity" The tendency of a substance to undergo a chemical change with the release of energy.

"STEL" Short Term Exposure Limit.

"THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE (TLV)" Term used By the American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) to express the airborne concentration of a material to which nearly all persons may be exposed day after day without any adverse effects.

# ACGIH expresses TVLs in four ways:

TVL-C: Ceiling Exposure limit; the concentration that should not be exceeded, even momentarily.

TVL-STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit, or maximum concentrations for a continuous 15-minute exposure period (maximum of four such periods per day, with at least 60-minutes between exposure periods, and that the daily TVL-TWA is not exceeded).

TVL-SKIN: (Listed substance followed by the designation "skin"): the skin designation refers to the potential contribution to the overall exposure by the cutaneous route, including mucous membranes and the eye. Exposure can be either by airborne or direct contact with the substance. This "attention calling" designation suggest appropriate measures be taken to prevent cutaneous skin absorption. The TVL is not invalidated. A notation, sometimes used with PEL or TVL exposure data, that indicates that the stated substance may be readily absorbed by the skin, mucous membranes and the eyes--either airborne or direct contact-- and that this additional exposure must be considered part of the total exposure to avoid, so as not to exceed the Gulf Exposure Limits (GELS) TVL for that substance.

TLV-TWA: The allowable time-weighted average concentration for a normal 8 hour workday or 40 hour week.

TWA: Time-Weighted Average exposure; the airborne concentration of a material to which a person is exposed, averaged over the total exposure time, generally the total work day (8 hours).

TARGET ORGANS: Organs of the body that are directly affected by a substance/chemical.

"Unforeseeable Emergency" means any potential occurrence such as, but not limited to, equipment failure, rupture of containers, or failure of control equipment, which could result in an uncontrolled release of a hazardous chemical into the workplace.

"UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT (UFL) Also called the UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (UEL)" The highest concentration of a flammable vapor or gas in air (usually expressed in percent by volume) above which propagation of a flame will not occur in the presence of an ignition source.

# 3.3 Labeling

DuPage County requires that labels be provided on all containers used to store or for use in the workplace. In the event a container of chemicals is missing a label or the label is defaced, a new label shall be obtained and placed on the container immediately. At no time is an employee to remove or deface existing labels on containers of chemicals.

<u>Consumer Product Exception:</u> Consumer Product Safety Act allows for use of the consumer product container at the workplace for the purpose intended by the manufacturer. i.e. a can of "bug" spray in the original container and used to spray for insects does not need labels as identified in this policy.

- 3.3.1 Each container of hazardous chemicals in the workplace shall be labeled, tagged or marked with the following minimum information:
  - 3.3.1.1 The Product Name
  - 3.3.1.4 Pictogram(s)

Additional information such as name and phone number of manufacturer, Single word(s) describing the Hazardous chemical i.e. Toxic

- 3.3.2 Containers used to store chemicals that are transferred from bulk containers must also be labeled with words, pictures, symbols, or combination thereof, which provides at least general information regarding the hazards of the chemicals, and which, in conjunction with the other information immediately available to employees with the specific information regarding the physical and health hazards of the hazardous chemical. (Exception is when the container is to be used by an employee who has transferred the chemical from the bulk container to the smaller container and is the ONLY employee who will use that chemical during their shift. Unused chemical at the end of the shift must be returned to the original bulk container or properly disposed of).
- 3.3.2.1 Such containers may include lubricants, solvents, etc.
- 3.3.2.2. In addition to preprinted labels, labeling can also be accomplished with indelible marker and must include the same information as above plus appropriate Pictogram(s).
- 3.3.3 Each Department's Hazard Communication Program Coordinator must perform or delegate a semi-annual inspection of the work area's to ensure that these containers are properly labeled and that all labeling is legible.
- 3.4.3 Use order form at back if needed for peel off Pictograms. Complete with Dept. name and whom to send labels to. Send form to the Highway Sign Supervisor in Wheaton.

### 3.4 Material Safety or GHS Data Sheets

DuPage County will maintain <u>in each</u> department or work area; a listing of all chemicals used within the department and will ensure that material safety data sheets (MSDS or a Globally Harmonized Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS Safety Data Sheet) are available for each chemical.

- 3.4.1 These material safety data sheets will be accessible to all employees and maintained in binders marked Safety Data Sheets and located in employee break room(s) or a central location each appropriate building.
- 3.4.2 The receiver of the Safety Data Sheet must forward to the Department's Haz Com Coordinator.
- 3.4.3 Each Hazard Communication Program Coordinator shall be responsible for ensuring that the book(s) of MSDS and Safety Data Sheets are maintained as items containing chemicals are added or deleted from the current list. An electronic copy should be maintained on the Dept.'s shared drive in Safety Data Sheet folders marked Current and Past: for chemicals no longer used. (Past MSDS / SDS must be kept for 30 years per IDOL/OSHA).
- 3.4.3(a) The Coordinators are responsible to read all new Safety Data Sheets and determine if the Dept. has the necessary Personal Protective Equipment needed for employee's to use the new chemical.
- 3.4.3.(b) The Coordinators are responsible to inform the Managers who would be using the new chemical of the new Safety Data Sheet and the precautions employee's need to take when using the chemical.
- 3.4.4 Purchasers of chemicals must request a MSDS and after June 1, 2015 a Safety Data Sheet be sent with each shipment. If none is received or the Safety Data Sheet is incomplete a letter to the vendor must be sent requesting athe missing Data Sheet or missing information. (See sample letters)
- 3.4.5 The Dept. Manager is responsible to assure proper PPE is readily available for employee use and the employee trained in the proper use and care of the PPE.
- 3.4.6 A Department or Division may maintain their MSDS / Safety Data Sheets Online in lieu of hard copies. Online availability must be posted on units bulletin boards and remind personnel at staff meetings how to quickly access and print out.

# 3.5 Information and Training

- 3.5.1 Employee's who will come in contact with chemicals as part of their job duties will receive General training covering chemical safety and hazard communication as well as Department specific training as needed.
- 3.5.2 This training may consist of the viewing of a videotape, ppt, or review of training materials, or other training materials, and signing of a form acknowledging completion of hazard communication training at the end of this procedure
  - 3.5.3.1 The requirements of the Hazard Communication Standard. The location and availability of the written policy and 3.5.3.2 program. Location in work areas where hazardous chemicals are 3.5.3.3 present. 3.5.3.4 Training in methods that may be used to detect the presence or release of a hazardous chemical in the work area. Explanation of the potential physical and health hazards of 3.5.3.5 chemicals stored in the work area. Measures that the employees can take to protect themselves 3.5.3.6 from the hazards of chemicals in the work area. Specific actions that employees are to take in the event of 3.5.3.7 an emergency leak or spill. 3.5.3.8 Hazardous chemical labeling system, sections of the MSDS / SDS, explanation of the terminology used, Where they are located in the work area, and how to request a printed copy of the MSDS / SDS and how to obtain a missing one.
- 3.5.4 The employee's supervisor, will oversee the training to ensure the employee understands the information presented and to answer any specific questions the employee may have. The County Risk Management Coordinator, Public Works Chief Chemist, Sheriff's Forensic Lab Chief Chemist can be contacted to assist their Departments in the training.
- 3.5.5 Training should be conducted prior to the new employee's first work assignment and will be repeated if the Supervisor see's the employee needs refresher training..
- 3.5.6 Training will also be conducted any time a new hazard is introduced through the purchase of a new supply or material that contains a hazardous chemical.

- 3.5.7 Upon successful completion of the training program, each employee will be asked to sign a Safety Training Acknowledgement form, found in the Safety Intranet site under Training, that they have received hazard communication training.
- 3.5.8 This form should then be maintained in a department safety-training file and the original forwarded to Risk Management for records.

# 3.6 Spills Involving Hazardous Chemicals

Departments using Hazardous chemicals should have Emergency Spill Kits for their specific type of exposure and used on small spills. Spill Kits come in a variety such as for mercury spills, Oil, Blood, Solvents etc. The kits locations should be properly marked so they are readily seen and employees trained in the kits use and proper PPE.



- 3.6.1 Spills or accidental releases of hazardous chemicals must be reported at once to a supervisor.
- 3.6.2 In the event a release of hazardous chemicals occurs as a result of a broken or spilled container, or other incident, employees not trained in small spill cleanup procedures will be instructed to evacuate the affected area.
- 3.6.3 Personnel, that have received training in small spill cleanup procedures will, under the guidance of their supervisor, absorb, neutralize, or otherwise control spills of hazardous chemicals that occur in the immediate release area.
- 3.6.4 Should a spill or release occur that is beyond the capability to control through absorption or neutralization, all employees will be instructed to evacuate the area.
- 3.6.5 For large campus spills Security should be called x5262 and 911 for the Fire Dept. indicating what has been released and @ how much. For off campus spills call the Fire Department 911 and indicate what has been released.

### 4.0 Hazard Communication Program

New employees must be trained prior to working with chemicals on their job, and employees who are put into the position of having to work with chemicals but never received training on the Hazard Communication Standard must also receive training prior to that work. Anytime a new hazardous chemical is brought into the work area the employees must be made aware of it's hazards. For the purpose of employee protection and safety awareness, DuPage County has enacted the program as outlined below.

DuPage County Departments may handle a variety of potentially hazardous chemicals. For this reason, it is important that employees are aware of the material's identity, health and physical hazards, and emergency procedures required to handle accidental spills. DuPage County has established a Hazard Communication Program in its commitment to provide a safe and healthful work environment for every employee.

- 4.1 This is the written program and is made available for everyone on the Intranet or a copy can be obtained from Supervisors.
- 4.2 The Division/Department will ensure that each container in the workplace is clearly marked with the identity of all chemicals (unless protected by trade secret) and all appropriate hazard warnings necessary for employee protection.
- 4.3 The Department will obtain from Manufacturers or distributors, Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS / SDS) for all hazardous materials used in the work place.

  Exception: for those obtained in hand held "consumer" type packaging i.e. a can of bug spray or container of window cleaner purchased off the shelf.
- 4.4 Obtain these sheets on all materials used, regardless of quantities, packaging, or degree of hazard.
- 4.5 The Safety Data Sheet must contain all of the following:
  - 4.5.1 Section 1: Identification (includes product identifier; manufacturer or distributor name, address, phone number, emergency phone number; recommended use; restrictions on use.
  - 4.5.2 Section 2: Hazard(s) identification includes all hazards regarding the chemical; required label elements.
  - 4.5.3 Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients includes information on chemical ingredients; trade secret claims.
  - 4.5.4 Section 4: First Aid measures include important symptoms/ effects, acute, delayed; required treatment.

- 4.5.5 Section 5: Fire fighting measures includes suitable extinguishing techniques, equipment; chemical hazards from fire.
- 4.5.6 Section 6: Accidental release measures lists emergency procedures, protective equipment; proper methods of containment and cleanup.
- 4.5.7 Section 7: Handling and Storage lists precautions for safe handling and storage, including incompatibilities.
- 4.5.8 Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection lists OSHA's Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL's); Threshold Limit Values (TLV's); appropriate engineering controls; PPE.
- 4.5.9 Section 9: Physical and chemical properties lists chemical characteristics.
- 4.5.10 Section 10: Stability and reactivity lists chemical stability and possibility of hazardous reactions.
- 4.5.11 Section 11: Toxicological information includes routes of exposure; related symptoms, acute and chronic effects; numerical measures of toxicity.
- 4.5.12 Section 12: Ecological info.
- 4.5.13 Section 13: Disposal considerations.
- 4.5.14 Section 14: Transport info.
- 4.5.15 Section 15: Regulatory info.
- 4.5.16 Section 16: Other information includes the date of preparation and last revision.
- 4.6 All MSDS / SDS sheets are available for anyone at anytime during the work day to look at. Books containing the sheets relevant to your Dept. are at every major facility and / or are online. See your Supervisor for the location. Anyone desiring a copy of a specific MSDS / SDS should request one from their immediate supervisor instead of taking the book apart to make a copy. The Supervisor should stamp the copy provided the employee with COPY.
- 4.7 The Division/Department have prepared and maintained a list of all hazardous chemicals in the work place and verify that MSDS / SDS sheets have been obtained.

- 4.8 Any MSDS / SDS sheets received by anyone should be forwarded to the Dept's Haz Com Coordinator along with as much as possible the following information:
  - 4.8.1 Date received.
  - 4.8.2 Is it a trial, one time only use, or will it be ongoing?
  - 4.8.3 Location of usage
  - 4.8.4 Does the product replace a previous product which will no longer be used?
  - 4.8.5 Hi-lite or circle the chemical name on the SDS.
- 4.9 The training program shall consist of the following:
  - 4.9.1 How to read and interpret information on labels and MSDS / SDS sheets;
  - 4.9.2 The hazards of the various chemicals used in the work place;
  - 4.9.3 Measures you can take to protect yourself from the hazards, including the use of personal protective equipment and other work practices and engineering controls;
  - 4.9.4 Methods and observations such as visual appearance and smell that you can use to detect the presence of a hazardous chemical to which you may be exposed
- 4.10 For the training, most of the information will come from various sources. Handouts are supplementary, supplying more specific information not found in the training materials.

# 5.0 Hazard Communication Standard

# 5.1 Chemicals In The Workplace

- 5.1.1 DuPage County handles or uses several products that contain potentially hazardous chemicals, knowledge of the potential hazards of these materials is critical in order to understand the proper storage and handling methods, as well as understanding what to do in the event a broken or leaking container is encountered.
- 5.1.2 The federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (followed by IDOL) 1910.1200 was established to provide available information about chemical products handled in the workplace so that employees are aware of their potential hazards and informed of the necessary safe handling procedures and work practices.
- 5.1.3 The goal of the Hazard Communication Standard is to reduce illnesses and injuries caused by overexposure to chemicals in the workplace.
- 5.1.4 The Standard requires that all chemical products be evaluated by the manufacturer and that hazard information be made available to employees through the uses of warning labels, material safety data sheets (MSDS / SDS's), and employee training.

# 5.2 Labels and Other Forms Of Warning

- 5.2.1 Chemical manufacturers must ensure that all containers of hazardous materials are labeled, tagged or marked with the identity, appropriate hazard warnings, and the name and address of the manufacturer or other responsible party.
- 5.2.2 Many provide spill cleanup and protective equipment recommendations on the product label.
- 5.2.3 At DuPage County, each container must be labeled, tagged or marked with the identity of hazardous chemical it contains, and must show hazard pictograms appropriate for employee protection.
- 5.2.4 An employee must notify a supervisor upon discovering a product that is unlabeled, or one that has a damaged or defaced label.
- 5.2.5 The manufacturer of the hazardous chemical is responsible for correctly labeling all original chemical containers.

# 5.3 Material Safety Data Sheets / Safety Data Sheets

- 5.3.1 Receiver must assure the MSDS / SDS has been received with the shipment. If not they must notify the purchaser to obtain one from the manufacturer.
- 5.3.2 Each SDS must include the specific information identified in 4.5.
- 5.3.3 Since the MSDS / SDS are the primary source of this chemical safety information, the MSDS / SDS must be accessible by all employees at any time it is needed.

#### 5.6 Information

- 5.6.1 At a minimum, each employee will be informed about the following:
  - 5.6.1.1 The requirements of the Hazard Communication Standard.
  - 5.6.1.2 Operations in their work area where hazardous substances are present.
  - 5.6.1.3 The location of the written Hazard Communication Program.
  - 5.6.1.4 The list of hazardous substances.
  - 5.6.1.5 The required MSDS / SDS file.

# 5.7 Employee Rights Under the Hazard Communication Standard

- 5.8.1 To have labels present on containers of hazardous chemicals.
- 5.8.2 To have access to material safety data sheets (MSDS / SDS) for each hazardous chemical stored in your workplace. Upon request of your Supervisor be provided a copy of the MSDS / SDS.
- 5.8.3 To receive employee training & information required by the Hazard Communication program.
- 5.8.4 To be provided with access to the written Hazard Communication Program.
- 5.8.5 To be provided appropriate PPE and trained in it's safe use.

# 5.9 Employee Responsibility

It is absolutely essential for each <u>affected DuPage</u> County employee to participate in the Hazard Communication program to ensure its success. You should:

- 5.9.1 Be alert to the potential hazards of all hazardous chemicals in the workplace.
- 5.9.2 Consult the material safety data sheet (MSDS / SDS) for specific information about a hazardous chemical.
- 5.9.3 Read product labels.
- 5.9.4 Become familiar with the written Hazard Communication Program.
- 5.9.5 Follow the safe work practices established to protect your Health and Safety including wearing appropriate PPE.

# 6.0 HOW TO READ A MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS / SDS)

The MSDS / SDS is the heart of the Hazard Communication Program. Each employee should know when to consult a MSDS / SDS, how to read and interpret the information it contains, and how to locate the MSDS / SDS information at your location. If you are not sure, consult your supervisor. Because MSDS / SDS's are prepared by various companies, they may be called by other names and printed in different formats, but most contain the information included on this sample material safety data sheet.

### 6.1 When to Consult an MSDS / SDS

- 6.1.1 Before you handle any hazardous material.
- 6.1.2 When you have specific questions about a hazardous material which you handle.
- 6.1.3 In case of an emergency involving a hazardous material.
- 6.1.4 To answer questions concerning proper storage and handling of any hazardous material.

### 6.2 Common Sections Contained Within an MSDS.

The following information describes the information commonly found within various sections of most material safety data sheets. Many MSDS / SDS differ widely in their appearance and format, but each must contain at least the following information:

### 6.2.1 Name and Product

- 6.2.1.1 The Name and Product section lists the name, address, and emergency phone number of the company that prepared the information and the date the MSDS / SDS was prepared.
- 6.2.1.2 This section also contains the chemical's common name and synonyms, and, where appropriate, the trade name or chemical family.

# 6.2.2 Hazardous Ingredients

The Hazardous Ingredients section lists the names of all hazardous components of the substance as well as the exposure limits that indicate concentrations to which a person can safely be exposed.

# 6.2.3 Physical Data

The Physical Data section describes physical properties of the substance, such as boiling and freezing points, vapor density and pressure, specific gravity, solubility percent volatile, and appearance and odor.

### 6.2.4 Fire and Explosion Data

The Fire and Explosion Data section identifies the fire hazards of a substance and any conditions that could contribute to, or result in a fire or explosion. Appropriate extinguishing agents and approved fire fighting methods.

### 6.2.5 Health Hazard Data

The Health Hazard Data section includes health hazards associated with the substance including routes of exposure, signs and symptoms of acute and chronic overexposure, cancer causing properties that the material may have, toxicity information, and medical conditions that can be aggravated by exposure. Many of the terms used in this section are explained in the following pages of definitions.

### 6.2.6 First Aid Procedures

The Health Hazard Data section often also contains emergency and first aid procedures if overexposure to the chemical occurs.

# 6.2.7 Reactivity Data

The Reactivity Data section identifies materials with which the substance is incompatible, hazardous decomposition products that can be produced, such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, and conditions to avoid. This information is useful in determining what products should not be stored, shipped, or packaged together.

### 6.2.8 Spill, Leak, and Disposal Procedures

The Spill, Leak, and Disposal Procedures section summarizes the steps to be taken in the event the material is released or spilled.

- 6.2.8.1 It may also identify what materials to use when neutralizing, absorbing, and cleaning up spills of hazardous chemicals.
- 6.2.8.2 This section also identifies appropriate waste disposal methods.
- 6.2.8.3 Hazardous waste must be disposed of according to federal, state and local regulations.
- 6.2.8.4 Spill cleanup material and expired or damaged chemicals, and their containers, should never be placed in the trash or flushed or poured down any drain.

# 6.2.9 Special Protection Information

The Special Protection Information identifies any special protective equipment that should be used or worn when working with the chemicals.

- 6.2.9.1 It also describes any special ventilation that should be used when working with the chemical.
- 6.2.9.2 This information should be consulted when using the chemical or preparing to clean up a release or spill involving the material However, this information does not apply to handling sealed containers.

### 6.2.10 Special Precautions

The Special Precautions section contains information to consider when handling and storing the hazardous chemical and should be consulted whenever questions arise as to the proper storage conditions and location.

#### 7.0 How to Obtain an MSDS / SDS

- 7.1 The Hazardous Communication Coordinator of each user Department who has hazardous chemicals maintains a MSDS or SDS data sheet.
- 7.2 Some work areas will maintain chemical lists and copies of the MSDS / SDS in that work area. Others may maintain online.
- 7.3 Employees may request a copy of a material safety data sheet through their supervisor or print from online.
- 7.5 All DuPage County employees must have unrestricted access to material safety data sheet information.
- 7.6 Manufacturers of the products that require a change in a material safety data sheet will supply revised MSDS / SDS.
- 7.7 Each Hazard Communication coordinator shall remove the outdated MSDS / SDS and insert the updated MSDS / SDS. MSDS / SDS for chemicals no longer used must be retained alphabetically by chemical name in a separate folder maintained by the Haz Com Coordinator(s) for 30 years.
- 7.8 Each coordinator shall also ensure that a material safety data sheet is obtained and placed in the book or online as new products, requiring a MSDS / SDS, are added to inventory or purchased for use.

# Acknowledgement of Hazard Communication (GHS) Training

I have participated in the DuPage County Hazard Communication and Globally Harmonized Safety Data Sheets (GHS) training program.

I have been instructed in the (GHS) hazard labeling of the chemicals. I acknowledge that I understand my rights and responsibilities under the federal Hazard Communications Standard.

I understand the safe work procedures and precautions to be undertaken when working with these products including use of protective equipment and/or apparel. I understand that disciplinary action may be instituted if I disregard the safe work procedures and precautions.

I know the Hazard Communication Policy is on our Intranet and have been provided a copy.

I am aware that I may review copies of the hazardous chemical inventory list, the County of DuPage's written program and the MSDS / SDS's.

Print Full Name:							
Signature:							
Date:							
Division/Department:							
Presented by:					of		
Circle Form of Presentati	ion:	PPT	DVD	Video	Lecture	Handouts	

Class Participation

Flip Chart Hands on

Operate

# **COUNTY of DUPAGE**

# HAZARD COMMUNICATION PROGRAM IN COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA 1926.59

In accordance with the Standard the following items are available to you on request	In	accordance	with	the	Standard	the	following	items	are available	to v	vou	on re	auest
---	----	------------	------	-----	----------	-----	-----------	-------	---------------	------	-----	-------	-------

	Copy of the Written Hazard Communication Program (on Intranet Risk Management)
	Copy of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 1910.1200 (online at OSHA .gov)
_	Copy of my Departments List of Hazardous Chemicals
<del></del>	Copies of the Material Safety Data Sheets / Safety Data Sheets for any Chemicals to which I may be exposed

# TO OBTAIN ANY OR ALL OF THIS INFORMATION CONTACT:

YOUR SUPERVISOR

# **COUNTY of DUPAGE**

The Material Safety Data Sheets / Safety Data Sheet hazardous chemicals on this jobsite is located at	s Collection for
The Written Hazard Communication Program for t	his jobsite is located at
The Hazardous Chemical List for this jobsite is loca	ted at
Questions regarding chemicals, chemical handling o should be directed to Risk Management Coordinato	-



# DuPage County GHS Label Order form











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