

Topic: Chemicals in the Workplace	Topic specifics relevant to your job
Date:	
Location:	
Company:	
 Chemical contact may lead to very serious, and even fatal injuries and illnesses The most common exposures include: 	 Collect SDS in a centrally located binder A log should preface the SDS to create a chemical inventory
 Chemical burns, redness and irritation to the face, eyes or other body parts Vision changes. respiratory illness or cancer Failure to implement a formal Hazard Communication Program is consistently one of OSHA's most cited violations 	 Regularly review the log and binder contents If a chemical is no longer used, remove the SDS from the inventory and binder – but keep on file for 30 years Review SDS with affected employees to communicate require personal protective equipment (PPE), storage requirements and first aid
 Labeling Each chemical used by employees must be properly labeled this applies to chemicals that have been dispensed into smaller containers (spray bottles, droppers) 	 Training Employees must receive documented hazard communicatio training at the time of hire and annually after that
 Labels must include the name of the product, harmonized signal word, pictogram and hazard statement Deteriorated/illegible labeling must be replaced Contact your chemical supplier to obtain approved labeling 	 Point out the SDS binder location and how to read and understand the format Staff must be advised of the most hazardous chemicals and details regarding protection Location of first aid supplies and eye wash stations
 Safety data sheets (SDS) Each commercially purchased chemical must have a corresponding SDS accessible to affected employees 	☐ What chemicals in our workplace have the greatest hazard Source: OSHA
Attendees (Names/Signatures)	
Comments/Suggestions	