

# CHEMICALS / SAFETY TRAINING

*Introduction:* An important aspect of chemical safety is proper labeling. The Chemical users should be able to read the information on the label and understand the dangers that are communicated in it. Hazard warning labels must be used for immediate reference on potential hazards when using chemicals. These labels can help you quickly identify the chemical composition, manufacturer, known risks and protection methods.

#### Do it:

- Make sure every chemical container you use is labeled.
- Report missing, dirty, or illegible labels so they can be replaced.
- · Read labels before handling containers.
- Ask your supervisor for information on labels that you do not understand.

#### Do not do it:

- · Use anything that does not have a label.
- Cover the labels so they cannot be read.
- Ignore the warnings on the labels.

## Labeling systems by color and code numbers:

The colors represent the type of hazard:

- ✓ Blue Health Hazard
- ✓ Red Fire hazard
- ✓ Yellow Reactivity-Instability
- ✓ White Special Hazard.

### The numbers indicate the degree of danger:

- ✓ 0 Minimal hazard and
- ✓ 1 Slight Hazard.
- ✓ 2 Moderate danger.
- ✓ 3 Serious danger.
- ✓ 4 Serious danger.

**Conclusion:** Always read the label first, before buying or using a product, they are designed to give important information about the product. If you have doubts information on how the chemical should be used, obtain the information BEFORE you start use it. Most importantly, use the information provided, your health safety they can depend on it!

Security advice: Read the hazard warning every time you use a container. This contains information about health risks, such as:

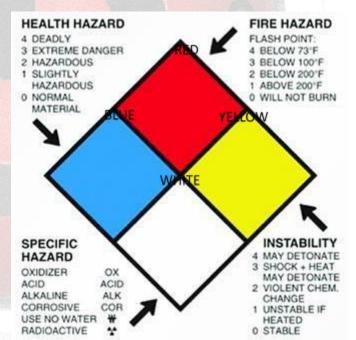
- Carcinogenic Reproductive Hazard Hepatotoxin
- Highly toxic agent Irritant Nephrotoxin
- Toxic agent Corrosive Neurotoxin

Sensitizer: A label can also tell you facts to avoid, such as:

- Do not breathe in vapors.
- · Use only in well ventilated areas.
- · Keep container closed when not in use.
- · Avoid contact with skin.

### Special precautions and definitions include:

- Danger Can immediately cause severe injury or death.
- · Caution Can potentially cause severe injury or death.
- Caution Can potentially cause moderate injury.



and