

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

1. Inhalation
2. Ingestion
3. Eye or skin contact
4. Puncture, needle sticks

NO EATING, DRINKING, SMOKING

No eating, drinking, or smoking is allowed in any area where hazardous materials are stored or used.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Signs and symptoms of chemical exposure may include breathing difficulty, coughing, change in skin color, irritation of eyes/nose, headache, nausea, dizziness, sneezing, diarrhea, sweating, tightness of chest, coordination difficulty.

Review Standard Operating Procedures if signs and symptoms of chemical exposure are occurring. Seek medical review if occupational exposure to chemicals occur. Employees should file accident reports with the Human Resources Department. Students should file accident reports at the Potter Health Clinic.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS:

- All employees who work with hazardous chemicals are required to be trained ANNUALLY.
- New employees must be trained in the next scheduled class.
- Call PSPD for the next scheduled training session at 874-5199.

US Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration

<http://www.osha.gov>

Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training

<http://www.dlt.state.ri.us>

Phone numbers of
interest:

Call Safety and Risk Mgt.: 874-2618 for hazardous chemicals, batteries (except for alkaline), biohazardous material, asbestos, oil or lead-based paint, pesticides, asbestos, used oil

URI Recycling: 874-2840 for alkaline batteries, fluorescent bulbs, paper, cardboard, beverage containers and copy machine toner and ink jet cartridges

URI Excess/Surplus Property: 874-5468 for computer equipment and appliances

What you may need for Personal Protective Equipment

- Safety Glasses, Goggles, Face Shields
- Hearing Protection
- Gloves, Safety Shoes
- Apron, Tyvek Suits

**EMERGENCIES
CALL
CAMPUS POLICE
874-2121**

University of Rhode Island

Hazard Communication: Your Right to Know



Department of
Safety and Risk Management
University of Rhode Island
177 Plains Road
Kingston, RI 02881
Tel: 401-874-2618
Fax: 401-789-5126

E-mail: SRM@etal.uri.edu

Web <http://www.uri.edu/safety>



2004

**OSHA-DOL
Title 29, Labor Part 1910 Section 1200**

The purpose of this section is to ensure that the hazards of all chemicals produced or imported are evaluated, and that information concerning their hazards is transmitted to employers and employees. This transmittal of information is to be accomplished by means of comprehensive hazard communication programs, which are to include container labeling and other forms of warning, material safety data sheets and employee training.

ITEMS PROHIBITED FROM TRASH

- Unwanted hazardous chemicals
- Batteries
- Used oil
- Computer equipment
- Aerosol cans
- Fluorescent lamps
- Ballasts
- Mercury containing objects
- Needles and syringes
- Biohazardous materials
- Pesticides
- Gas cylinders
- Asbestos
- Oil or Lead-based paint

HAZMAT SECURITY

Keep rooms locked when unattended if hazardous materials are present. Allow only authorized personnel to access areas storing hazardous materials. Keep accurate inventories of hazardous materials and laboratory items. Report suspicious activities to Campus Police at 874-2121.

RI-DOL Hazardous Substances :Right-to-Know Act: Title 28, Labor and Labor Relations Chapter 28-21

Duty of employer. – An employer who uses, transports, stores, or otherwise exposes its employees to toxic or hazardous substances shall obtain, maintain, and make available in each workplace a list of all hazardous substances to which employees are or may be exposed. The lists of all hazardous substances shall be readily available to employees for examination during all hours of operation. In addition, a poster shall be placed at conspicuous locations at each workplace and be readily available to employees for examination during all hours of operation...

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS (MSDS)

MSDS provide information on the health hazards and physical hazards of hazardous chemicals. They also contain important emergency and regulatory material. Maintain the MSDS received from chemical manufacturers in the work place for each hazardous chemical. Keep the MSDS accessible to workers at all times.

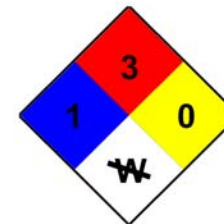
- Created by Chemical Manufacturer
- Describes material, it's risks and protective steps user MUST take
- Available to all employees during regular hours of operation
- Current and Up-to-Date
- People available to help with interpretation

LABELS

All containers of hazardous materials must be properly labeled with the chemical name and hazard.

- Identity of the substance
- Hazard warnings
Risks:
Fire
Health/Toxic
Reactive
Special hazard
- Name and address of Manufacturer

Secondary containers are used to hold a substance that has been transferred from its original manufacturer's bulk bottle to a smaller container. They must be labeled in the same way, except the name and address of the chemical manufacturer is not required.



INVENTORIES

- Supervisors are required to file an annual inventory with SRM
- Inventories are necessary for fire safety to identify high hazard areas
- Inventories are necessary to comply with RIDOL for identifying hazardous chemicals in the workplace