

WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY

FP&M Safety Talk - HAZARD COMMUNICATION FOR SUPERVISORS

Date: _____

Trainer: _____

MIOSHA's Hazard Communication (HazCom) Standard require that supervisors receive this HazCom Training. Facilities that use hazardous chemicals are required to develop a written hazard communication program, including the identification of those responsible for labeling, Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) coordination and training to ensure chemical hazard awareness in the workplace. MIOSHA also requires that employers develop and maintain a list of all hazardous chemicals used in the workplace.

Hazard Evaluation. Chemical manufacturers are responsible for evaluating their chemicals' potential physical or health effects. Although the products' users are not responsible to conduct such hazard evaluations, users should be aware of such hazards. Chemicals should not harm you when properly used (engineering controls, PPE, etc.). MSDSs provide specific information regarding physical and health hazards, physical properties, precautions for safe use, handling, and storage, and other health and safety data for potentially hazardous substances. You may contact OEHS if you need assistance obtaining a MSDS.

HazCom Labels. MIOSHA requires that all potentially hazardous chemical containers, including storage tanks and incoming containers in the workplace are properly labeled so employees know exactly what is in each container. This includes any bottle, jug or other secondary container that a chemical, liquid, or powder is poured or transferred into. The required information on the label includes (1) the product name, (2) health hazard information (such as irritant) including overexposure signs and symptoms, and (3) the product's physical hazards, such as corrosive, explosive, or flammable (only use an appropriate container for flammable or corrosive materials). Replace any label that becomes torn or is no longer readable. Labels can be glued, taped, or attached directly to the container, or placed in a luggage tag or a plastic sleeve and banded to the container.

Chemical-Specific HazCom Training. Supervisors are required to provide chemical-specific HazCom training to their employees regarding any chemicals they may work or come in contact with as part of their job. This training is to be conducted prior to job placement and when new hazards are introduced or whenever the job hazards change. Document this training using a sign-in sheet that lists the specific chemicals (or groups of chemicals) by: Manufacturer and Brand Name. The employee must be shown each chemical's MSDS and the sheets must be explained to them. This training shall include at least the following topics:

1. The chemical identity, odor and visual or other signs of exposure to the materials.
2. Ways of detecting the presence or release of a hazardous chemical into the work area.
3. Specific health and safety risks if the prescribed procedures are not followed.
4. Type of respiratory and skin protection that can be used on the job to prevent overexposure.
5. Work practices to follow to prevent overexposure.
6. Emergency procedures to follow if a spill should occur.
7. Ways an employee can recognize that existing ventilation is working and how to get it functioning if it is not.
8. Potential health and safety problems of non-routine tasks, such as tank cleaning or non-routine maintenance.

I have received this information:

Print Name	WSU ID	Initials



Facilities Planning & Management
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