

# Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development

### How to Manage a Hazard Communication and Right-to-Know Program

September 30, 2015 October 1, 2015

#### Webinar info:

Toll-free call in: 1-866-844-9419

Participant code: 64514943

http://madwd.adobeconnect.com/osha

### Things to Learn from this Training

- ▶ 1. How to Develop a Written Program
- 2. Maintain Safety Data Sheets
- 3. Label Containers
- 4. Purchase and Store Chemicals
- 5. Train Employees



### Handouts Available

### Sample Program

- Fill-in-the-Blank
- Designed for baseline compliance.
- You can add more sections



### Self-Audit Checklist

- Optional
- Conduct with your own staff; keep in-house.



## OSHA Standards – Executive Branch State Agencies

- Do I have to follow OSHA standards?
- YES!
- + 454 CMR 25.00 requires executive branch state agencies to comply with OSHA standards.
- (Effective March 2015)



## OSHA Standards – Municipal, County, and non-executive State Agency

- Do I have to follow OSHA standards?
- YES!
- Municipal, county and non-executive state employees are covered by MGL c149 §6 which requires employers to prevent work-related injury.
- The OSHA Standards outline the minimum requirements to prevent work-related injury.



### Who is Covered?

All workplaces where chemical products are used or stored, are covered by either the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard or the Massachusetts Right-to-Know reg.

### <u>Job categories include</u>:

**Facility Maintenance**: maintenance and repair products

**Custodial**: cleaning and maintenance products

Public Works: Water and sewer, highway, mechanics,

welding, facility maintenance

**Housing Authorities**: housekeeping, maintenance

Fire/ EMS/Police: disinfectants, housekeeping products

Schools: kitchen; custodial staff, maintenance staff, nurse, teacher

Production. Skint shops, wood shops, gas/electric utilities



## Regulations that Apply

Executive Branch
State Agencies

Required to follow Hazard Communication

(effective March 24, 2015)

454 CMR 25.00

29 CFR 1910.1200

Counties,
Municipalities, and
other State Agencies,

Required to follow

Right-to-Know

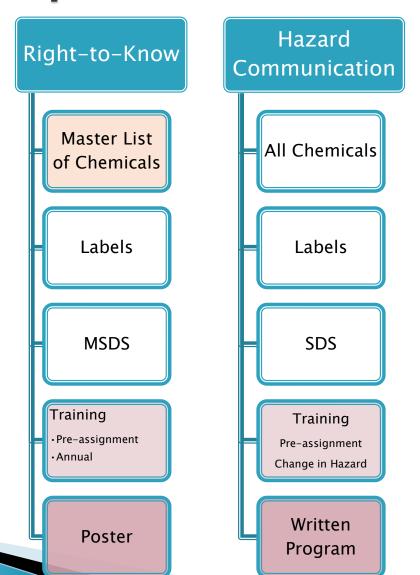
(effective September 246, 1984)

454 CMR 21.00

MGL c.111F

Employers who follow Hazard
Communication will be considered
in compliance with RTK.

## The Requirements are Similar:

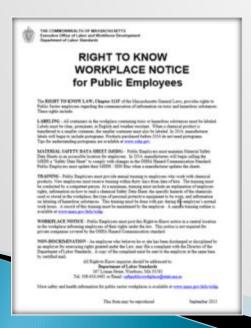




### Paper Requirements

Ric	ght-	-to-	-Know	/

- SDS sheets
- Inventory List ......
- Training log ......
- Poster



### **Hazard Communication**

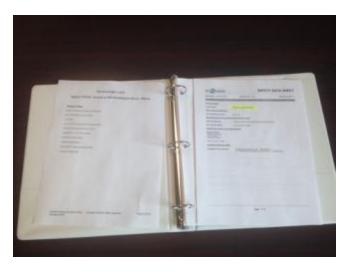
- SDS sheets
- Inventory List
- Training Log
- Written program

Agency Letterhead	
HAZ.	ARD COMMUNICATION PROGRAM SAMPLE DRAFT
1910-1200. This druft or	t written Bazard Communication Program is required under 29 CFR mails the minimum requirements. Tour workplace can elect to fill-in the drop, or directory your own program that contains these sections.
Add	pracy Name:  Address for Workplace:
Section 1: Effective De	ites
Program Developed Program Reviewed:	Nane
Section 2: Responsibili	ings.
Perum Responsible for	Coordinating the Hunard Communication, Program at this workplace
Pensa Reposible for	Ensuring all chemical products are labeled at this wedgelace:
Penn Reposible for	Maintaining Sufery Data Shorts at this weakplace:
	Coordinating training to employees at this workplace:

## What's in a Written Program?

# Both RTK and Hazard Communication have similar requirements.

- Labels
- Safety Data Sheets
- Storage
- Training



A written program is <u>mandatory</u> for executive branch state agencies.

A written program is <u>recommended</u>, but not mandatory, for municipal, county and non-executive branch agencies.

## Section 1: Employer id.

### Fill-in-Blank:

- Agency Name
- Building Address
- Date developed
- Date Reviewed



## Logistics - Typical Town

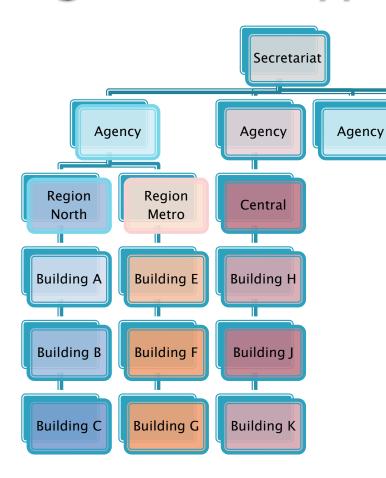
- Fire
- Highway
- Water and Sewer
- Parks and Rec
- Library
- Police
- School
  - Custodian/Facilities
  - Curriculum
  - Kitchen



A Town would usually have a separate RTK Program for DPW and Police departments because they operate independently.

A School Department could share a RTK Program with Elementary and High Schools because they share management structure; provide site specific info in Appendix.

### Logisitics - Typical State Agencies



#### Guide:

Agency

Agency departments with multiple chemicals will have their own Program, ie. DEP lab; state hospital.

Agencies with a small number of custodial products could share a Program: ie. RMV, Career Centers. These agencies often have Facility staff responsible for more than one location.

## Section 2: Responsible Persons

### Fill-in-the-Blank

Person Respon	nsible for Coordinating the Hazard Communication Program at this work
Person Respon	nsible for ensuring all chemical products are labeled at this workplace:
Person Respon	nsible for maintaining Safety Data Sheets at this workplace:

### Step 3: General Duties

### Boilerplate text

### 3. General Duties and Responsibilities in the Workplace

In order to comply with OSHA 1910.1200, Hazard Communication Standard, the following written Hazard Communication Program has been established.

The written program will be available at for review by any interested employee.

The program includes:

- Labeling of all chemical products;
- An inventory listing of all chemicals used at the workplace;
- A Safety Data Sheet (SDS, or MSDS) for each chemical used at the workplace;
- Training for employees on the proper handling of the chemicals they use.

## Step 4: Labels

- Not Acceptable:
- Sharpie label



- Mandatory
- Name of the product
- The health hazard warnings
- The physical hazard warnings



OSHA made label changes in 2013. Effective for Executive State Agencies in 2015.

## New Labels beginning in 2013

- Beginning in 2013, labels will begin to contain hazard pictograms.
- This system makes labels in the U.S. the same as Europe.
- Global Harmonization System (GHS)



### Labels on Secondary Containers

When a product is transferred from the original manufacturer container into a smaller container, the smaller container <u>must</u> be labeled.

- Labels include
  - Product name
  - Signal word "DANGER" or "CAUTION"
  - Pictograms
  - Hazard statements
  - Name, address, phone number



# A label may have more than one pictogram



For this container, the material is flammable, and can be harmful to health.



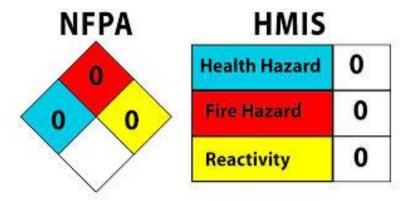
For this container, the material can cause skin/eye damage, is toxic if swallowed, and is flammable.



For this container, the material can cause central nervous system effects, liver damage, and is flammable.

### Diamond labels

- Do I need an NFPA diamond?
- The NFPA diamond might be required by your local fire department for large storage tanks.
- Not required by OSHA.
- Not required by DLS.



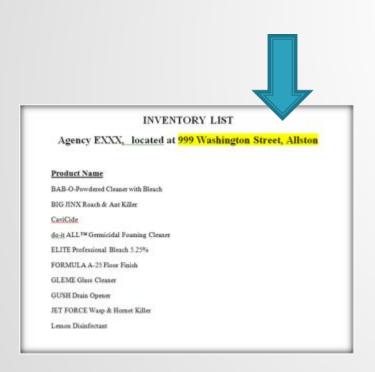
### Step 5 – Inventory List

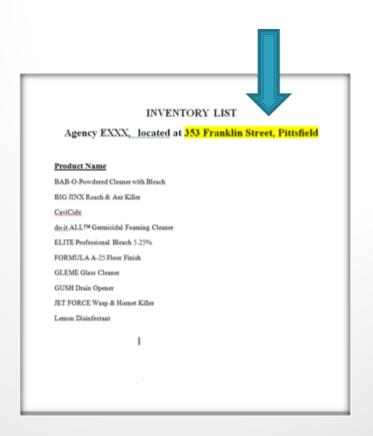
- Fill-in-the-Blank with YOUR inventory list for the specific building.
- Can be inserted as Appendix A.

### INVENTORY LIST **Custodial Department** Kitchen Food Services BAB-O-Powdered Cleaner with Bleach Acme Dishwaster detergent BIG JINX Roach & Ant Killer Acme Dishwaster rinse CaviCide Acme Sanitizer 441 do-it ALLTM Germicidal Foaming Cleaner Do-it ALL Germicideal Cleaner ELITE Professional Bleach 5.25% FORMULA A-25 Floor Finish GLEME Glass Cleaner GUSH Drain Opener JET FORCE Wasp & Hornet Killer



# Inventory is Required for Each Employer Location





### **FAQ: Inventory List**

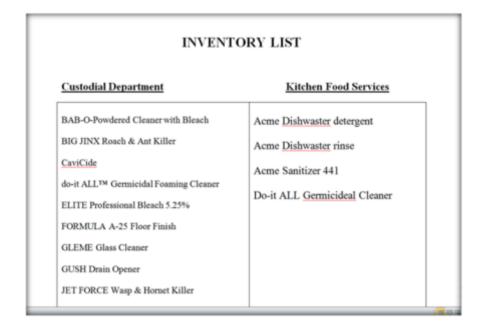
Required:

Each chemical product used or stored on site.

Each chemical product that employees may

be exposed to.

- NOT Required:
- Quantities
- Ingredient list



## Step 6 - Safety Data Sheets

- Boilerplate
- To match data sheets made for Europe, MSDS are now called Safety Data Sheets (SDS). 2012

#### 6 Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

A Safety Data Sheet (formerly called Material Safety Data Sheet) must be maintained for each chemical product that is used by employees. These sheets are prepared by the chemical manufacturer. A SDS contains basic information for safe handling of chemical products, and provides emergency first aid information.

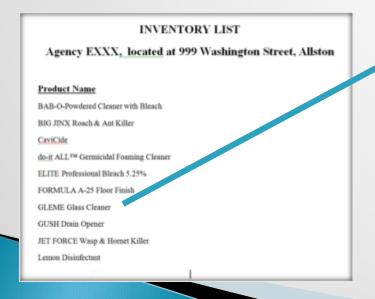
The Facility Manager maintains all SDS'S.

- · SDS shall be readily available to all employees during their work hours.
- · Update the SDS file when a manufacturer sends a revised SDS to the employer.
- The most efficient way to maintain SDS is to maintain a master file maintained by the Facilities Director. A smaller binder of SDS may be kept in custodial closets for specific products used in that area, if access to the main file may be delayed during the workshift.
- The Facilities Director may choose to maintain SDS in pdf format on computer. Note
  however, that relying on an internet search engine at the time of employee request is not
  satisfactory the pdf files must be stored on the computer. Employees must have access
  to this computer during work hours if paper copies of the SDS are not available.

SDS's should never be used as a guide for proper waste disposal. Federal and State hazardous waste regulations should always be consulted for proper disposal information.

## Safety Data Sheets

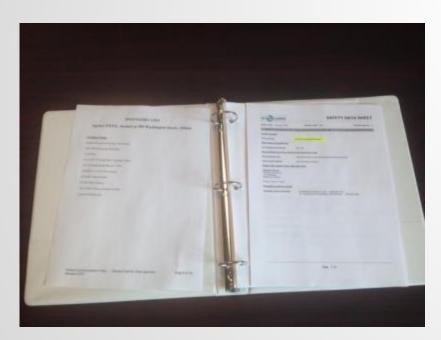
For each product on the inventory list, get the corresponding Safety Data Sheet.





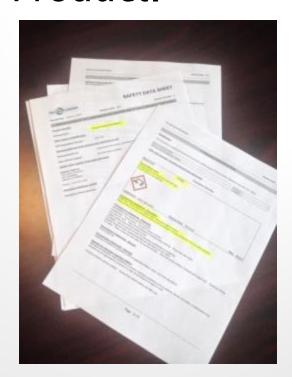
### SDS Book

Inventory



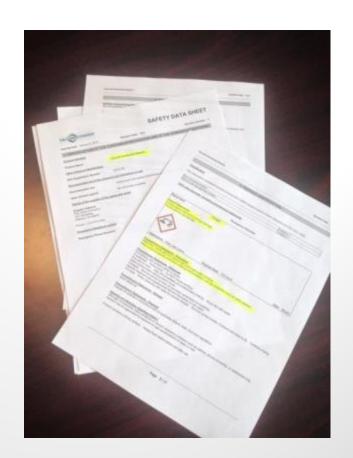
Name matches SDS! Name matches label!

SDS for each Product.



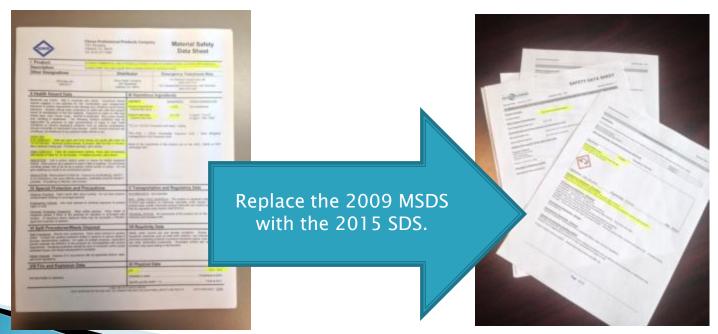
### SDS: Good Practice

- Highlight Section 1
  - Name
- Highlight Section 2:
  - Hazard Statements
  - Precaution First Aid



## FAQ: Safety Data Sheets

- Required:
- Replace old MSDS with the new Safety Data Sheet format when you make a new purchase that has the new GHS pictogram labels.



### Question:

### Can I keep SDS electronically?

### Yes, when:

- Access available throughout entire shift.
- Files are pdf, not search engine to the manufacturer's site.



### Question:

Do I need a book of SDS in each room?



- No.
- There must be at least one central file of SDS.
- In custodian closets, many employers will put a small binder of SDS for the custodial products. *This is a best practice*.
- Employees that do field work (DPW, DCR, DEP) do not need to bring each SDS with them. A central file is acceptable.

### Question:

- Do I need a SDS for Consumer Products?
- NO- <u>if</u> the consumer product is used in same manner as household use.



Household quantities - SDS is not required.





Custodians and Laundry staff - SDS required

## Step 7: Contractors Visiting

Give contractors SDS for your tank contents when the contractor is hired to clean your tank.



Get SDS from contractors working at your site who will be applying chemical products.



### Step 8: Storage

- All containers kept closed when not in immediate use.
- All labeled.
- Acids separate from bases.
- Flammables separate from ignition sources.
- No spills, no rust.

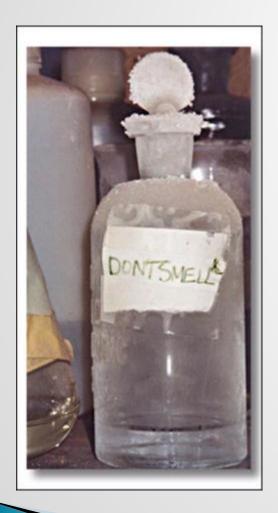
### **Best practice**:

- Spill bins are a best practice.
- Label with Date opened.





# Unacceptable Storage





## Unacceptable Storage

Do not use old food containers to store chemical products.

### Is this a drink, or .....?

- Anti-freeze
- Windshield cleaner
- Window cleaner



## Is this your closet?

### Then you need:

- Label all
- Inventory List
- SDS for each



## Purchasing Chemicals

Massachusetts has a program to encourage Environmentally Preferable Products. EO515.

The website is: <a href="https://www.mass.gov/epp">www.mass.gov/epp</a>



## Purchasing Chemicals

• Executive branch agencies are <u>required</u> to use the state's purchasing contracts FAC85 under Executive Order 515.

 Other state agencies, municipalities and counties are encouraged to use these contracts.

The website is: www.mass.gov/epp

## Purchasing Chemicals

 Many employers have been able to reduce the number of custodial products they need to 3-5 products.

 Wall-mounted units automatically add the correct amount of water.

## Purchasing Chemicals - Avoid

### Glycol family

- Diethylene <u>glycol</u> butyl ether
- Dimethylene glycol ether
- 2-butoxy ethanol



### Why?

- Throat and respiratory irritation; asthma.
- Foaming action increases off-gas irritants.

2-Butoxyethanol Ethyl Alcohol Butane	111-76-2 64-17-5	2.5 - 10 2.5 - 10
	64-17-5	2.5 - 10
Butane		2.0 10
	106-97-8	1 - 2.5
Propane	74-98-6	1 - 2.5
Other components below reportable levels		90 - 100
Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composi-	ition has been withheld as a trac	le secret.

## Purchasing Chemicals - Avoid

Ammonia



- Why?
- Toxic reaction with bleach products.
- Don't need it!



If you have a system that includes a floor cleaner and a disinfectant, then you already have a product that does what Ammonia tries to do!

### Bleach - Avoid

Avoid Bleach if possible. Why? Asthma; rash

If you must use it due to cost, use the CDC recipe for blood/feces on floor, sinks, tables:

- Prepare 600ppm.
- Do NOT use straight out of bottle.



Bleach Household, 6%	Water	Water
2 teaspoon	1 quart	0.25 gal
½ cup	6 quart	1.5 gal
½ cup	12 quart	3 gal
¾ cup	20 quart	5 gal

## Step 9: PPE

 Deliberately select gloves, goggles, aprons for the tasks and chemicals used.



### Step 10: Training

Tell workers if products could cause health effects, and work practices and protective equipment used to protect themselves, including:

- Asthma
- Cancer
- Lead poisoning
- Rash
- Kidney or liver damage
- Lung damage
- Nerve damage



### **Training**

Tell workers if products could cause physical effects, and how to protect themselves, including:

- Fire
- Corrosion
- Pressure release



### **Training**

### Tell workers how to protect themselves:

#### **Work Practices**

- Ventilation
- Closed containers
- Standard procedures

#### **Protective Equipment**

- Gloves
- Goggles
- Respirator

#### First Aid

Emergency Eyewash





## **Training Frequency**

1 2 3 4 5 6 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 10 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 28 29 30 31 28 29 30 31

Right-to-Know

Pre-assignment (<30 days)

**Annual Training** 

Hazard Communication

Pre-assignment

If a new hazard is added

## Who can Perform Training?

Right-to-Know

Employee, Supervisor or Manager

3rd party consultant registered with DLS

# Hazard Communication



Employee, Supervisor or Manager

3<sup>rd</sup> party consultant Registration with DLS is <u>not</u> required.

## **FAQ Training**

- Is a Quiz Required? NO!
- Some employers use a quiz to show that the employee attended the training.
- No score required.
- Class can answer questions together.

	Hazard Comn	nunication Quiz
En	nployee Name:	Date:
In	struction Conducted by:	Date:
1.	The following products in my workplace co	uld cause skin rash:
2.	The following products in my workplace co	uld cause asthma:
3.	The following products could cause a proble	em if they are mixed together:
4.	List 3 things that I can do to prevent injury workplace:	or illness from handling chemical products in my
	Acceptable answers: label all containers; k according to manufacturer directions; glove	eep containers closed when not in use; mix es; read label before use; read SDS before use; d

### Question: How Long is Training?

- Length of training depends on what you use.
- Tip: Combine HazCom with PPE training.









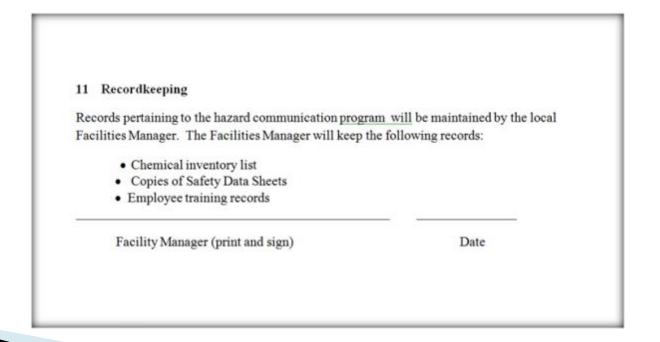
Training for typical custodial, kitchen, laundry and Public Works staff would be 30 min-1 hour.



Lab workers may need 30 min-1 hour of training for each individual project. (ie. cyanide, mercury, and pyrophorics have different safety protocols.)

## Step 11: Recordkeeping

 Delegate responsibility to persons responsible for maintaining training records and SDS.



### Self-Audit Checklist

- Optional
- Conduct with your own staff; Keep in-house.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF LABOR AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT		
	Self-Audit Checklist for OSHA Hazard Communication Sta	indard

Content area 3 — Safety Data Sheets	OSHA standard	Yes	No	Action Taken for NO Answers
<ol> <li>An SDS is available for every hazardous chemical used or stored at the workplace.</li> </ol>	1910.1200(g)(1)			
<ol><li>All SDS are readily available to employees in the work area throughout each work shift.</li></ol>	1910.1200(g)(8)			
<ol> <li>If SDS are maintained electronically, employees have access throughout each shift without making a request.</li> </ol>	1910.1200(g)(10)			
<ol> <li>If SDS are maintained electronically, an individual copy is saved on the computer system</li> </ol>	1910.1200(g)(10)			
<ol> <li>The file of Safety Data Sheets contains a "Table of Contents" listing for all chemicals used/stored at the facility. (Note: The list does not require inventory quantities or a list of individual ingredients.)</li> </ol>	1910.1200(e)(1)(i)			
<ol> <li>A system is available to update the SDS file when manufacturers send a revised SDS. ( NOTE: Due to a federal change in labeling requirements, manufacturers will be issuing new SDS in 2013-2016.</li> </ol>	1910.1200(g)(6)(i)			

Content area 4 - Training		OSHA standard	Yes	No	Action Taken for NO Answers
1.	Employees receive Hazard Communication training at time of their assignment to handle hazardous chemicals.	1910.1200(h)(1)(ii)			
2	Refresher training is provided whenever a new chemical hazard is added to the workplace. (Note: The refresher training is triggered by a change in chemical hazard, not a change of product name.)	1910.1200(h)(1)(ii)			
3.	Note for municipalities and non-executive branch state agencies: Refresher training is provided annually.	MGL c111F			
ı.	Note for municipalities and non-executive branch state agencies: When a 3 <sup>rd</sup> party is hired to conduct training, the training provider is registered with the Department of Labor Standards as a 3 <sup>rd</sup> party trainer. (Not required if the trainer is an employee of the employer. Not required for Massachusetts state agencies covered by 454 CMR 25.00)	MGL c111F			

Name of Workplace Audited:		
ite Address:		
elf-Audit conducted by:	Date	
Otle:		

## Summary of today's webinar:

- Required for All:
- Labels
- SDS sheets
- PPE
- Training
- Required Executive Branch
- Written Program

- **▶** Tools from DLS:
- Sample written program
- Sample training outline
- Self-audit checklist



### Questions?

- Massachusetts Department of Labor Standards
- Workplace Safety & Health Program for Public Employees
- 508-616-0461
- <u>safepublicworkplace@state.ma.us</u>