



Environmental Management Consulting, Inc.

**CUSTODIAL/MAINTENANCE
SAFETY TRAINING HANDOUT**

PREPARED BY:

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Securing Safer Futures...

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

ASBESTOS OVERVIEW	PAGE 1
BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS OVERVIEW	PAGE 2-3
CONFINED SPACE OVERVIEW	PAGES 4-6
LOCKOUT/TAGOUT OVERVIEW	PAGES 7-8
PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (PPE) OVERVIEW	PAGE 9
HAZARD COMMUNICATION OVERVIEW	PAGES 10-11
MSDS CREW HEAVY DUTY TOILET BOWL CLEANER	PAGES 12-15
HEALTH & SAFETY TRAINING QUIZ	PAGES 16-17
EMPLOYEE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	PAGE 18

DISCLAIMER

This manual is intended to provide initial overview information regarding some of the major OSHA regulations that may affect employees on the job site. It is in no manner a substitute for personalized detailed training, nor should it be used as an exclusive resource on each topic.

The information in this manual is intended to provide general information of the topic found herein. Your employer will have written plans and policies to cover your specific job requirements.

In addition, all employees shall be trained in a personalized training session with an ability to ask questions and discuss details on how their job activities may be affected.



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Asbestos

What is Asbestos?:

Asbestos is a naturally occurring mineral that is added to building materials to increase strength, make them fire-retardant, make them chemically resistant or make them a better insulator. It is mined, then milled to fibers which are added to building products. The U.S. still receives thousands of tons of asbestos each year, as its use is not banned. Schools are regulated by AHERA, DNR, DFHS and DCOMM (OSHA rules).

Potential Risk/Hazard:

You could potentially be exposed to asbestos fibers, which are extremely light weight and too small to be seen and can cause asbestosis, lung cancer and mesothelioma. This exposure is usually due to improper maintenance or disturbance of asbestos containing building materials. Fiber release episodes can be minor (less than 3 square feet) or major. Major releases require certified response actions.

How to Minimize the Risk/Hazard:

1. Training

- Ensure that you have been provided with asbestos awareness training. Other training may include 16 Hour O +M and Designated Person training. Annual refresher required.

2. Asbestos Plan Review/Sampling

- Review asbestos management plan. Have asbestos sampling conducted prior to disturbing (renovation/demolition) any building materials.

3. Maintenance

- Maintain your building materials in good condition. Damage to asbestos containing building materials (ACBM's) can cause them to become "friable" (able to crumble by hand pressure/ dust), which can lead to a release of asbestos fibers to the air.
- Contact the Asbestos Designated Person/Supervisor if building materials are damaged.
- Only attempt small/limited repairs to asbestos materials if you have had sixteen-(16) hour operation and maintenance (O&M) training or use certified outside contractors.

4. PPE

- Insure that you are provided with and properly wear personal protective equipment (PPE), an annual medical evaluation and annual fit testing for your respirator.

5. Asbestos Management Plan Activities

- Periodic surveillance, annual notifications, three year reinspection, maintenance of records
- Planned activities require certified project design and workers and independent final air clearance.

Asbestos Containing Building Materials are Damaged:

1. Barricade Area

- Seal off/barricade the immediate area where damaged materials are located to minimize potential employee exposure and cleanup area. Consider wetting material.

2. Shut Down HVAC

- Shut down the HVAC system/units serving the immediate area with damaged materials to minimize potential employee exposure and cleanup area.

3. Reporting

- Contact the Asbestos Designated Person/Supervisor when damaged building materials are found.

4. Complete Forms

- If you are an O&M trained employee, complete the O&M form to document clean-up activities.

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Bloodborne Pathogens (BBP)

What are Bloodborne Pathogens:

Microscopic organisms that cause disease, which can be found in human blood and other potentially infectious materials such as vomit, urine, feces, semen, vaginal fluid, etc... and can enter the body through the eyes, nose, mouth, mucous membranes and open cuts in the skin.

Potential Risk/Hazard:

Employees could become infected with diseases (Hepatitis B, C, HIV, etc...) due to exposure to blood/body fluids of another infected person due to job duties such as cleaning, rendering first aid, etc.

How to Minimize the Risk/Hazard:

- 1. Training**
 - Ensure that you have been provided with bloodborne pathogen awareness training.
- 2. Vaccination**
 - Ensure that you have been offered (and received if you so chose) the Hepatitis B vaccine.
- 3. Use Caution**
 - Assume all blood and bodily fluids may carry infectious diseases and could potentially infect you (Universal Precautions).
- 4. Safe Clean-up Procedures**
 - Attempt to minimize exposure through proper and safe clean-up procedures.
- 5. PPE**
 - Attempt to minimize exposure through use of proper personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves (minimum), aprons, boot covers, mask/face-shield, etc...
- 6. Proper Chemicals**
 - Ensure that you use approved and proper disinfectant chemicals for all clean-ups.
- 7. Properly Contain**
 - Ensure that you know where your Biohazard (Red) bags and Sharps Containers are located.
- 8. Proper Disposal**
 - Properly dispose of all PPE and other items used upon completion of the clean-up activities (unless they can be decontaminated).

An Exposure Incident Has Occurred:

- 1. Wash/Flush Area**
 - Immediately wash and flush the area of exposure.
- 2. Report**
 - Immediately report the potential exposure to Bloodborne Pathogen Director/Supervisor.
- 3. Medical Attention**
 - Your employer will send you to a licensed physician for a confidential post-exposure medical evaluation and follow-up within the first 24 hours of the exposure incident.
- 4. Complete Forms**
 - You will be asked to complete the Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development – Workers Compensation form WKC-8165 (Determination of Exposure to Blood/Body Fluids) to aid the licensed physician in the risk determination process.
- 5. Treatment**
 - The licensed physician may determine that various treatments are needed and begin to administer these treatments at this time.
 - The hospital/clinic and the school district will maintain copies of your medical records, however these are confidential and will not be released to anyone else.

Bloodborne Spill Clean-up:

1. Isolate the Area

2. PPE

- Put on disposable gloves. Use additional PPE as necessary.

3. Evaluate

- Evaluate area for contaminated sharps or sharp objects. Isolate area as necessary to ensure contamination does not spread.

4. Disinfect

- Spray appropriate disinfectant onto all affected surfaces. Allow disinfectant to stand for 10 minutes or as recommended by manufacturer.

5. Apply Absorbent

- Carefully apply absorbent material to render fluids to a semi-solid state.

6. Dispose

- All regulated waste must be placed in a red biohazard bag for proper disposal. Contact your supervisor on specific waste handling procedures.
- For waste that is not regulated, immediately place waste in outdoor waste dumpster.
- Collect bulk material and place into disposal bag. If sharps are present, use appropriate sharps container in lieu of disposal bag.
- For large spills or those where waste could release blood or bodily fluids, evaluate whether or not waste is regulated and requires special disposal. If in doubt, contact your supervisor for advice.

7. Disinfect/Sanitize

- Reapply disinfectant and thoroughly clean and sanitize all affected areas. Place all disposable cleaning materials into disposal bag. Disinfect any non-disposable items.

8. Complete Disposal

- Carefully remove disposable gloves to ensure there is no contact between your skin and the outside of the gloves. Place gloves in disposal bag. Seal disposal bag.

9. Wash

- Wash hands and face with warm soap and water as a precautionary measure.

Confined Space

What is a Confined Space:

A confined space is a space that meets all three (3) of the following criteria:

1. Large enough for a person to enter/exit.
2. Not meant for continuous human occupancy.
3. Has limited or restricted means of entry/exit.

Permit-Required Confined Space

A confined space that has one of the following conditions:

- Potential for engulfment hazard
- Potential for entrapment hazard
- Potential for atmospheric hazard
- Any other hazard that is IDLH

Potential Risk/Hazard:

Employees could place their lives in danger by entering confined spaces as these spaces could contain toxic gases, explosive gases or other recognized safety hazard immediately dangerous to life or health.

How to Minimize the Risk/Hazard:

1. **Training**
 - Ensure that you have been provided with confined space awareness training.
2. **Awareness**
 - Ensure that you know where all confined spaces are, as well as all associated entrances and exits are located.
3. **Proper Labeling**
 - Ensure that all confined space entrances and exits are properly labeled with some type of a hazard/danger/warning sign.
4. **Follow Rules/Guidelines**
 - Do not enter confined spaces at any time unless you have been authorized by the School District to do so and have received additional training (confined space entry training, confined space meter use and calibration, first aid, CPR, etc...).
5. **Complete "Pre-Entry Checklist"**
 - Always complete a confined space "pre-entry checklist" prior to attempting entry into a confined space. This may include atmospheric testing for Oxygen, Carbon Monoxide, Toxic Gases (H₂S) and Flammable/Explosive Gases (Methane).
6. **Communication**
 - Inform all outside contractors about the locations and conditions of confined spaces in the area to insure that they do not accidentally or unknowingly enter these spaces as well as to provide known hazard information if they plan to enter these spaces.

CONFINED SPACE PRE-ENTRY CHECKLIST ALTERNATE PROCEDURES

BUILDING: _____ **LOCATION:** _____

DATE OF ENTRY: _____ **TIME OF ENTRY:** _____

TIME OF COMPLETION: _____

DESCRIPTION OF WORK TO BE DONE: _____

SPECIAL WORK PRECAUTIONS: _____

DESCRIPTION OF CONFINED SPACE: _____

VOLUME OF AIR IN SPACE _____ **Cubic Feet**

SECTION I - HAZARD ANALYSIS AND CONTROL

Actual or Potential Hazard	Present	Control of Hazard	Describe
Engulfment	Yes No		
Entrapment	Yes No		
Working Surface	Yes No		
Noise Levels	Yes No		
Temperature - Heat	Yes No		
Temperature - Cold	Yes No		
Biological Waste	Yes No		
Fall Potential	Yes No		
Objects Falling	Yes No		
Moving Equipment	Yes No		
Chemical Exposure	Yes No		
Pressurized Lines	Yes No		
Pressurized Gases	Yes No		
Hazards From Work	Yes No		
Other Hazards	Yes No		

IF HAZARD CAN BE CONTROLLED PROCEED TO SECTION II.

IF HAZARD CANNOT BE CONTROLLED - NO ENTRY ALLOWED.

SECTION II - ATMOSPHERIC EVALUATION

Is there an actual or potential Hazardous Atmospheric (Oxygen, Flammable, Toxic)?

NO HAZARD - Entry allowed without special precaution

HAZARD - Proceed to Section III

CONFINED SPACE PRE-ENTRY CHECKLIST ALTERNATE PROCEDURES

SECTION III - ALTERNATE PROCEDURES EVALUATION

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS	YES	NO
1. Is the only uncontrolled hazard in the space an actual or potential hazardous atmosphere?		
2. Can it be demonstrated that ventilation alone will maintain the space safe for entry?		
3. Is there monitoring and inspection data that supports questions 1 and 2?		
4. Can the above information be obtained without entry into the space?		
5. Is information and data available to all employees?		
6. Can entry to the space be accessed safely?		
7. Can the entrance be properly guarded to prevent injury to entrants or persons adjacent to space?		
8. Do both entrants and attendants have alternate procedure training as well as CPR/First aid training?		
9. Meter calibrated and working properly?		

If all above answers are YES proceed with atmospheric testing. If any answer is NO, entry is not allowed

Atmospheric Check:

	CHECK 1	CHECK 2	CHECK 3
O ₂ (19.5-23.5)	_____	_____	_____
LEL (0-10%)	_____	_____	_____
H ₂ S (0-10 ppm)	_____	_____	_____
CO (0-35 ppm)	_____	_____	_____
Other	_____	_____	_____

10. Are atmospheric levels within acceptable ranges?

Yes	No
-----	----

If all answers are yes, proceed with alternate procedure permit entry. If no is answered to any questions, no entry is allowed.

If at any time, atmosphere levels change or any other hazard occurs, the space must be exited immediately.

I HAVE INSPECTED AND VERIFIED EACH REQUIREMENT ON THIS CHECKLIST AND TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE STATE THAT THIS WORK CAN BE DONE SAFELY AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE RULES.

Entrant: _____
Name
Signature

Entrant: _____
Name
Signature

Attendant: _____
Name
Signature

Supervisor: _____
Name
Signature

POST AT SITE DURING ENTRY, FILE IN PLAN WHEN COMPLETED

Lockout/Tagout

What is Lockout/Tagout:

Lockout/Tagout is the act of removing hazardous energy (electric, hydraulic, pneumatic, kinetic, potential, etc...) from equipment before performing maintenance or repairs of that equipment. This process should be documented in written lockout/tagout procedures.

Potential Risk/Hazard:

Employees could be injured by various forms of hazardous energy utilized to power equipment in the workplace.

Authorized/Affected Employees:

Authorized Employee – the person authorized by the employer to perform lockout/tagout based on their knowledge, training and experience. Should have the only key for the lock.

Affected Employee – the person(s) in the area of or affected by the work being conducted by the authorized employee.

How to Minimize the Risk/Hazard:

1. Training

- Ensure that you have been provided with lockout/tagout training. Never work “live” on any equipment

2. Proper Equipment

- Ensure that you have been provided the proper lockout/tagout equipment and devices to safely conduct lockout/tagout operations.

3. PPE

- Ensure that you have proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) available prior to performing lockout/tagout.

4. Procedures

- Utilize written procedures that have already been developed (if available) prior to performing lockout/tagout. These procedures include the following steps:
 - Prepare for shutdown by understanding equipment and all related sources of energy. Notify others in area of lockout.
 - Shutdown the equipment in its normal manner
 - Isolate the energy at the source
 - Apply lockout device
 - Control stored energy
 - Verify equipment isolation

5. Energy Control Checklist

- If there are no written procedures to perform lockout/tagout on that piece of equipment, complete an “Energy Control Checklist” to develop the written procedure.

6. Live Work

- Never perform maintenance work on live equipment.

7. Annual Review

- You should be checked on an annual basis by your supervisor to ensure that you are safely and properly performing lockout/tagout procedures.

**LOCK-OUT/TAG-OUT
WRITTEN PROCEDURE
ENERGY CONTROL CHECKLIST**

DATE: _____

BUILDING: _____

ROOM/LOCATION: _____

EQUIPMENT NAME: _____

NAME OF AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEE: _____

THIS PROCEDURE IS FOR: _____

Step 1 Prepare for Shutdown
- Type of energy to control: electrical / hydraulic / air / gravity / other (circle all that apply)
- Notify affected employee's? _____
- Multiple sources of energy? _____
- Other hazardous conditions? _____

Step 2 Shutdown of Equipment
- Normal shutdown procedure _____

Step 3 Isolation of Equipment
- Deactivate all energy sources _____
- Any additional sources? _____

Step 4 Application of LO/TO Device
- Type and location _____

Step 5 Control of Stored Energy
- Control/relief of stored energy _____

Step 6 Verify Equipment Isolation
- Procedure _____
- Attempt to start? _____
- Return to off? _____

Step 7 Completion of Work Activity
- Start/stop time Start _____ Stop _____
- Work completed _____

Step 8 Release from Lock-Out/Tag-Out
- Inspection of work _____
- Removal of locks & tags _____
- Inform affected employee's _____
- Notification of removal _____
- Re-energize equipment _____

Signature of Authorized Employee: _____

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

What is PPE:

PPE is the safety equipment to be utilized and worn by the employee when performing their job to protect them from the various hazards in the workplace.

Potential Risk/Hazard:

Employees could be injured by the various jobs that they perform if they do not utilize the proper personal protective equipment (PPE).

How to Minimize the Risk/Hazard:

1. Training

- Ensure that you have been provided with PPE awareness training as well as training on proper use, cleaning, wearing and removing as well as maintenance.

2. PPE

- Ensure that you have been provided the proper PPE to safely perform your job duties.
- Ensure that your PPE is inspected prior to each use and is properly maintained so it is ready for you to use when needed.
- If you are issued a respirator by the School District, you must have an annual medical evaluation and be fit tested to wear that respirator.
- If you choose to wear your own dust mask you must be issued Appendix D of the Respiratory Program by the School District.

Various Types of PPE Utilized to Protect Employees:

1. Hand Protection

- Gloves: bio./chem. hazard-latex, vinyl, nitrile, rubber; general-leather, cotton; sharp objects-metal mesh; heat/cold-insulated.

2. Eye Protection

- Impact resistant glasses; chemical resistant goggles.

3. Face Protection

- Impact resistant face-shield; radiant energy resistant welding mask.

4. Foot Protection

- Steel-toed boots; metatarsal guards; non-conductive boots; chemical resistant boots; static discharging boots.

5. Body Protection

- Heat/cold-insulated coveralls; dusts/fibers-paper suit; chemicals-tyvek suit; radiation resistant suit.

6. Respiratory Protection

- N95 respirator (dust mask); ½-face respirator; full-face respirator; powered air purifying respirator; supplied air; self-contained.

7. Fall Protection

- Lanyard; harness; lifeline, tie-off; scaffold; lifts.

Hazard Communication

What are Hazardous Chemicals:

Any chemical that is dangerous to a person's health or physical environment, or requires a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). Chemicals can enter the body through inhalation, ingestion and absorption through the skin.

Potential Risk/Hazard:

Employees could be exposed to, or release/spill hazardous chemicals in the workplace.

How to Minimize the Risk/Hazard:

1. Training

- Ensure that you have been provided with hazard communication awareness training. Read and understand proper use of chemicals as per manufacturer's recommendations

2. Proper Labeling

- Ensure that all chemical containers have a proper label with the name of the chemical and the hazards of the chemical (minimum).

3. MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet)

- Know the location of MSDS's in your workplace so that you can obtain one in an emergency situation (employee exposure) or in case of a spill.
- Ensure that there is a MSDS for every chemical in the workplace.
- Do not purchase single-use containers from stores or bring chemicals from your home into the School District, unless you also provide a MSDS.
- Review MSDS sheets for all products used on a regular basis and follow recommendations.

4. PPE

- Know the location of and wear personal protective equipment (PPE) appropriate to safely utilize chemicals.

5. Disposal

- Know the proper procedure and location to dispose of chemicals and wastes.

A Person has been Exposed to a Chemical:

1. Wash/Flush Area

- Exposed individual should immediately wash and flush the area of exposure.

2. Review MSDS

- The MSDS should be reviewed for a recommended course of action based on the exposure (splashed in eyes, swallowed, spilled on skin, etc...).

3. Medical Attention

- Based on exposure and MSDS recommendations the School District may send you to a hospital/clinic for medical assistance.

4. Reporting

- Exposed individual should immediately report the exposure to the Hazard Communication Director/Supervisor/Nurse.
- Contact the Hazard Communication Director/Supervisor to make them aware of the exposure.

A Chemical Release/Spill has Occurred:

1. Barricade Area

- Immediately seal off/barricaded the area of the release/spill to minimize potential employee exposures and the cleanup area.

2. Shut Down HVAC (If Vapor Present)

- Shut down the HVAC system/units serving the immediate area of the spill to minimize potential employee exposure and the spread to other areas of the building.

3. Review MSDS

- Review the MSDS for a recommended course of action (contact Haz. Mat. Team, Fire Department, spill cleanup criteria for in-house cleanup, etc...).

4. Reporting

- Contact the Hazard Communication Director/Supervisor to make them aware of the release/spill.

5. Contact EMC

- Contact EMC for further assistance, information or with any questions.

CREW HEAVY DUTY TOILET BOWL CLEANER

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)	Fire Hazard	Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)	Health	3
	Health		0	
	Reactivity		Reactivity	1
Specific Hazard				
Protective Clothing		Emergency Overview	Blue. Liquid. See Section 9. DANGER. CORROSIVE. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN BURNS. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.	

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification				
Product Name	CREW HEAVY DUTY TOILET BOWL CLEANER		Code	4560
Product Use	Industrial/Institutional: Cleaning product.		PMS#	3147964
MSDS#	114560002		Validation Date	6/30/2003
U.S. Headquarters	Canadian Headquarters	Print Date	6/30/2003	
Johnson Wax Professional 8310 16th Street Sturtevant, Wisconsin 53177-0902 Phone: (888) 352-2249 MSDS Internet Address: www.jwp.com	Johnson Wax Professional 100 Matheson Blvd. East, Suite 203 Mississauga, Ontario L4Z 2G7 Phone: (905) 755-0913 or (888) 746-5971	Supersedes	6/13/2003.	
		In Case of Emergency	(800) 851-7145	

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients				
Ingredients	CAS #	% by Weight	Exposure Limits	LC50/LD50
n-Alkyl Dimethyl Benzyl Ammonium Chloride	68424-85-1	0.05	Not available.	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 426 mg/kg [Rat].
Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0	23.0	Not available.	Not available.

Section 3. Hazards Identification	
Routes of Entry	Inhalation. Skin contact. Eye contact.
Potential Acute Health Effects	<p>Eyes Corrosive. May cause permanent damage including blindness.</p> <p>Skin Corrosive. May cause permanent damage.</p> <p>Inhalation May cause irritation and corrosive effects to nose, throat and respiratory tract.</p> <p>Ingestion Corrosive. May cause burns to mouth, throat, and stomach.</p>
Medical Conditions	Individuals with chronic respiratory disorders such as asthma, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, etc., may be more susceptible to irritating effects.
Aggravated by Overexposure:	See Toxicological Information (section 11)

Section 4. First Aid Measures	
Eye Contact	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. Call medical attendant, doctor, or poison control center immediately.
Skin Contact	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call medical attendant, doctor, or poison control center immediately.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance and then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to mouth, if possible. Call medical attendant, doctor, or poison control center immediately.
Ingestion	Call medical attendant, doctor, or poison control center immediately. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product	None known.
Flash Points	Closed cup: >93.333°C (200°F).
Products of Combustion	None known.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	Extinguish with water spray or carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder or appropriate foam. Normal fire fighting procedure may be used.
Protective Clothing (Fire)	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
Special Remarks on Fire and Explosion Hazards	Corrosive material (See sections 8 and 10).

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
Environmental Precautions and Clean-up Methods	In the event of major spillage: Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Sweep or scrape up material. Place in suitable clean, dry containers for disposal by approved methods. Use a water rinse for final clean-up.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	DANGER: Corrosive. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN BURNS. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mists. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and footwear before re-use. Product residue may remain on/in empty containers. All precautions for handling the product must be used in handling the empty container and residue. FOR COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY.
Storage	Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Protect from freezing. Keep container tightly closed. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Respiratory protection is not required if good ventilation is maintained.
Personal Protection	
<i>Eyes</i>	Chemical splash goggles. Face shield.
<i>Hands</i>	Chemical resistant gloves. Includes: Neoprene gloves.
<i>Respiratory</i>	If mists/vapors are not adequately controlled by ventilation, use appropriate respiratory protection to avoid over exposure. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.
<i>Feet</i>	No special requirements under normal use conditions.
<i>Body</i>	If major exposure is possible, wear suitable protective clothing and footwear.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	Liquid.
Odor	Characteristic.
Color	Blue.
pH	<1 [Acidic.]
Specific Gravity	1.1
Solubility in water	Complete.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability and Reactivity	The product is stable.
Conditions of Instability	None known.
Incompatibility with Various Substances	Reactive with alkalis. Chlorine products. Do not mix with any other chemicals or products unless specified by label. Avoid mixing with:Chlorine. Mixing with other cleaning products may produce toxic gas.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	When exposed to fire: May form an acid mist. Produces normal products of combustion.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity Corrosive.
Effects of Chronic Exposure None known.
Other Toxic Effects Not available.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Not available.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Information Undiluted product is regulated under environmental and transportation laws as a corrosive waste. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

DOT Classification

DOT Proper Shipping Name Please refer to the Bill of Lading/receiving documents for up to date shipping information.

TDG Classification

TDG Proper Shipping Name Please refer to the Bill of Lading/receiving documents for up to date shipping information.
TDG Class

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Reporting in this section is based on ingredients disclosed in Section 2

US Regulations

Federal SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Hydrochloric Acid
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Hydrochloric Acid
Clean air act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: Hydrochloric Acid
CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Hydrochloric Acid,

State New Jersey spill list: Hydrochloric Acid
New Jersey: Hydrochloric Acid
New Jersey toxic catastrophe prevention act: Hydrochloric Acid
Massachusetts RTK: Hydrochloric Acid
Pennsylvania RTK: Hydrochloric Acid

This product is not subject to the reporting requirements under California's Proposition 65.

Registered Product Information EPA Registration Number: 8155-3-70627

Canadian Regulations

Canadian NPRI Canadian NPRI: Hydrochloric Acid.

WHMIS Classification Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada). Exempt

WHMIS Icon



Registered Product Information Not applicable.

Chemical Inventory Status All ingredients of this product are listed or are excluded from listing on the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory

Section 16. Other Information

Other Special Considerations

Version 1.04

Notice to Reader

This document has been prepared using data from sources considered technically reliable. It does not constitute a warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy of the information contained within. Actual conditions of use and handling are beyond seller's control. User is responsible to evaluate all available information when using product for any particular use and to comply with all Federal, State, Provincial and Local laws and regulations.



Environmental Management Consulting, Inc.

Custodial/Maintenance **Health & Safety Training Quiz**

1. What is a bloodborne pathogen?
 - A. A micro-organism in blood that causes disease.
 - B. An airborne virus that causes the “flu”.
 - C. White blood cell count.
 - D. Exposure to the H1N1 influenza virus.

2. What does it mean to use Universal Precautions?
 - A. Disposal of blood in the regular trash.
 - B. Careful hand washing after being exposed to blood.
 - C. Reporting all suspected infectious individuals.
 - D. Protecting yourself as if all blood and bodily fluids are infectious.

3. What is MSDS an abbreviation for?
 - A. Material System Declaration Sheet.
 - B. Material Safety Data Sheet.
 - C. Material Safety Determination System.
 - D. My School District’s Superior.

4. At a minimum, a proper label on a chemical container consists of the following two (2) items:
 - A. Name of the chemical; personal protective equipment.
 - B. Manufacturer of the chemical; type of storage container.
 - C. Name of the chemical; hazards of the chemical.
 - D. Chemical ingredients; recommended disposal procedures.

5. Which of the following is not always true regarding confined spaces:
 - A. The space has limited means of entry or exit.
 - B. The space has a hazard that is immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).
 - C. The space is large enough for entry.
 - D. The space is not designed for continuous human occupancy.

6. Confined spaces atmospheres must be tested for the following prior to entry:
 - A. Oxygen, Nitrogen, Carbon Dioxide and Toxic Gases.
 - B. Combustible Gases, Carbon Dioxide, Hydrogen and Moisture.
 - C. Oxygen, Toxic Gases, Combustible Gases and Carbon Monoxide.
 - D. Carbon Monoxide, Oxygen, Acid Gases and Neon.

Securing Safer Futures...

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7. What is the definition of Lock-Out/Tag-Out?
 - A. The act of removing or controlling hazardous energy before work.
 - B. Applying a lock to electrical equipment.
 - C. Locking up and tagging out damaged equipment.
 - D. Applying tags to dangerous equipment prior to disconnection.

8. Who should have the only key to equipment that is locked/tagged out?
 - A. The affected employee.
 - B. The fire department and/or rescue service.
 - C. The building administrator.
 - D. The authorized employee.

9. Asbestos fibers have the following characteristics:
 - A. Light weight and so small they are invisible to the naked eye.
 - B. Chemically resistant and thermally insulating.
 - C. Have a distinct odor when disturbed.
 - D. A. and B.
 - E. All of the above.

10. The definition of friable asbestos is as follows:
 - A. Able to be crumbled by hand pressure or make to dust/powder.
 - B. Highly insulating material.
 - C. Light enough fibers to fly.
 - D. Unable to be cooked via frying.

11. Which of the following is not always true regarding personal protective equipment (PPE)?
 - A. The employer must pay for and provide PPE for its employee's.
 - B. The employee should properly clean, maintain and store their PPE.
 - C. The employee should wear all PPE at all times when working.
 - D. The employee should use the appropriate PPE based on the job hazard.

12. Which statement is not true?
 - A. Fall protection must be worn when leaning over a catwalk.
 - B. Hands, arms and fingers are injured more often than other body parts.
 - C. Impact resistant eye protection will protect against chemical vapors.
 - D. Foot protection can protect against compression hazards.

Your supervisor should review the questions and answers from this quiz with you upon completion. This will help to insure that you have adequate knowledge and understanding of the training information that has been provided to you as well as to provide additional information regarding any questions that you may have as related to your training. You may also contact the EMC representative for your school district.

Employee Acknowledgement

Name: _____

Employer: _____

I have had the opportunity to review the enclosed information and discuss any questions or concerns with my immediate supervisor or the Safety Director.

I understand that employee safety is a high priority in this organization and agree to abide by all safety rules and policies.

I understand that I have the duty to stop and ask questions **BEFORE** undertaking any activity that may be dangerous to myself, co-workers or the environment.

I also understand that I have the right to a safe working environment and not perform any work deemed unsafe without further direction or training from administration. I agree to follow the proper chain-of-command in reporting safety concerns and agree to report such concerns promptly to administration.

Print Name

Job Title

Signature

Date