

1. Hazardous Materials From Suppliers (continued)

The Receiving Department will inspect all incoming shipments of chemicals to ensure that each container is intact and clearly marked with the identity (chemical or common name which appears on the manufacturer's MSDS for the material) and a hazard warning which describes the type of hazard involved. Any deficiency found will be immediately reported and no use made of the material until corrections have been made.

Once received, hazardous materials will be kept in the manufacturer-supplied containers whenever feasible until actually used. Each department will ensure that all such containers stored or used in its plant area(s) are used only as directed. That they are kept closed and the manufacturer-supplied labels are in any manner. The department will seek assistance from staff (Laboratory, appropriate. When relabeling is not acceptable, provided it is legible (chemical or common name) and hazardous manufacturer-supplied container.

2. Temporary Storage Containers of Hazardous Materials

All temporary storage containers of hazardous materials (chemical or common name) that appear on the manufacturer-supplied labels must be used for immediate transfer to other, similar activities. Process

Each package weighed up in the Color Tiesat" affixed which lists the instructions all users to refer to the kept in the Compound Supervisor's hazards and handling safety associated

3. Process Vessels and Piping

The Vinyl Reactor areas, the VCM Blend, and Plasticizer production are hazardous material warning signs. The signs will comply with the regulatory requirements peculiar to each area and will instruct all people entering them to refer to the nearest "Hazardous Material Reference Book" for the detailed hazard information and handling safety associated with the materials in use.

*BLT, FYI
In discussing HAZ-rem
requirements my Grumbles,
his recommendation was
to have explicit responsibility
assigned for routine labeling
inspection. He said what
had been specified previously
was good. I'll leave the
matter in your hands. Steve*

V. Labeling Requirements

A. General

All containers of hazardous materials shall be adequately labeled. Such labeling will include, as a minimum, a method to identify the container and the hazardous properties of the material(s) within the containers.

Examples of containers include reactors, exchangers, etc. Pipes and piping systems are excluded from the labeling requirement.

B. Hazardous Materials from Suppliers

Hazardous materials from suppliers will be kept in the manufacturer-supplied containers whenever feasible until used. All labeling will be kept intact in the interim.

C. Temporary Storage Containers

Except for color weigh room packaging, all temporary storage containers of hazardous materials must be marked with the same identity and hazard warning that appears on the original, manufacturer-supplied container. Each color weigh room package must have a "compound ticket" affixed to it or the box it is in which lists the identities and hazards of the ingredients.

D. Chemicals for Analytical Use

Manufacturer's labels on containers of analytical chemicals must not be removed, defaced, or obscured in any manner.

E. Hazardous Material Shipment

All hazardous materials shipped from the plant will have appropriate warning labels attached to the containers. Some of these may include samples sent to customers by the laboratory, special analysis samples, products shipped in drums, railcars, or tank trucks.

Each department will ensure that each container of hazardous material shipped from his department is adequately labeled with the appropriate hazard warning labels. This is in addition to any labeling required by DOT, but shall not conflict with DOT markings. Specifically labeled hazardous waste shipments are excluded from this requirement. Any questions on labeling shipped material can be referred to the Safety Department.

12/12/88

VSP 10
Page 4

04/28/86

Section 1.550
Page 2