# NEW EMPLOYEE SAFETY TRAINING
# MOTIVATION - PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
# OUTLINE

I. **INTRODUCTION**

- A. Personal Protective Equipment - The Basic Idea
- B. Consequences of Failure to Use

II. **FILM: "IT HAPPENED TO ME; IT CAN HAPPEN TO YOU"**

- A. Show
- B. Discuss

# NEW EMPLOYEE SAFETY TRAINING
# MOTIVATION - EYE SAFETY
# OUTLINE

I. **INTRODUCTION**

   A. Eye Protection - The Basic Idea

   B. Consequences of Failure to Use

II. **FILM: "DON'T PUSH YOUR LUCK"**

   A. Show

   B. Discuss

# NEW EMPLOYEE SAFETY TRAINING
# GENERAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE
# OUTLINE

Note: Utilize overhead projection transparency outlines for following subjects:

I. **INTRODUCTION**

II. **VCM SAFETY**

III. **LEAD SAFETY**

IV. **NOISE**

V. **ASBESTOS**

# NEW EMPLOYEE SAFETY TRAINING
# HAZARD COMMUNICATION
# OUTLINE

## I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

1. Chemical Hazards
2. OSHA'S Hazard Communication Standard
3. Plant's Hazard Communication Program

B. Schedule of Events

## II. BACKGROUND

A. Types and Examples of Hazardous Chemicals

1. Sulfuric Acid - Corrosive
2. Gasoline - Flammable
3. Caustic - Corrosive
4. Chlorine - Highly toxic; can induce respiratory failure
5. Lead - Toxic; can result in lead poisoning
6. VCM - Suspected carcinogen

B. The "Right to Know"

1. What is being used
2. Its hazards
3. What protection is needed to prevent injury or damage

## III. OSHA'S HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD - MAIN PROVISIONS

A. **Hazard Evaluation Required for all Chemicals**

B. OSHA'S "Floor List" - Chemicals on the lists are automatically defined as hazardous

1. OSHA Standards (Z Tables and substance-specific standards)
2. Amer. Conference of Gov. Indust. Hygienists (ACGIH) TLV List
3. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Annual Report
4. Internat. Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) monographs

C. Evaluations - All available scientific evidence examined

D. Hazard Categories

1. Physical

Combustible Liquids
Compressed Gases
Explosives

Flammable Gases, Liquids, and Solids
Organic Peroxides
Oxidizers
Unstable Chemicals (Water-reactive, etc.)

2. Health

Carcinogens
Corrosives
Toxic
Highly Toxic
Irritants
Sensitizers

E. Warning Labels

1. Manufacturer or importer must label each container of hazardous material

2. Each label must include:

Identity of chemical(s)
Hazard warning(s)
Name and address of manufacturer or importer

3. Labeling (or other equivalent controls) are required for in-plant containers, such as vessels

F. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS's)

1. Producer or importer must provide one for each hazardous material

2. Must be made available to workers

3. Provides health and safety data you need to know:

Health hazards
Precautions for use
Emergency procedures
Physical and chemical properties

G. Written Hazard Communication Program

1. How hazardous materials will be labeled
2. How and where MSDSs will be kept
3. Methods used to inform workers of the chemical hazards of non-routine tasks
4. Must include a list of all hazardous materials in the workplace

H. Information and training

1. Operations where hazardous materials are present
2. Location and availability of the written program
3. Methods to detect the presence or release of hazardous

materials
4. Hazards of chemicals used and protective measures to be used, including:

Work Practices
Emergency Procedures
Personal Protective Equipment

## IV. VIDEO TAPE: "CHEMICAL SAFETY, PART 2"

A. Show

B. Discuss

## V. PLANT HAZARD COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

A. Purpose

1. Ensure employees are informed of the hazards of chemical they work with

2. Ensure employees are of the protective measures needed to prevent injury or damage due to the use of chemicals

B. Scope - Applies to all chemical used in the plant

C. Program Content

1. Labeling
2. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs)
3. Training
4. Other Measures, including strict use of Safe Work Permits

D. Availability

1. Contained in the Hazardous Material Reference Books
2. Copies available, upon request

E. Labeling

1. Manufacturer-Supplied Containers - We use the manufacturer's label whenever possible

* Keep material in the container
* Keep container closed when not in use
* Do not remove, deface, or obscure labels
* Damaged labels must be re-labeled; see supervisor

2. Temporary Storage Containers

* Must be labeled
* Compound Tickets

G. PLANT VESSELS - All plant vessels containing hazardous materials

are labeled:

1. Vessel number
2. Hazard Codes (Hazard Code Signs throughout plant)

H. Hazardous Material Reference Books

1. Locations
2. Contents

## VI. SUMMARY AND REVIEW

# NEW EMPLOYEE SAFETY TRAINING
# MOTIVATION - EXAMPLES OF SERIOUS INJURIES
# OUTLINE

I. **INTRODUCTION**

A. Advise students of nature of pictures they are to see

B. Explain that they should not look at if they begin to feel ill

II. **SLIDE/TAPE SHOW: "THE CONVINCER"**

A. Show (instructor observe students to detect panic or similar response

B. Discuss

# NEW EMPLOYEE SAFETY TRAINING
# RESPIRATORS
# OUTLINE

I. **INTRODUCTION**

II. **SLIDE/TAPE SHOW: "THE BREATHE YOU SAVE"**

- A. Show
- B. Questions and Answers

III. **PLANT RESPIRATOR PROGRAM**

- A. General Requirements
  1. VCM
  2. Lead
  3. Vessel Entry
  4. Facial Hair Policy
- B. Respirator Cleaning and Distribution
  1. Scott Air-Paks
  2. Air-line Respirators
  3. 3-M Airhats

IV. **OUR RESPIRATORS, HOW THEY WORK, AND DONNING PROCEDURES**

- A. Scott Air-Paks
- B. Air-line Respirators
- C. 3-M Airhats
- D. Bullard Hood Respirator

V. **HANDS-ON PRACTICE**

- A. Scott Air-Paks
- B. Air-line Respirators
- C. 3-M Airhats
- D. Bullard Hood Respirator

VI. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS