



## **Hazard Communication Program**

# Lafayette College Hazard Communications Program

Department of Public Safety – Environmental, Health and Safety

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) #13 – Revised May 2024

---

## Table of Contents

1.0	–	Purpose	3
2.0	–	Scope	3
3.0	–	Referenced Documents	3
4.0	–	Definitions	3
5.0	–	Responsibilities	4
6.0	–	General Requirements	5
7.0	–	Training	6
8.0	–	Safety Data Sheets	7
9.0	–	Labels	7

## 1.0 PURPOSE

---

# Lafayette College Hazard Communications Program

## Department of Public Safety – Environmental, Health and Safety

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) #13 – Revised May 2024

---

To ensure that the hazards of all chemicals used at Lafayette College are evaluated and that information concerning their hazards are communicated to employees.

### 2.0 **SCOPE**

This program applies to any chemical, which is known to be present in the workplace in such a manner that employees may be exposed under normal conditions of use, or in a foreseeable emergency.

This program applies to all non-laboratory work areas that utilize hazardous chemicals. Chemical use in laboratories is covered by the College's Chemical Hygiene Plan.

This program does not apply to the following classes of material:

- Hazardous waste;
- Tobacco or tobacco products;
- Articles;
- Food, drugs, cosmetics, or alcoholic beverages in a retail establishment which are packaged for sale to consumers;
- Foods, drugs, or cosmetics intended for personal consumption by employees while in the workplace;
- Any consumer product or hazardous substance, as those terms are defined in the Consumer Product Safety Act respectively, where the employer can demonstrate it is used in the workplace in the same manner as normal consumer use, and which use results in a duration and frequency of exposure which is not greater than exposures experienced by consumers;
- Any drug, as that term is defined in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, when it is in solid, final form for direct administration to the patient (i.e. tablets or pills)

### 3.0 **REFERENCED DOCUMENTS**

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 29 part 1910.1200 Hazard Communication.

### 4.0 **DEFINITIONS**

**Chemical** – means any element, chemical compound or mixture of elements and/or compounds.

**Exposure** – means that an employee is subjected to a hazardous chemical in the course of employment through any route of entry (inhalation, ingestion, skin contact or absorption) and includes potential (e.g. accidental or possible) exposure.

**Hazardous chemical** – means any chemical that is a physical hazard or a health hazard.

**Hazard warning** – means any words, pictures, symbols, or combination thereof appearing on a label or other appropriate form of warning which convey the hazard(s) of the chemical(s) in the containers(s).

## Lafayette College Hazard Communications Program

### Department of Public Safety – Environmental, Health and Safety

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) #13 – Revised May 2024

---

Health hazard – means a chemical for which there is statistically significant evidence based on at least one study conducted in accordance with established scientific principles that acute or chronic health effects may occur in exposed employees.

Immediate use – means that the hazardous chemical will be under the control of and used only by the person who transfers it from a labeled container and only within the work shift in which it is transferred.

Label – means any written, printed, or graphic material, displayed on or affixed to containers of hazardous chemicals.

Physical hazard – means a chemical for which there is scientifically valid evidence that it is a combustible liquid, a compressed gas, explosive, flammable, an organic peroxide, and oxidizer, pyrophoric, unstable (reactive) or water-reactive.

Work area – means a room or defined space in a workplace where hazardous chemicals are produced or used, and where employees are present.

## 5.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

### Department Heads

- Actively support this program as part of the department's overall safety effort.
- Hold the appropriate supervisors/individuals accountable for their responsibilities listed in this SOP.

### Supervisors

- Be familiar with this program and its application to areas of responsibility and authority.
- Ensure employees comply with all provisions of this program.
- Attend all required training.
- Ensure Safety Data Sheet (SDS) inventories are sent to EHS for review and filing.
- Ensure employees are provided with and use appropriate protective equipment.
- Take prompt corrective action when unsafe conditions or practices are observed.
- Investigate injuries and incidents within the work unit related to chemicals.

### Public Safety – Division of Environmental, Health and Safety

- Maintain a copy of Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for all hazardous chemicals at Lafayette College in an unlocked filing cabinet located at the Public Safety Office, 901 Bushkill Drive, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor.
- Conduct health hazard evaluations and recommend corrective action.
- Review, approve, and periodically audit training programs required by this procedure.

## Lafayette College Hazard Communications Program

### Department of Public Safety – Environmental, Health and Safety

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) #13 – Revised May 2024

---

- Provide prototype labels and SDSs upon request.
- Ensure employees receive training appropriate to their assigned tasks and maintain documentation of such training.
- Maintain employee-training records

#### Employees

- Attend training as required.
- Utilize safe work practices, engineering controls, and personal protective equipment as required when working with hazardous materials.
- Obey all warning labels affixed to the containers of hazardous commodities and warning signs posted in the work areas.
- Obtain labels from their supervisor to properly label containers when transferring hazardous commodities from one container to another.
- Report any suspected exposures to hazardous materials to their supervisor.

#### **6.0     GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

The following are general instructions for departments that use any chemical, which is known to be present in the workplace in such a manner that employees may be exposed under normal conditions of use, or in a foreseeable emergency.

- Ensure that all new employees (new hires and transfers) are trained according to Section 7.0. Send a copy of the training records to Environmental, Health and Safety.
- If you receive an SDS from the manufacturer, forward it to Environmental, Health and Safety.
- Ensure that all hazardous materials in the work area are labeled according to Section 9, Labeling. Inspect the condition and accuracy of container labels during periodic inspections.
- Request a health hazard evaluation from Environmental, Health and Safety when there is evidence (or a complaint) that employees are being exposed to hazardous materials; e.g., symptoms of overexposure, lack of adequate ventilation, lack or improper use of respiratory protective equipment as stated in the SDS.
- Maintain a list of hazardous chemicals present in the immediate work area.
- Inform employees of the hazards associated with non-routine tasks and unlabeled piping.
- Obtain information from contract employees about hazards that they are introducing to the site and convey that information to our employees.

This written hazard communication program is available, upon request, to employees, their designated representatives, the Assistant Secretary and the Director, in accordance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.20(e).

Each employee and/or his or her designated representative will have a right of access to the employee's medical records and records of exposures to toxic substances or harmful physical agents.

#### **7.0     TRAINING**

## Lafayette College Hazard Communications Program

### Department of Public Safety – Environmental, Health and Safety

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) #13 – Revised May 2024

---

Employees shall be informed and trained on hazardous chemicals in their work area at the time of their initial assignment and whenever a new hazard is introduced into their work area. Send a copy of the training records to Environmental, Health and Safety.

Information – Employees shall be informed of:

1. The requirements of this section;
2. Any operations in their work area where hazardous chemicals are present; and,
3. The location and availability of the written hazard communication program, including the required list(s) of hazardous chemicals, and safety data sheets required by this section.

Training – Employee training may be in the form of a classroom lecture supplemented by video and appropriate printed materials, informal "toolbox" discussions, or periodic testing and review. Contact Environmental, Health and Safety for training support. Training will be provided through the below Moodle site. <https://spaces.lafayette.edu/mod/kalvidres/view.php?id=38476>

The training shall include at least:

1. Methods and observations that may be used to detect the presence or release of a hazardous chemical in the work area (such as monitoring conducted by the employer, continuous monitoring devices, visual appearance or odor of hazardous chemicals when being released);
2. The physical and health hazards of the chemicals in the work area;
3. The measures employees can take to protect themselves from these hazards, including specific procedures that Lafayette has implemented to protect employees from exposure to hazardous chemicals, such as appropriate work practices, emergency procedures, and personal protective equipment to be used;
4. The details of this Hazard Communication Program, including an explanation of our labeling system and the safety data sheet, and how employees can obtain and use the appropriate hazard information; and,
5. The methods used to inform employees of the hazards of non-routine tasks (for example, the leaning of reactor vessels), and the hazards associated with chemicals contained in unlabeled pipes in their work areas.

## 8.0 SAFETY DATA SHEETS (SDSs)

SDS provides comprehensive information that is imperative for the safe handling of hazardous chemicals. Laboratory personnel should use SDS as a resource to obtain information about hazards and safety precautions.

A master file of SDSs is maintained in the EHS Office (901 Bushkill Drive) and any member of the College can refer to this file and, if desired, obtain copies of any SDS. In addition, most SDS can be found through a Google search or from the manufacturer's website. SDSs are a good starting point for safety and

## Lafayette College Hazard Communications Program

### Department of Public Safety – Environmental, Health and Safety

#### Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) #13 – Revised May 2024

---

handling information and they can be supplemented by literature searches and use of safety databases (i.e. National Toxicology Program, EPA Integrated Risk Information System).

Laboratories and other academic areas must keep copies of current SDSs for any commercial products used in the lab. Additionally, upon ordering and/or receipt of chemical shipments, a copy of the most recent SDS must be forwarded to the EHS office to be added to the master file.

## 9.0 **LABELING**

Existing labels on incoming containers of hazardous chemicals shall not be removed or defaced. The chemical manufacturer shall ensure that each container of hazardous chemicals arriving at the College is labeled, tagged or marked with the following information:

- Identity of the hazardous chemical(s);
- Appropriate hazard warnings; and,
- Name and address of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party.

When hazardous chemicals are transferred from original containers to portable containers, each portable container will be labeled, tagged, or marked clearly by the employee performing the transfer with the following information:

- Identity of the hazardous chemical(s); and
- Appropriate hazard warnings.

Portable containers into which hazardous chemicals are transferred from labeled containers and which are intended only for the immediate use of the employee who performs the transfer need not be labeled.

Stationary vessels or tanks containing hazardous chemicals shall have clearly affixed labels, signs, or placards that identify the contents and convey appropriate hazard warnings.