ANNUAL SAFETY UPDATE

Hazmat Review and Emergency Evacuation Procedures Training

STUDENT VERSION

Public Safety Department

Updated 1/05/2019 LWS, 1/9/2019 LF

Hazard Communication Review

Your "Right to Know"

- OSHA Required Training, Hazard Communication Standard – "Right to Know," is required for anyone that might come in to contact with chemicals in the workplace.
- Focus Group: Students that want a summary of the Hazard Communication: Right to Understand (GHS) standard.
- Purpose: To familiarize students with hazardous materials, warning labels, and where to get chemical information in the form of Safety Data Sheets (SDS).

(right click on links to open them in a new window)

What is a CHEMICAL?

- Chemical substances may be defined as any material with a definite chemical composition*. For the purpose of this training, we include mixtures of chemicals.
- Chemicals are in everything from the air we breathe, the foods you consume, and the clothes we wear. Water is a chemical (formula: H_2O – see image below).
- Distinct substances have properties that can determine how we use them or when they can make us sick.

*Source: Wikipedia

Knowing Chemical Information is Important

- All chemicals can be TOXIC – dangerous at concentrations above a certain level. Even water can make us sick or kill us if we drink too much.
- (Material) Safety Data Sheets, referred to as “SDS” in the remainder of this presentation, provide official safety

Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

Accessing Durham Tech Safety Data Sheets

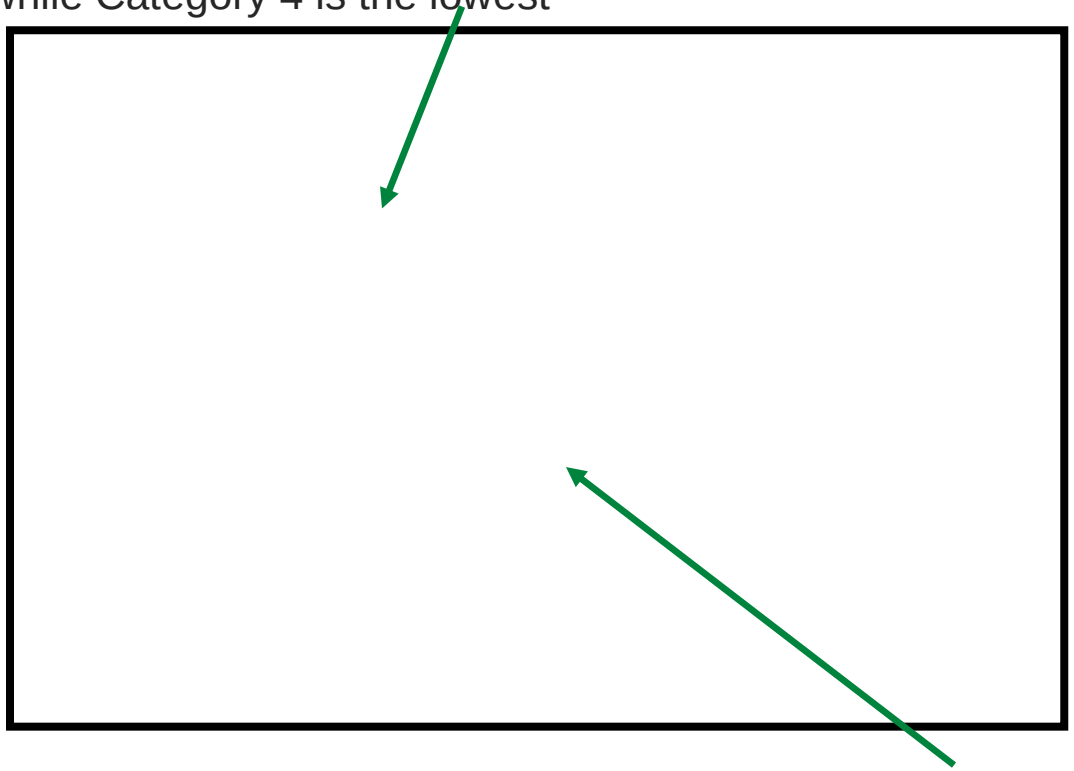
(right click on links to open them in a new window)

- From the Durham Tech home page, scroll to the links section near the bottom and click the Emergency/Weather link. Then select Environmental Health and Safety from the left menu.
- Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are grouped by location or program.

Searching for SDS Information

What SDS Category Hazard Numbers Mean

The partial SDS is for Succinic Anhydride.
Under the new GHS Classification:
Category 1 is the highest: Severe Danger
while Category 4 is the lowest



Under GHS Label Elements, there are PICTOGRAMS and SIGNAL Words: DANGER and WARNING (blank is also used.) Danger is greater than Warning.

Labeling Containers

- Never leave any unattended, unlabeled containers of hazardous chemicals at work or at home
- Never use food containers for storage of hazardous chemicals
- Always label any container unless immediately using
- Use GHS labels for chemical storage
- If you need help with an unlabeled container, talk to your instructor, supervisor, or the Safety Compliance Advisor.

(right click on links to open them in a new window)

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Wear required PPE, which helps protect you from chemical and physical hazards:

- Eyewear (safety glasses, goggles, face shields)
- Gloves (hot-cold, electrical, chemical)
- Aprons, lab coats
- Hearing protection
- Breathing protection (respirators, dust masks, hoods)
- Safety

When in Labs or Shops:

Always follow your lab’s rules for PPE and food restrictions.

- Wear required eyewear even if the instructor does

Hazard Communication : The Written Plan

You have a right to possess your own copy of D urham Tech's written hazard communications plan (Health and Safety Manual). Updated at least yearly, it is available on the Durham Tech Environmental Health and Safety web page.

You have completed the “Right-to-Know” review.

You should have:

- Reviewed the definition of a Hazardous Material.
- Reviewed warning labels and hazard categories and levels.
- Reviewed the meaning of GHS Pictogram Symbols.
- Reviewed how to access Safety Data Sheets (SDS) on the Durham Tech website.
- Reviewed where to find safety information on an SDS
- Reviewed Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
- Reviewed where to find the college’s Health and Safety Manual.

To Complete This Part of Your Training
Take This 3 Question Test

Use buttons for the test – do not scroll

Use this button if you want to restart the test

Question 2: click the correct response

2. Which statement is false?

All chemicals can be dangerous. SDS describe the hazards and properties of substances

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) helps protect you from chemical hazards.

Safety is first your instructor’s responsibility.

If I have a safety question, I can contact the Safety Officer for help.

The statement is TRUE:

All chemicals can be dangerous.

- Even water can make you sick or kill you if you drink too much.

SDS's describe the hazards and properties of substances.

Back

INCORRECT – REVIEW and TRY AGAIN

The statement is TRUE:

If you have a question about safety :

x you can contact the Safety Officer for help. You can also ask your instructor.

For emergencies, call 911 or 5555 from any Durham Tech phone or call 919-536-7255 (option 1) for the Durham Tech Police.

INCORRECT – REVIEW and TRY AGAIN

The statement is TRUE:

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) :

helps protect you from chemical hazards .

- Eyewear (safety glasses, goggles, face shields)
- Gloves (hot-cold, electrical, chemical)
- Aprons, lab coats
- Hearing protection
- Breathing protection (respirators, dust masks, hoods)
- Safety shoes (closed toe, steel toe)
- Hard hats

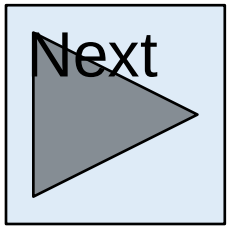
Question 2: CORRECT!

2. Which statement is false?

Safety is first your instructor's responsibility.

FALSE! Safety is first your responsibility!

You are responsible for learning the hazards and using personal protective equipment (PPE) and safe procedures if working with hazardous materials. Your instructor is responsible for providing you with hazard information and observing you work in a safe manner.



Question 3: click the correct Pictogram

3. Which Pictogram represents Poison! Or Highly Toxic!

A B C D E

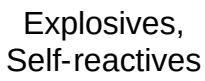
F G H I

Click the correct answer.

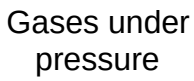
Back

INCORRECT – REVIEW and TRY AGAIN

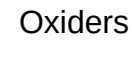
Review: Chemical Label Pictogram Hazards



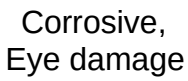
Explosives,
Self-reactives



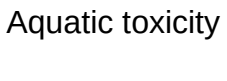
Gases under
pressure



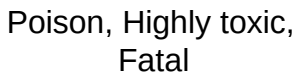
Oxiders



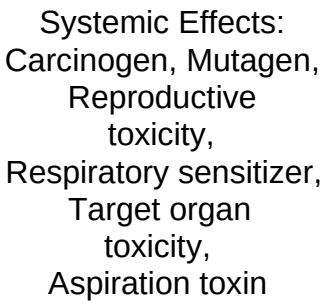
Corrosive,
Eye damage



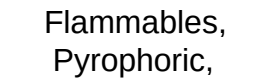
Aquatic toxicity



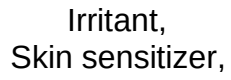
Poison, Highly toxic,
Fatal



Systemic Effects:
Carcinogen, Mutagen,
Reproductive
toxicity,
Respiratory sensitizer,
Target organ
toxicity,
Aspiration toxin



Flammables,
Pyrophoric,
Organic peroxides



Irritant,
Skin sensitizer,
Low toxicity,
Narcotic effects

Question 3: CORRECT!

3. Which Pictogram represents Poison! Or Highly Toxic!

G

The skull & crossbones represents Poison or Highly Toxic Hazard!

Next

You Completed t

Be Prepared Before an Emergency

Advanced preparation plays a vital role in ensuring that you have the necessary knowledge to know where to go and how to keep yourself safe when an emergency occurs.

- Review the Evacuation Plan poster for the building you are in. Be familiar with the Emergency Medical Protocols and Emergency Response Checklist posters. These are posted in all classrooms, labs, and in hallways.

- Know the location of the nearest fire alarm pull station, your primary and secondary evacuation routes, your weather shelter area, and outside assembly areas.

Evacuation Plan

Each location has its own primary and secondary evacuation route.

Note these locations:

- Fire alarm pull stations and emergency equipment symbols
- Weather shelter areas are on the ground floor. Some internal rooms may also have this shelter sticker.
- Outside assembly areas

Note: Posters with old room numbering will be replaced with updated posters.

Medical Protocols and Emergency Response Checklist

- xPhone numbers to call in an emergency.
- xBasics of what to do in emergency situations.
- xAdd Durham Tech Police

Evacuation Procedures

- Durham Tech's policy is to EVACUATE if you hear a fire alarm. The alarm will be activated in the event of a fire or other emergency where staying in the building would be more hazardous than leaving. You may be directed away from a hazardous area.
- Exceptions:
  - Shelter-In-Place (active shooter) – If you are sheltering-in-place and the fire alarm sounds, DO NOT LEAVE your secure location unless directed by properly identified emergency personnel or unless staying is more dangerous. The shooter may have activated the fire alarm system.
  - Violent Weather Emergency – Do not exit the building into dangerous weather unless staying is more dangerous. If you have to leave, move to an adjoining building's weather shelter area.

In Case of a Fire

Upon discovering a fire, or seeing smoke, immediately sound the building fire alarm and alert people around you. If there is an odor but no smoke or flame, contact the Durham Tech Police to investigate.

- Alarm stations are located at all exits.
- Evacuation Plan posters, found in all classrooms and hallways, show alarm stations as red dots. ”
- From inside a building: DIAL 911or 5555 from any Durham Tech extension or red phone. It will ring the Durham Tech Police dispatcher.
- From a cell phone: DIAL 911 to contact the Durham Emergency Communications Center or Orange County 911 Communications.

Provide your name, phone number, building number, address, and the specific location of the fire, if known.

Fire Alarm Sounds - Prepare to Leave

Building Evacuation - Fire

Evacuation for Individuals wit h Disabilities - Fire

- Do not use the elevators .
- Assist persons needing help to leave the building. Do not try to move their powered chairs.
- Persons on second or third story floors, who cannot descend the stairs safely can gather at locations designated as an “Area of Rescue Assistance” on the College Evacuation Plan posters. Send someone to notify emergency personnel that an individual with a disability needs evacuation.
- Note some exits may be challenging for individuals with a disability. The Fire Evacuation Plan posters designate these challenging exits with a symbol of a person in a wheel chair with a red circle and diagonal slash.

How to Use an Extinguisher : PASS

- P: Pull the pin.
- A: Aim extinguisher nozzle at the base of the flame.
- S: Squeeze trigger while holding the extinguisher upright
- S: Sweep the extinguisher from side to side, covering the area with the extinguisher agent.

Durham Tech's policy is to evacuate the area where a fire occurs. Do not attempt to fight a fire unless you have proper training and have help, or it is your only means of escape.

(right click links to open in new window)

Do You Know?

- The location of the nearest fire alarm pull station?
- What emergency phone number to call?
- The location of the nearest fire extinguisher?
- The Primary and Secondary Evacuation Routes and Assembly Areas for your Main Campus location?
- The location of the Severe Weather Shelter Areas for your Main Campus locations?
- The Areas of Rescue Assistance for individuals with disabilities?

In Case of an Active Shooter

Watch this 6-minute video (right click on link to open in a new window)

Questions, Comments, and Resources

- Safety Compliance Advisor:
  Jason Davis; davisjg@durhamtech.edu
- Police Chief and Public Safety Director:
  Dawn Tevepaugh, ext. 5504;
  tevepaugha@durhamtech.edu
- Campus Notification Systems: Wynn Center t2 (i)31 lurect5 0 T4 (

You have completed the Emergency Proc edures Review

You should have:

- 9Reviewed preparedness before an emergency
- 9Reviewed the emergency phone numbers, where to go in a weather emergency, and how you will be notified of an emergency
- 9Reviewed the Emergency Evacuation Plan Posters
- 9Reviewed the Emergency Medical Protocols and Response Checklist Poster
- 9Watched RUN-HIDE-FIGHT® Active Shooter Video

To Complete This Part of Your of-2.8 6 (10Ego)0.5P

Question 1: click the correct response

Review: Durham Tech Police can be reached

on any campus phone:

From inside of the building: DIAL 911 or 5555

Question 1: CORRECT!

1. What campus phone number will reach Durham Tech Police in an emergency!

Question 2: click the correct response

2. What is the first thing I should do if I discovera fire?

Back

INCORRECT – REVIEW and TRY AGAIN

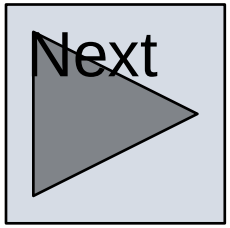
Review: If There Is A Fire What Do I Do?

Upon discovering a fire, immediately alert people around you and sound the building fire alarm.

Question 2: CORRECT!

2. What is the first thing I should do if I discover a fire?

Yell “FIRE!” and press the fire alarm.



Back

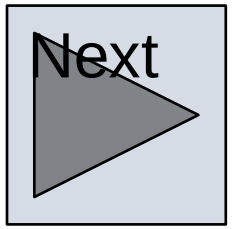
INCORRECT – REVIEW and TRY AGAIN

Review: Preparedness Before an Emergency

- Read the Evacuation Plan poster for the building you are in.
- Be familiar with the Emergency Medical Protocols and Emergency Response Checklist posters.
- Know the location of the nearest fire alarm pull station, yourprimary and secondary evacuation routes, your weather shelter area and outside assembly areas.
- Know what phone numbers to call.

Question 3: CORRECT!

3. What should I do to prepare Before an Emergency?



TRAINING COMPLETE !

You completed the

Right-To-Know and Fire-Evacuation Training (Student Version)

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