

WEEKLY SAFETY MEETING

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

Safety Meeting Outlines Box 700, Frankfort, IL 60423 815-464-0200 No. 6 Vol. 19 Week of February 10, 2025

Company Name _____ Job Name _____ Date _____

HAZARD COMMUNICATION & MSDS

One of the most common citations given in the construction industry is for violations of the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1926.59). Many employers are still not completely aware of the specifics of this Standard. The law requires employers to develop, implement, and maintain at the workplace, a written hazard communication program for their jobsites. In addition, the employer must provide employee training programs regarding the hazards of chemicals and the protective measures needed when using them. A list of all hazardous chemicals on the site and the pertinent Material Safety Data Sheets must be available for employees. Another responsibility of your employer is to ensure that each container of hazardous chemicals in the workplace is labeled, tagged, or marked with the identity of the chemical or chemicals contained therein. The label must also indicate warnings appropriate for employee protection.

What can you do as a worker? First, be sure you know where your employer's written HazCom Program is located. Take the time to read it and become aware of all the hazardous chemicals used in your work. Prior to using any chemical that you're not familiar with, read the MSDS which will tell you what type of personal protective equipment you will need when using the chemical. Other information such as flash points, proper disposal, and emergency procedures to follow in case of an accident are all covered in the MSDS. If you have any questions, check with your supervisor.

Remember, container labels give you a great deal of information. Words like caution, hazardous, danger, and flammable are watchwords to let you know that you need to be careful. A label will have the name of the manufacturer, the chemical name, physical or health hazards, proper storage data, and specify what protective equipment is required when using the chemical. The container may be color coded; red means a fire hazard, yellow means a reactivity hazard, blue indicates a health hazard, and the white areas contain additional information.

The Hazard Communication Standard was developed to help all of us when dealing with hazardous chemicals. Do your part — follow your employer's program and work safely with chemicals.

SAFETY REMINDERS Know where your employer keeps the Material Safety Data Sheets for your job and take the time to read them!

Special Topics For Your Project _____

Employee Safety Recommendations _____

Reviewed M.S.D.S. # _____ Subject: _____

Meeting Attended By _____

Supervisors Signature _____