Introduction

Agenda:
- EH&S Overview
- Requesting Assistance
- PCC Accident / Incident Review
- Hazardous Materials Requirements
- MSDSonline
- Hazardous Waste Requirements
- Other Regulated Wastes
- Small Spill Response
- Fire Extinguisher Use
- Equipment Specific Training
- Questions

Note: Topics falling within the purview of Public Safety or Risk Services will not be covered
EH&S Overview – EH&S Website

Elements:
• Safety Procedures, Guides & Forms
• Environmental Compliance
• Chemical Management & Waste
• Training
• Safety Compliance
• Resources
• AEDs & First Aid Kits
• Drinking Water Testing
• Contacting EH&S
EH&S Overview – Program Review

• **Health & Safety Manual:**
  • General Safety Policies & Responsibilities
  • Accident/Incident Investigation
  • Safety Committees Charter
  • Bloodborne Pathogens Plan
  • Confined Space Entry
  • Electrical Safety
  • *Emergency Response Action Plan*
  • Hazard Communication
  • Chemical Hygiene Plan
  • Control of Hazardous Energy
  • Noise & Hearing Conservation
  • Personal Protective Equipment

• **Asbestos Removal & Maintenance Programs**
• **Forklift & Industrial Vehicles**
• **Mechanical Hazards – Controls & Facility Safety**
• **Welding Safety**
• **Respirator Protection Plan**
• **Contractor Notification**
• **Industrial Hygiene Program & Air Monitoring Results**
• **Fall Protection**
• **Regulated Wastes**

*Under construction / updates in progress*
EH&S Overview - Staff

- Cheryl Arpan: EH&S Manager

- Kevin Crowley: Industrial Hygiene, Training

- Jeff Edwards: OSHA Compliance

- Evelyn Prater: DEQ Compliance, MSDSonline
Requesting Assistance - Routine

• **Contact the Service Request Center (SRC)**
  • (971) 722-4800 or x4800 from a PCC phone
    • Pros: Interaction with an operator
    • Cons: Very limited time for each call
  • src@pcc.edu
    • Pros: All the benefits of email
    • Cons: No guidance or human interaction

• **Use ReADY:**
  • Access via MyPCC>Employee>Intranet>Staff Resources>Facilities Management Services>Make a Request
  • Preferred Option
Requesting Assistance - Routine

• Logging In:

myPCC login screen

Alternate login screen
Requesting Assistance - Routine

- If this is your first time logging into ReADY, you will be asked to enter your email address:

  ![Enter Email to Continue]

  Please enter your email to continue

  Continue
Requesting Assistance - Routine

• You will receive an email from ReADY asking to verify your email; Click on the provided link to verify your email

How to verify email address on pcc.assetworks.cloud

no_reply@pcc.edu

to me →

Hello (your username)

To verify your account email, simply click the link below.

https://pcc.assetworks.cloud/auth/verifyEmail/EfUMZjwqVZXMTDBvBeEajwMleO2jlb5blGmCwaKha2

Thanks.
Requesting Assistance - Routine

- Home screen - Click on User Profile link to set up User Profile
Requesting Assistance - Routine

- User Profile Screen: Click Edit button (upper right side)
Requesting Assistance - Routine

- **User Profile Screen:** Fill out your first/last name fields and click **Done**.
Requesting Assistance - Routine

- Clicking on ReADY Request link (upper left side) – will take you back to the main request home page

Request Process

General Settings

Deactivate account

Lina Tropets
Requesting Assistance - Routine

Home Screen: Now you are ready to turn in SRC requests; Click on a tile/image and answer the questions
Requesting Assistance - Routine

Use ReADY or SRC to report:

- Slip hazards
  - Liquids on floor
  - Slick / slippery walking surfaces
  - Leaking equipment
- Trip hazards
  - Cords on floor
  - Projections into aisles
  - Uneven walking surfaces
- Fall hazards
  - Unguarded edges
  - Stairwell issues
- Other equipment issues or hazards
Requesting Assistance - Emergencies

- **Public Safety Dispatch**
  - (971) 722-4444

- Crime in Progress
- Fire
- Medical Emergency
- Utility Emergency
- Earthquake
- Chemical or Hazardous Leak/Spill
- Building Evacuation
- Bomb Threat or Suspicious/Abandoned Item
- Active Shooter

Contact Public Safety for training & additional information
PCC Accident /Incident Review

PCC Employee Injuries / Illnesses by Cause
1 July 2018 to Present

Number

Exposure to
Trip
Slip
Fall
Lifting

Injury/Illness Cause
PCC Accident /Incident Review

PCC Employee Injuries / Illnesses by Location
1 July 2018 to Present

Number

Campus/Center
SY
DC
CA
Offsite
RC
SE
Hazardous Materials Requirements

PCC Specific Guidance:
• EH&S Webpage
  • Safety Procedures, Guides & Forms
    • Health & Safety Manual
      • Chapter 8: Hazard Communication
      • Chapter 9: Chemical Hygiene Plan
Hazard Communication Program

OSHA’s HazCom standard is now aligned with the UN’s *Globally Harmonized System for Chemical Classification and Labeling*, aka GHS

- Changes in labeling requirements
- New physical and health hazard classifications
- Numerical hazard rating systems (lower numbers = greater hazards)
- Use of newly formatted 16-section safety data sheets (SDSs)

**Other required elements of HazCom:**

- Chemical inventories (by department at PCC)
- Availability of SDSs
- Employee training
- Contractor notification
Hazard Communication Program - Labels

The Basic Parts of a GHS-Compliant Label

1. **Product Identifier** - Should match the product identifier on the Safety Data Sheet.
2. **Signal Word** - Either use "Danger" (severe) or "Warning" (less severe).
3. **Hazard Statements** - A phrase assigned to a hazard class that describes the nature of the product's hazards.
4. **Precautionary Statements** - Describes recommended measures to minimize or prevent adverse effects resulting from exposure.
5. **Supplier Identification** - The name, address and telephone number of the manufacturer or supplier.
6. **Pictograms** - Graphical symbols intended to convey specific hazard information visually.

Sample label courtesy of Weber Packaging Solutions - www.weberpackaging.com

- **n-Propyl Alcohol**
  - UN No. 1274
  - CAS No. 71-23-8

**Signal Word**: DANGER

- Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye damage. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Avoid breathing fumes/mist/vapors/spray. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present. Continue rinsing.

- **Supplier Identification**: Acme Chemical Company - 771 Roadrunner St. - Chicago, IL 60601 USA - www.acmechem.com - 123-444-5567

- **Lot Number**: B56754434
- **Fill Date**: 6/21/2013
- **Expiration Date**: 6/21/2020

- **Fill Weight**: 18.65 lbs.
- **Gross Weight**: 20 lbs.
# Hazard Communication Program - Labels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GHS PICTOGRAMS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health Hazard</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogens, respiratory sensitisers, reproductive toxicity, target organ toxicity, germ cell mutagens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gas Cylinder</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compressed gases; liquefied gases; dissolved gases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flame Over Circle</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidisers gases, liquids and solids</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hazard Communication Program - Labels

• **Art Studio Container Labeling:**
  - Storage containers in Art Studios must be labeled with:
    - Same information as on original containers
      - All 6 components of a GHS label
  - Secondary containers
    - Product ID + combination of words, pictures, symbols to convey general information on hazards
### Hazard Communication Program - SDS

**GHS Required Safety Data Sheet (SDS) Elements:**

1. Identification
2. Hazard ID
3. Composition
4. First aid
5. Fire fighting
6. Accidental release
7. Handling & storage
8. Exposure Control & PPE
9. Physical & chemical properties
10. Stability & reactivity
11. Toxicology information
12. Ecological information
13. Disposal information
14. Transportation information
15. Regulatory information
16. Other information
Hazard Communication Program - SDS

GHS Safety Data Sheet Requirements:
• Maintain SDSs for each hazardous chemical
• SDSs are to be readily accessible during each shift
• SDSs must be available in English
  • SDSs in other languages OK but English copy must be present
• SDSs may be kept in hard copy or electronic forms
• Employer must maintain a list of chemicals using product identifiers
Chemical Hygiene Plan - Segregation

**Organic Chemical Family Storage Model:**

- Acids, amino acids, anhydrides, peracids
- Alcohols
- Hydrocarbons, esters, aldehydes oils
- Ethers, ketones, ketenes, halogenated hydrocarbons
- Epoxy compounds, isocyanates
- Peroxides, hydroperoxides, azides
- Sulfides, polysulfides, sulfoxides
- Phenols, cresols
- Dyes, stains, indicators
Chemical Hygiene Plan - Segregation

Inorganic Chemical Family Storage Model:

- Inorganic acids
- Metals, hydrides
- Acetates, halides, iodides, sulfates, sulfites, thiosulfates, phosphates, halogens
- Nitrates, nitrites, azides
- Hydroxides, silicates, carbonates
- Chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, iodates, perchloric acid, peroxides, hydrogen peroxide
- Arsenates, cyanides, cyanates
- Borates, chromates, manganates, permanganates
- Sulfur, phosphorus
Appendix C: Chemical Prior Approval Form:

- Acute toxicity – Categories 1 & 2
- Germ cell mutagenicity
  - Category 1A – Known to induce heritable mutations in human germ cells
  - Category 1B – Should be regarded as if they induce heritable mutations in human germ cells
- Reproductive toxicity
  - Category 1 – Known or presumed human reproductive toxin
  - Category 2 – Suspected human reproductive toxin and effects on/via lactation
- Carcinogenicity
  - Category 1 – Known or presumed human carcinogen (includes 1A & 1B)
  - Category 2 – Suspected human carcinogens
Chemical Hygiene Plan – New Chemical Review

Appendix C: Chemical Prior Approvals:

- Bisphenol A glycerolate dimethacrylate (approved for CH 102 at SY)
- Trypan blue solution (SY Bio)
- Crystal violet (RC Chem)
- Congo red (RC Chem)
- Carnoy’s solution (RC Chem)

Requestor(s) notified of process requirements; approvals are pending review

There have been no Chemical Prior Approvals for Art
MSDSonline

- MSDSonline is an intranet subscription database that allows PCC to manage its SDSs
- PCC has >5510 chemicals
- MSDSonline helps us avoid
- Employees can view SDSs and print labels
MSDSonline - Access

1. Shortcut icon on classroom podiums, PCs, labs
2. Link on the PCC Intranet
3. Designated URL (Web page) – exact web address req’d for access outside of PCC internet; for use with mobile devices:

https://msdsmanagement.msdsonline.com/company/fbaa552b-9486-47db-8dd3-7c5b26b499f5/
# MSDSonline - Search

## screenshot of MSDSonline search page

### All Products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>Product CAS #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HYDROCHLORIC ACID</td>
<td>09/06/2016</td>
<td>7647-01-0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Click icon to view SDS
- Click on box to print labels
- Click here to view summary sheet
Section 2 of SDS contains hazard classifications & ratings (not shown on labels)
MSDSonline – Summary Sheet

PCC Approval information

PCC Approved locations
MSDSonline – Printing Labels

1. Click box on search results
2. Click print labels
3. Select label type
4. Select single label vs. sheet
5. Select font size
6. Verify info on label
7. Click generate label
# MSDSonline – Printing Labels

## HYDROCHLORIC ACID

**Danger**

May be corrosive to metals - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage - May cause respiratory irritation; or; May cause drowsiness or dizziness - Harmful if swallowed

**Precautionary Statements**

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. - Wash thoroughly after handling. - Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. - Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. - Keep only in original container. - Store locked up. - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Note: User’s choice of label & font size may result in incomplete label
MSDSonline – Access Issues Resolved

- MSDSonline was previously behind a firewall or loaded on PCC machines
- The transition to EH&S resulted in MSDSonline being publicly accessible to anyone on PCC’s webpages
- MSDSonline restricted access to system until contractual issues were resolved ~Feb 2018
- Access transitioned to IP ranges within PCC
- Errors in IP ranges resulted in an inability to search for SDSs outside of PCC
- PCC IP ranges are now correct allowing PCC employees to utilize full search functionality
Hazardous Waste

Examples of hazardous wastes at PCC:

• Discontinued chemicals & cleaners
• Aerosol cans
• Compressed gas cylinders
• Wastes from Art studios
• Any chemical waste that is:
  • Ignitable: Flash point <140°F
  • Corrosive: pH<2 or pH ≥12.5
  • Reactive: Complex definition
  • Toxic: Fails TCLP test
• Spill clean up wastes (certain spills)

This label is affixed to HW containers leaving PCC
Hazardous Waste - Labeling

- Label must state “Hazardous Waste”
- Label to include:
  - Department name
  - Description of waste
  - Date
  - Hazard Class

HW Label POC is Evelyn Prater

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Storeroom Waste</th>
<th>Reagent(s)</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>Amount (g)</th>
<th>Waste Generation Date</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SY CHEMISTRY WASTE</td>
<td>Ferric Chloride</td>
<td>pure solid</td>
<td>540g</td>
<td>10/12/2017</td>
<td>Toxic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Container #</th>
<th>1 of 1</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item, Number, or Name</td>
<td>Description / Name of Chemical(s)</td>
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<td>----------------------------------</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Hazardous Waste – Submittal Process

1. Discard HW into local labeled, dated containers
   • Container must be compatible with wastes
   • Container must remain closed except when adding/removing wastes
2. Complete HW Log (available on EH&S webpage under Handling Waste)
3. Submit an SRC request through FMS for pickup
   • Include the HW Log with the SRC request
4. EH&S will move wastes from local areas to campus storage location
   • Incomplete paperwork may result in delays
5. Vendor will remove wastes from PCC and transport them to treatment, storage or disposal locations
Hazardous Waste – Container Closure

Unacceptable Container Closures:
- Open containers within Chemical Fume Hood
- Funnel within bung hole or bottle neck
- Parafilm covers
- Zip-lock bags
- Open bung caps
- Open drum rings
- Cracked/decomposed lids
- Carboys with open spigots
- Open process tanks (degreasers, cleaners, sandblast units, etc.)
- Any container closure device that cannot withstand the rigors of transport
Other Regulated Wastes

You need to know:
• How to identify wastes that have restrictions for disposal
• Prohibited disposal methods
• How to properly dispose of hazardous items

Protect our waterways

Protect our sewer system

What’s wrong here?
Other Regulated Wastes

- Light bulbs & tubes
- Waste batteries
- Radioactive sources used in Science labs
  - Equipment containing radioactive materials
- Red bags with blood contaminated soft waste
- Sharps containers
Other Regulated Wastes

- Scrap and recovered metals - lead, silver,
- Lead acid batteries - UPS
- Tires
- Light ballasts

Waste vehicle and equipment fluids
- Oil
- Oil filters
- Antifreeze
- Brake fluid
Small Spill Response

Clean up incidental chemical spills within Art when these 5 criteria are met:

1. You can identify the material
2. You are familiar with the material’s hazards
3. You have the necessary tools and supplies
4. You are physically able to clean up the spill
5. There is no health or safety risk to you

Do you know where your spill kit is located?
Do you know what’s in it?
Small Spill Response

Spill Response Equipment:

- PPE:
  - Gloves
  - Chemical splash goggles
  - Apron
  - Respirator (if in Respiratory Protection program)
- Drain blockers
- Loose absorbents, e.g., kitty litter, vermiculite
- Absorbent pads, pillows, socks, booms
- Scoops, scrapers, mini-brooms/dust pan
- Container for waste or polyethylene bag
Small Spill Response

Things to remember:
• Alert others in area, if necessary
• Isolate the area, if necessary
• Get assistance from staff or Public Safety, if necessary
• Assist injured or contaminated people, if necessary
• Get spill clean-up equipment
• Put on personal protective equipment
• Contain the spill
• Clean up spill; decontaminate area and equipment, if necessary
• Make required notifications, if necessary (Public Safety)

Blood & body fluid cleanup is addressed via the Custodial department
Small Spill Response

Call Public Safety (x4444) when there is/are:

✓ Injured people
✓ Property damage
✓ A spill over 1 liter in volume
✓ Possibility the spill will spread to other areas
✓ Possibility of impacting a drain, storm drain, bio swale, drywell (UIC)
✓ Dangerous situation requiring an evacuation
  • Fire and explosion risk
  • Vapors in the air that are a risk to people
✓ An unknown material that has spilled
✓ You are unable to say “yes” to even one of the five previous criteria
Fire Extinguisher Use

Remember P.A.S.S.

P. Pull the pin
A. Aim the nozzle at the base of the fire
S. Squeeze the operating lever
S. Sweep the nozzle or hose from side to side until the fire is out
Fire Extinguisher Use

Only fight a fire if:

- The fire is small and is contained
- If you are safe from toxic smoke
- If you have a means of escape
- If your instincts tell you that it’s OK
## Fire Extinguisher Use

There are different types of fire extinguishers for different types of fires.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Suitable Materials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Flammable Liquids</td>
<td>Grease, Oil, Paint, Solvents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Combustible Metal</td>
<td>Magnesium, Aluminum, Etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>Commercial Cooking Equipment</td>
<td>Cooking Oils, Animal Fats, Vegetable Oils</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Equipment Specific Training
Chemical Fume Hoods - General

• Hoods protect against inhalation of hazardous chemicals in the lab
  • Capture, contain & expel emissions generated from hazardous chemicals
• All potentially harmful chemical work should be conducted inside the fume hoods
  • Fume hoods must function properly to ensure safety
  • Fume hoods must be used properly to ensure safety
Equipment Specific Training
Chemical Fume Hoods - Parts

Components of a Chemical Fume Hood

- Duct Work
- Air Flow Monitor
- Air Foil
- Light
- Utilities
- Sash
Airflow:
- Ensure hood functions properly with good air flow (80-120 fpm)
- Test airflow with a Kimwipe affixed to lower corner
- Alarms should sound when airflow is too high/low
- Do not modify settings: Contact FMS via SRC
- Control reaction rates to minimize generation of gases/vapors or particulates
- Look for valid annual hood certification sticker
Equipment Specific Training
Chemical Fume Hoods – Safe Use

**Housekeeping:**
- Obstructions inside hood reduce effectiveness of hood
- Minimize storage in the hood; keep ≥ 50% of work area clear
- Always place containers and work ≥ 6” from hood face
- Keep exhaust slots at the back of hood clear
- To minimize disruptions to airflow:
  - Maintain 3” gap along the sides and back of work surface
  - Elevate large pieces of equipment 2-3”
  - Maintain 2-3” gap between equipment
Equipment Specific Training
Chemical Fume Hoods – Safe Use

Sash:
• Maintain sash height of 18” or less from the working surface while using the hood
• Keep sash closed when not working in the hood
  • Increases safety
  • Reduces energy consumption
• Max sash height is often marked with a sticker or a stop
  • Do not remove or alter sash stops
Equipment Specific Training
Chemical Fume Hoods – Safe Use

Limit turbulence:
• Keep work ≥ 6” inside of hood
• Elevate large pieces of equipment
• Don’t open doors or windows near hoods
  • Alters airflow balance
  • Disrupts airflow into hood
• Minimize foot traffic or movement in front of hood when working with chemicals
• Avoid walking fast in front of the hood

Turbulence affects containment; containment affects safety
Equipment Specific Training
Chemical Fume Hoods - General

• Do not leave reactions unobserved for more than a few minutes
• Never put your head in the hood
• Ensure there are no sources of ignition or sparks when flammable or explosive chemical are being used
  • Avoid use of extension cords or power strips
• Wear appropriate PPE
• Seal all chemical containers when not in use
Equipment Specific Training
Chemical Fume Hoods - Maintenance

- Clean up spills or chemical residues
- Keep the sash clean
- Do not adjust the hood damper
- Do not attach exhaust ducts or snorkels to hoods
  - May affect airflow
- Contact FMS via the SRC or ReADY for maintenance issues or repairs
Equipment Specific Training
Emergency Washing Equipment

Categories:
- Plumbed
- Self-Contained
- Personal units

Includes:
- Eyewash units
- Showers
- Combination units
- Drench hoses

Location:
- Within 10 sec of hazard
Equipment Specific Training
Emergency Washing Equipment

Needed where employees/students may be exposed to:
• Corrosives
• Strong irritants
• Toxics
• Chemicals that are absorbed by the skin which could damage
  • Eyes and/or body

**Emergency washing equipment doesn’t replace the need for PPE**

Designed to:
• Provide copious amounts of water to wash contaminants from the eyes and body

**Recommended washing time is at least 15 minutes**
Equipment Specific Training
Emergency Washing Equipment

General requirements:
• Inspected & tested regularly & IAW manufacturer’s specs
• Accessible – No obstructions
• Free from trash & debris
• Free from leaks
• All parts in good condition
• Water flow:
  • Eyewash 0.4 gal/min for 15 min
    • Adequate flow & distribution for both eyes simultaneously
  • Safety shower 20 gal/min for 15 min
• Valves activate with 1 step within in ≤ 1 sec and remain open
• Potable water only
• Tepid water
Equipment Specific Training
Emergency Washing Equipment

Eyewash Use:
- Activate unit & hold both eyelids open with fingers
- Place eyes into water stream
- Roll eyeballs to allow fluid to flow on all surfaces

Shower Use:
- Activate unit & place contaminated body parts under stream of water
- Remove contaminated clothing
- Consider:
  - Curtain installation
  - Blanket or oversized clothing stored nearby
Equipment Specific Training
Emergency Washing Equipment

**Portable/Personal Units:**
- For use where chemical use is not at / too far from a fixed location
- Stop gap measure until portable or fixed unit can be reached
- Check to ensure cleanliness and expiration date

**Drench Hoses:**
- Used to supplement eyewash equipment – Not a substitute
- Good for lower extremity exposures
Equipment Specific Training
Emergency Washing Equipment

Final Thoughts:
• If an incident is serious enough to use emergency washing equipment, it’s serious enough to call DPS at x4444
• Follow all incident reporting procedures
• You may have to render assistance to a victim
• You may have to recruit the assistance of others to help a victim
• Be familiar with Section 4 of the SDSs in use during your lab
• Remember at least 15 min of irrigation & flushing are required

You can do this. You can make a difference.
Questions?