



HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – WASTE SAFETY TRAINING



FOR AUXILIARY SERVICES

***UHCC Facilities and Environment Health Office
2023***

Hazardous Material - Waste Awareness for Auxiliary Staff

Objectives:

- Communicate "safety advice" with each other staff.
- Create an awareness of hazardous materials / waste safety issues.
- BE informed on warning signs and labels.
- Describe steps to take if you are first to find a hazardous material spill.

General Practices -

- Always wear personnel protective equipment.
- Always use hazardous materials as manufacture intended it for us.



General Practices - Advice from friendly EHS personnel

- Be aware of the hazards of the materials you are using.
- Make sure you check the SDS.





General Practice -

- General Rule for all Auxiliary Services personnel regarding creating hazardous waste:
- We should use up all the materials as they are intended for, therefore there should be no waste off-spec's product.
- Call EH&S for advice if you have questions.

Disposal of Empty Containers



Kathy Flonka / The Spokesman-Review

- If the container held liquids, it must be emptied so no material can be drained from the container.
- If the container held solids, no materials can remain that can feasibly be removed by physical means.
- **Under no circumstances may a container labeled with the radioactive symbol or with the words "Hazardous Waste" be disposed of in the regular trash.**

Remove labels or mark out information that does not represent the actual contents of the container.

Special Hazardous Wastes

Universal Wastes

- A category of "less" regulated wastes.
- Universal Waste must be collected and disposed of separately from other waste.



Examples are:

- Lead-acid, nickel/cadmium, lithium and mercury batteries (not alkaline)
- Mercury ballasts
- Fluorescent bulbs (contain mercury)
- High Intensity Discharge (HID) lamps



Aerosol Cans

Aerosol cans may be considered Hazardous Waste if one or more of the following conditions exist:

- The can is still pressurized.
- The propellant is chlorinated
- The propellant is isobutene, ether or some other flammable gas.
- The material contains lead, pesticides or another hazardous constituent.
- Use all contents and when can is at atmospheric pressure, discard into trash.



Used Fluorescent Bulbs

Used fluorescent bulbs may contain:

Mercury

- Pack used bulbs in original box.
- Close the box or container.
- Put universal waste label & date box when first lamp is placed inside.
- Notify your supervisor when box is full.



Contact EHS office for disposal of other universal wastes.

Some Other Hazards

- Chemical and biological hazards are not the only lab safety problem!
- O&M does create waste if you are not being careful!

- Who's watching the shop?
- Fire Safety
- Electrical Safety
- Compressed Gases
- Scary Storage



Personal Protective Equipment

Safety glasses saved this guy's eye from an exploding angle grinder disc...



Personal Protective Equipment

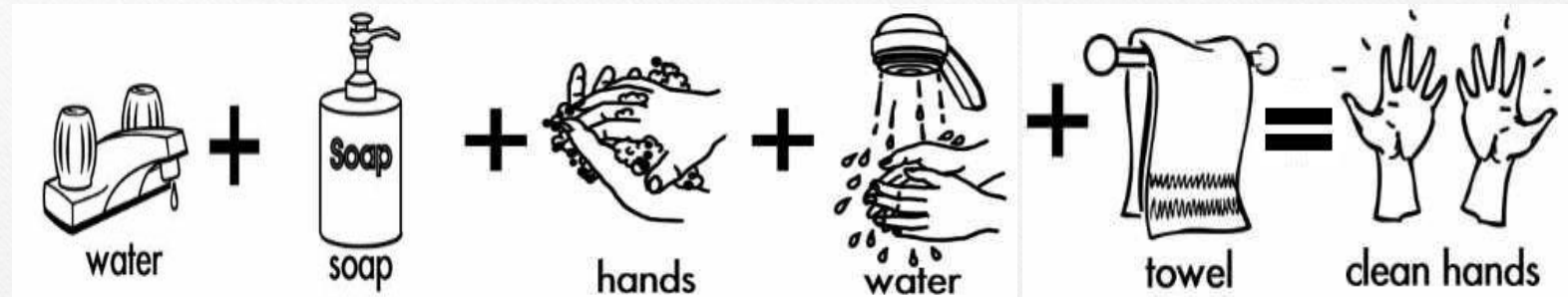


Gloves

- Always wear gloves when cleaning.
- Wear gloves that will protect you - not latex!
- Remove gloves so you don't become contaminated.
- Dispose of gloves - do not reuse disposable gloves.
- Rinse reusable gloves and check for cracks or holes before reusing.
- Always wash your hands when you take off gloves.



How do you wash?



- Use water and soap
- Regular soap is ok - antibacterial soap is not necessary
- Scrub hands for 10 - 15 seconds
- Rinse with water
- Dry hands

What's on your feet?

- Wear appropriate shoes when on the job!



Hazard Identification



Radiation Sign

Biohazard Sign



Hazard Identification - Containers

- All chemical containers must be labeled with the proper name and precautionary information.
- This is part of your Right-to-Know training.

UHCC Hazard Communication Program

Container Labels



assured compliance solutions		1000 Wash Domino Amjet, Inc.	
Hazard Warning		First Aid Procedures	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Flammable Liquid. Keep away from hot metal surfaces, sparks, open flame, etc. 2. Eye contact may cause severe irritation & pain w/ permanent damage to tissue. 3. Prolonged contact can defat the skin, cause irritation, and lead to development of dermatitis. 4. Breathing vapors may irritate nose, throat & respiratory tract with headache, nausea, dizziness & vomiting. 5. Ingestion may cause irritation of digestive tract, nausea, vomiting & diarrhea. 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Flush eyes with cool water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention! 2. Wash exposed skin with soap and water. 3. If inhaled, move person to fresh air & get medical attention! 4. If ingested, do NOT induce vomiting. Give 2 Glasses of Water & get immediate medical attention! 	
Please refer to Index 1 in the MSDS book for full details.			



Do you know what these mean?

- You need to understand the hazard symbols and the protection symbols:



This product is **TOXIC (POISON)**.
Example: Crew Bathroom Cleaner



This product is **CORROSIVE (BURNS)**. Example: Pro Strip

You need to wear these items to protect yourself:



You need to wear these items to protect yourself:



See the Material Safety Data Sheets for more information!

Material Safety Data Sheets

Where do I get an SDS?

- Ask your Supervisor
- Contact EH&S (956-9464)
- Contact Manufacturer



killgerm		Safety Data Sheet		Paraffin Oil	
1	Identification of the preparation and the supplying Company	Paraffin Oil. For treatment of pest bird species' eggs. Killgerm Chemicals Ltd, Derholme Drive, Ossett, West Yorkshire, WF5 9NA. Tel: +44 (0)1924 298490 Fax: (0)1924 295933 Email: info@killgerm.com			
2	Hazards identification	Not classified			
3	Composition and information on ingredients	Pharmaceutical white oil	100.0%		
4	First Aid measures	Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. Wipe/wash out mouth with water. Seek medical advice.		
		Skin and eye contact:	Irrigate eye with water. Seek medical advice if irritation develops. Wash skin with soap and water.		
		Advice to doctor:	Product is highly refined mineral oil (liquid paraffin).		
5	Fire-fighting measures	Extinguishers:	Use foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder fire extinguishers. Toxic fumes will be evolved in a fire. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn by fire fighters.		
6	Accidental release measures	Spillage (containment and disposal)	Spilled material may make surfaces slippery. Absorb in sand, clay or similar absorbent material. Contact supplier for advice on disposal. Wash surfaces with detergent and mop dry. Do not wash spilled material into drainage systems.		
7	Handling and storage	Precautions in use:	Wash eye spectacles with water. Wash hands after use. Observe label directions for other ball components.		
		Storage and transport precautions:	Store and use in clean surroundings to avoid contamination with odorous chemicals.		
8	Exposure controls and personal protection	PPE Item	In Use	Spillage	
		Footwear		Impervious footwear.	
		Gloves	Unlined synthetic rubber/PVC.	Unlined synthetic rubber/PVC.	
		Overall		Basic type to ISO6530 e.g. EP Coverall.	
		Goggles/ Face shield		Face shield to BS 2093C.	
9	Physical and chemical properties	Appearance:	Water-white viscous liquid.		
		Bulk density:	0.855 - 0.865		
		Flash point:	Above 200°C.		
		Solubility:	Insoluble in water.		
		Odour:	None.		
10	Stability and reactivity	Not a reactive substance.			
11	Toxicological information	Routes of entry/symptoms of contact:	Risk via this route is very low.		
		Inhalation:	Unlikely to cause harm to skin or eyes on brief or occasional contact. Wash skin and eye spectacles with water.		
		Skin and eyes:	Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed, although ingestion of large amounts may cause gastro-intestinal effects such as discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.		
		Ingestion:	Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed, although ingestion of large amounts may cause gastro-intestinal effects such as discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.		
12	Ecological information	Product is considered to have low potential regarding environmental impact. Product will float on water. Small spillages onto soil or water will be dispersed by evaporation and biodegradation.			
13	Disposal considerations	Empty containers:	Empty completely. Dispose of as below.		
		Unhazardous/covered materials:	Dispose of via a waste disposal contractor or contact supplier for advice.		
		Contaminated PPE:	As above.		
14	Transport information	Not classified.			
15	Regulatory information	Refer to other relevant measures such as Health & Safety at Work etc. Act and the COSHH regulations. The information contained in this data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks as required by legislation.			
16	Other information	Use only in accordance with label instructions. For use only in the desludging of pest birds' eggs covered by licences issued by the Agriculture and Environment Departments under Section 16(1) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981). Users must consult the DEFRA - Rural Development Service Technical Advice Note 13- "Birds and their control in non-agricultural environments" before using this product and Note 6- "Use of liquid paraffin EP to prevent eggs of certain birds from hatching: practical guidelines". OEL - 5mg/m ³ as oil mist. This data sheet has been prepared according to the requirement of Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002 (CHIP3). It incorporates the REACH requirement changes to safety data sheets.			

When Hazardous Materials are not Managed Properly





Emergencies

- You are our "First Responders"!
 - You need to be aware of:
 - what hazardous substances are in use or in storage.
- what can happen in an emergency when hazardous substances are present.



Emergencies

You need to be able to: PLAN YOUR ACTION

- **Stop**: Stop what you are doing. Isolate area.

- **Evaluate**: Identify the hazardous substances, if possible.
 - Knowledge or container labels?
- **Plan**: Decide your plan of action. Secure area, call important personnel. Gather all your emergency supplies
- **Execute your Plan**: Put all your plan activity into play. Clean up spill.

Spills, Thrills and Chills



Hazardous material spill:

- Control the area.
- Find out what it is, check SDS for any special information regarding cleanup.
- Contact your Supervisor.
- If spill is large, Call (Campus Security)
- Use proper material for cleanup and PPE .
- Keep people away from spill.

2 MOST IMPORTANT THINGS TO MANAGE HAZARDOUS WASTE IN SHOPS

LABEL: Label everything.



HOUSEKEEPING: Everything has its place



When in Doubt?
ASK for clarification.

Knowledge may save yours and others

