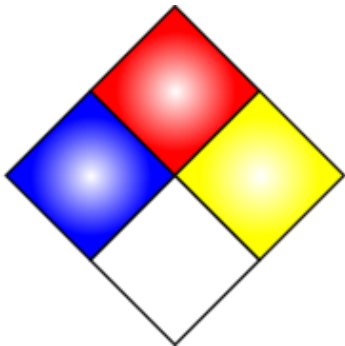




Hazard Communications



You Have a Right to Know...

- What hazardous chemicals you work with
- Their hazards and risks
- How to protect yourself from them



Why is this important ?

Chemicals Are Everywhere

- Cleaning solvents
- Lubricants
- Fuels
- Pressurized containers



Physical Hazards You May Face

- Flammable liquids or solids
- Combustible liquids
- Compressed gases
- Explosive or unstable materials
- General chemicals
- Water reactive materials



Health Hazards You May Face

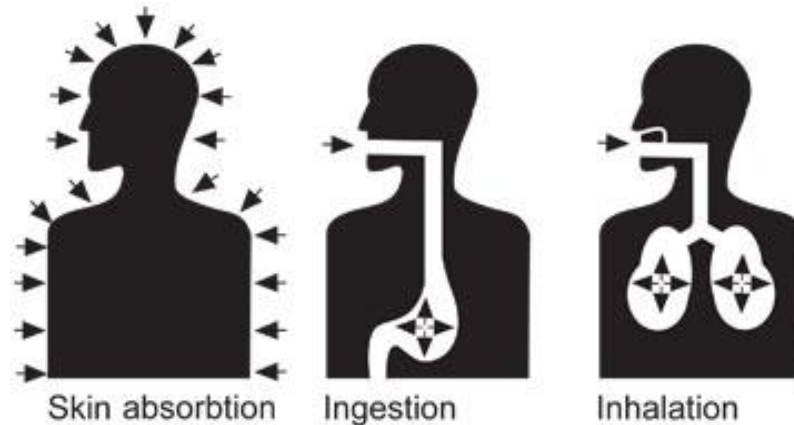
• Acute

- Short-term effects
- Symptoms appear just after exposure
- Results from high concentration exposure
- Results from corrosives & irritants
- Causes rashes, burns, respiratory irritation, poisoning

⑩ Chronic

- Long-term effects
- Symptoms appear long after exposure
- Results from low concentration exposure
- Results from neuro-toxins, carcinogens
- Causes cancer, lung or liver damage, allergies

Ways Chemicals Enter the Body



- **Inhalation:** Breathed through mouth or nose
- **Absorption:** Touches skin or is injected
- **Ingestion:** Swallowed
- **Ocular Entry:** Through the eyes



The Four Stages of the Haz-Com Program

- **Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs)**
- **Labeling and Marking Systems**
- **Employee Training**
- **Written Plan**

Haz-Com: Material Safety Data Sheets

MSDS Sheets include the following information about chemicals:

- Company Information
- Hazardous Ingredients
- Physical Data
- Fire and Explosion Data
- Health Hazard Data
- Reactivity Data
- Spill & Leak Procedures
- Special Protection Information
- Special Precautions



Material Safety Data Sheets & Your Rights

- Your employer must have an MSDS for every hazardous substance you use as part of your job.
- These MSDS sheets must be available to you the entire time you are in the workplace.
- If you request to see a copy of an MSDS for a product you use and your employer cannot provide it, after one working day, you may refuse to use that product or work in an area where it is being used.
- If you request your own personal copy of an MSDS, your employer has 15 days to provide it.

As a SONOCO Employee:

- SONOCO provides an MSDS manual for all remote work locations.
- Employees can also access MSDS sheets online in the Safety Center under the MSDS tab. (http://www.sontheimeroffshore.com/msds/page_contents.html)
- MSDS manuals are updated as needed and the online MSDS system is updated daily if new products arrive.
- SONOCO employees can also access customer MSDS information at each location by contacting the site safety representative or OIM.

Haz-Com: Labeling and Marking Systems

Chemicals in the work place will be labeled in one of the following ways:

- Container Labels
- NFPA Diamonds
- HMIS Labels
- Uniform Laboratory Hazard Signage System

The image displays several key labeling systems:

- NFPA Diamond:** A diamond-shaped label with four colored quadrants (blue, red, yellow, white) containing hazard numbers. In the image, the top-left is red with '4', top-right is yellow with '3', bottom-left is blue with '2', and bottom-right is white with a 'W' symbol.
- HMIS Label:** A rectangular label with three horizontal sections: 'HEALTH' (blue), 'FLAMMABILITY' (red), and 'REACTIVITY' (yellow), each with a corresponding hazard number.
- Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS):** A detailed label showing 'HAZARD INDEX' (0-4) and 'PERSONAL PROTECTION INDEX' (0-4) with associated pictograms for eye protection, gloves, and respiratory gear.
- Uniform Laboratory Hazard Signage System:** A diamond-shaped label with a red border and a black flame symbol in the center.
- Background Labels:** Partially visible labels for 'SULPHURIC ACID LIQUID' and 'SULPHURIC ACID', showing hazard pictograms and safety instructions.

Labeling and Marking Systems - Container Labels

All chemical containers used by the SONOCO catering crew will be in the original household sized containers with a readable label.

- The label will allow anyone in the area to know what chemical is being used.
- The label can also assist in locating the correct MSDS sheet for the product.

The label will contain the following information from the manufacturer:

- Product name
- Manufacturer
- Product uses
- Health & safety warnings
- Ingredients
- First Aid Procedures



All SONOCO employees, at a minimum, must read the labels of the products they use while working.

MSDS sheets should be reviewed as well for exposure symptoms and other safety precautions.

• Labeling and Marking Systems - Container Labels



- You should never have any unlabeled containers in your workplace.
- Unlabeled chemicals create a hazard.
- Always use chemicals with clear markings.

NEVER mix any chemicals!

Mixing chemicals create chemical reactions which could be toxic.



Labeling and Marking Systems - Container Labels

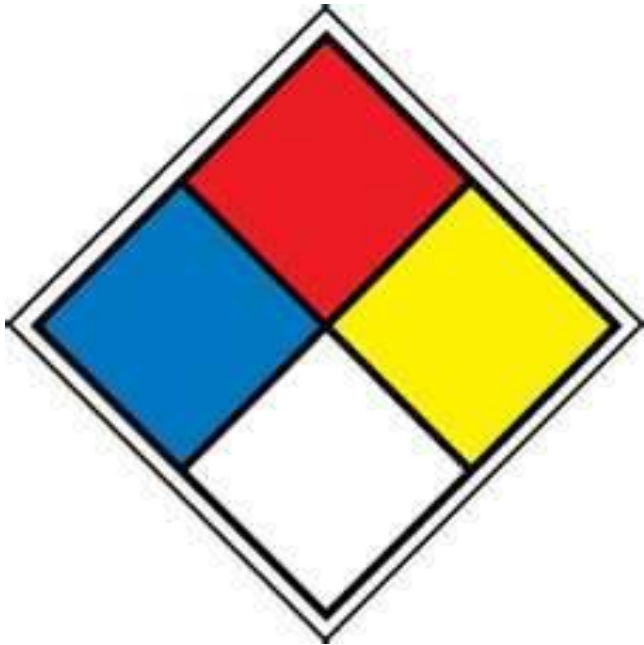
Examine the photo to see how easy it is to mix up similar looking containers.

Marked containers are required.

Chemicals must not be stored in food service areas with “foodstuff”.

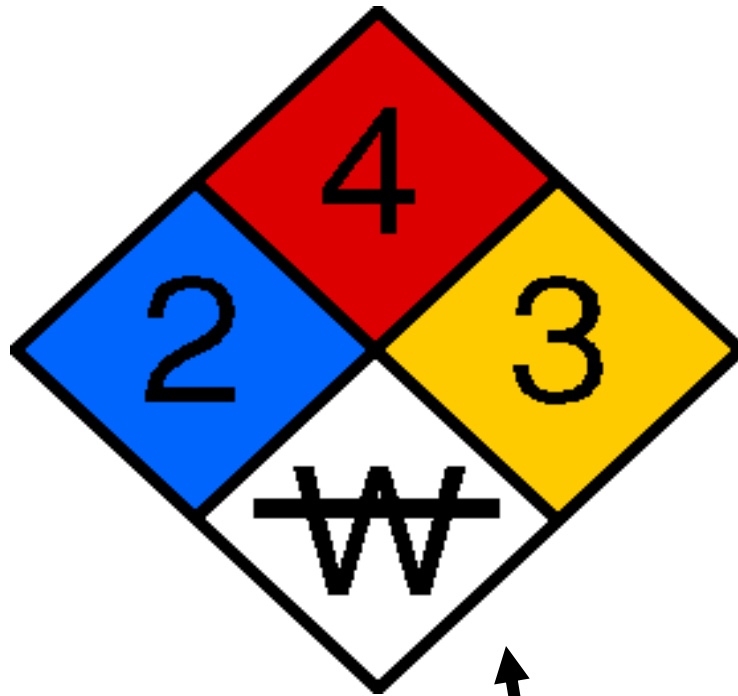


Labeling and Marking Systems – NFPA Diamonds



- Color coded, numerical rating system
 - Blue = Health
 - Red = Flammability
 - Yellow = Instability/Reactivity
 - White = Special hazard information
- Will be located near main entrances, fire alarm panels, or on outside entrance doors
- Provide at-a-glance hazard information

Labeling and Marking Systems – NFPA Diamonds



Numerical Hazard Markings

- 4= Deadly Hazard
- 3= Severe Hazard
- 2= Moderate Hazard
- 1= Slight Hazard
- 0= No Hazard

Explanation

- 4 in the red area means Deadly Hazard due to flammability.
- 3 in the yellow area means a Severe Hazard due to reactions.
- 2 in the blue area means Moderate Hazard to health.
- W in white area means Do not mix with water (even in firefighting)

Labeling and Marking Systems – HMIS Labels



- Same color code/numerical rating system as the NFPA diamonds
- Color coded, numerical rating system
 - Blue = Health
 - Red = Flammability
 - Yellow = Instability/Reactivity
 - White = PPE
 - Health Hazards = Special precautions
- Designed to go on individual containers of products that don't have manufacturer's labels
- Provide at-a-glance hazard information

Labeling and Marking Systems – HMIS Labels



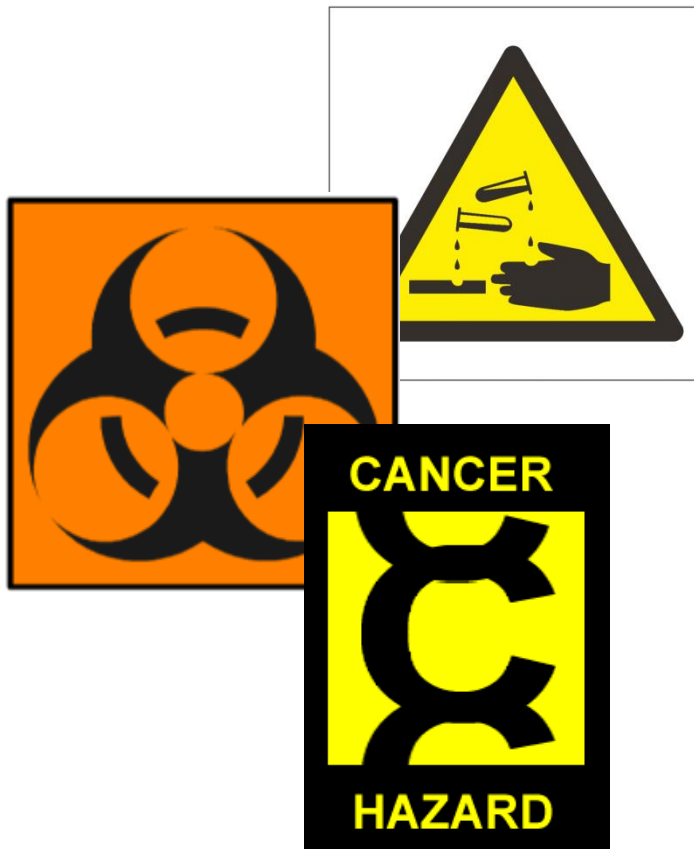
Numerical Hazard Markings

- 4= Deadly Hazard
- 3= Severe Hazard
- 2= Moderate Hazard
- 1= Slight Hazard
- 0= No Hazard

Explanation

- **4** in the **red** area means **Deadly Hazard** due to **flammability**.
- **3** in the **yellow** area means a **Severe Hazard** due to **reactions**.
- **2** in the **blue** area means **Moderate Hazard** to **health**.
- Personal Protection has pictures of PPE required
- Health Hazards list the items in the white area as the NFPA diamond does.

Labeling and Marking Systems – Uniform Laboratory Signage



- Located on laboratory and chemical storage area doors
- Pictographs depict worst hazards present in lab or area

Always check with the appropriate personnel (lab manager, OIM, Safety Officer, etc.) before performing work or maintenance in a laboratory or area with Laboratory signage !

Training is required:

- Within the first 30 days of employment
- Whenever new hazards are introduced
- Annually

The training must cover:

- Requirements of regulations
- Location and availability of MSDSs
- Hazardous chemicals used in the workplace
- Method to detect release
- Physical and health hazards
- Measures for personal protection
- Details and location of the written plan



Haz-Com: The Written Plan

You have the right to possess your own copy of SONOCO's written hazard communications plan. It is available:

- At the main office in Houma, LA
- On the SONOCO web-site in the Safety Center



Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Requirements can be found:

- On product labels
- On the product MSDS

PPE can include:

- Goggles, face shields, glasses
- Gloves
- Respirators & dust masks
- Head protection
- Foot protection
- Aprons or full body suits



General Work Practices

Use hazardous chemicals only as directed

Prior to using hazardous chemicals

- Inspect equipment for damage prior to use
- Ensure adequate ventilation

When using

- Don't smoke, eat, drink or apply cosmetics
- Never smell, inhale or taste
- Keep off of hands, face, clothing and shoes

After use

- Wash hands and face thoroughly with soap and water



Hazard Recognition



Know likely emergencies ahead of time

Refer to labels or MSDS for safe work practices

Emergency incidents include:

- Spills
- Leaks
- Fires
- Explosions

Spill and Leak Response



- Remove potential sources of ignition
- Evacuate the area
- Inform supervisor or emergency response team
- Stay away until given the “all clear”
- MSDS provides specific instructions

Exposure

If you are exposed:

- Inhalation - move to fresh air
- Eyes - flush with water for 15 min.
- Skin - wash with soap & water
- Swallowing - seek immediate medical help

If a co-worker is exposed:

- Identify hazardous chemicals in use
- Refer to labels and MSDS for specifics



For Any Exposure Incident

Notify Immediate Supervisor and SONOCO
Safety Department Immediately

You have a right to know

- Chemicals present both physical and health hazards
- Read the labels and MSDS
 - Follow PPE and special handling recommendations

Emergency response

- Notify your supervisor
- Know immediate first-aid response if contact with a hazardous chemical occurs

