

Hazard Communication / GHS

Professional downloadable safety training

TRAINING OUTCOME

Use labels, pictograms, signal words and hazard statements

AUDIENCE

Employees exposed to hazardous chemicals

TIME

35-45 min

REFERENCE

29 CFR 1910.1200

USE NOTE

General HazCom instruction. Employer training must address the chemicals/hazards in the employee work area and the location/accessibility of the written program and SDSs.

Start with the hazard. Build the safe decision.

Use this slide to connect the topic to what employees actually see, touch, drive or do.

HazCom is an information system

The program connects chemical classification, labels, SDSs and employee training.

Reading a shipped-container label

Product identifier links the label to the SDS.

Workplace labels

Secondary/workplace containers need compliant identification/warning under the employer system.

ASK THE ROOM

01

Where could this go wrong here?

02

What control keeps us safe?

03

What should make us stop?

What employees should be able to do

Keep the session practical: recognize the hazard, choose the control, know when to stop.

01

Use labels, pictograms, signal words and hazard statements

02

Navigate a 16-section Safety Data Sheet

03

Recognize exposure routes, protective measures and emergency actions

04

Know where the employer HazCom program, chemical list and SDSs are located

HazCom is an information system

Start with what the employee is exposed to.

- The program connects chemical classification, labels, SDSs and employee training.
- Employees need information at initial assignment and when new chemical hazards are introduced.

FIELD DECISION

01

Where could this fail?

02

What control do we use?

03

What makes us stop?

Reading a shipped-container label

Tie every point to a visible action or decision.

- Product identifier links the label to the SDS.
- Signal word indicates relative severity.
- Pictograms, hazard statements and precautionary statements describe hazards and controls.

FIELD DECISION

01

What changes the risk?

02

What must the employee do?

03

Who needs to know?

Workplace labels

Tie every point to a visible action or decision.

- Secondary/workplace containers need compliant identification/warning under the employer system.
- Never use an unlabeled chemical container unless the employer's limited immediate-use exception truly applies.

FIELD DECISION

01

Where could this fail?

02

What control do we use?

03

What makes us stop?

Safety Data Sheets

Tie every point to a visible action or decision.

- Know how to find hazard identification, first aid, fire-fighting, spill, handling/storage, exposure controls/PPE and physical properties.
- SDSs must be readily accessible during the work shift.

FIELD DECISION

01

What changes the risk?

02

What must the employee do?

03

Who needs to know?

Exposure and controls

Tie every point to a visible action or decision.

- Understand inhalation, skin/eye contact, ingestion and injection routes.
- Use engineering controls, safe work practices and PPE identified by the employer.
- Know how to detect release using odor/appearance/monitoring only as appropriate.

FIELD DECISION

01

Where could this fail?

02

What control do we use?

03

What makes us stop?

Spill and emergency response

Tie every point to a visible action or decision.

- Employees need to know what they are authorized to handle versus when to evacuate/report.
- Follow site alarm, spill kit and emergency-response procedures.
- Do not improvise chemical response without training and equipment.

FIELD DECISION

01

What changes the risk?

02

What must the employee do?

03

Who needs to know?

These are the moments to slow down and regain control.

01

Unlabeled or unknown container

02

SDS cannot be accessed during the shift

03

Chemical transferred to an incompatible container

04

Employee does not know the emergency reporting/evacuation action

What would you do next?

Give the group 30-60 seconds before revealing the recommended response.

A worker finds a spray bottle with clear liquid and no label. A coworker says, "It is probably glass cleaner." What should happen?

RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

Do not use the unknown chemical. Isolate/report it and follow the employer procedure to identify and label or dispose of it safely.

DISCUSS

01

What is the hazard?

02

What control is missing?

03

What is the safest next action?

04

What is our site rule?

This is where generic training becomes your program.

Replace examples with your actual equipment, procedures, hazards and expectations.



Show the written HazCom program and chemical inventory



Show how to access SDSs, including backup access if electronic



Review actual workplace chemicals, labels and pictograms



Cover spill/emergency procedures and task-specific PPE/controls

BEFORE WORK

01

Show the actual procedure

02

Show the actual
equipment/task

03

Confirm questions are
answered

04

Complete required evaluation

Can the employee apply it?

Written knowledge matters. Safe performance in the real workplace matters more.

☐

Finds an SDS for a workplace chemical

☐

Identifies product identifier/signal word/pictograms

☐

Finds first-aid and PPE information on SDS

☐

Explains secondary-container labeling

☐

Describes site spill/reporting action

☐

Identifies required PPE/controls for example task

Use the included evaluation form when hands-on demonstration or workplace verification is appropriate or required.

Knowledge check 1-5

Use the printable test in the course package for employee responses.

1 HazCom communicates chemical hazards through:

2 The signal word on a GHS label is typically:

3 An SDS should be:

4 A product identifier helps:

5 An unlabeled mystery chemical should be:

Knowledge check 6-10

Use the printable test in the course package for employee responses.

6

HazCom training is required when:

7

SDS Section 8 generally addresses:

8

Chemical protection should include:

9

Employees should know:

10

This generic course replaces training on the actual chemicals in the work area.

Know the hazard. Use the control. Stop when it is not right.

- 01 Use labels, pictograms, signal words and hazard statements
- 02 Unlabeled or unknown container
- 03 Show the written HazCom program and chemical inventory

NEXT STEPS

- 01 Answer questions
- 02 Complete site-specific training
- 03 Complete required hands-on evaluation
- 04 Document attendance/completion

Use this package as a strong training foundation.

Always align the material to current requirements, manufacturer instructions and your own procedures.

Primary reference

29 CFR 1910.1200

Training use note

General HazCom instruction. Employer training must address the chemicals/hazards in the employee work area and the location/accessibility of the written program and SDSs.

BEFORE YOU DELIVER

- ✓ Confirm current OSHA/state-plan requirements
- ✓ Insert your procedures and equipment information
- ✓ Use qualified/competent trainers where required
- ✓ Complete practical/workplace evaluation where required
- ✓ Keep training and authorization records

<https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1910/1910.1200>