



TOOL BOX 059- Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

Chemical manufacturers are required to produce Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all chemicals produced. "Safety Data Sheets", previously referred to as "Material Safety Data Sheets" (MSDS), communicate important information regarding the hazards of chemical products. As of June 1, 2015, OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard will require new SDS to be in a uniform format, and include the section numbers, headings, and associated information addressed below.

UNIFORM SDS FORMATTING

All Safety Data Sheets will follow a specified sequential 16-section format:

Section 1. Identification: includes product identifier; manufacturer or distributor name, address, phone number; emergency contact number; recommended use; restrictions on use.

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification: includes all hazards regarding chemical; required label elements

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients: includes information on chemical ingredients; trade secret claims.

Section 4. First-Aid measures: includes important symptoms/effects, acute, delayed; required treatment.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures: lists suitable extinguishing techniques, equipment; chemical hazards from fire.

Section 6. Accidental release measures: lists emergency procedures; protective equipment; proper methods of containment and clean-up.

Section 7. Handling and storage: lists precautions for safe handling and storage, including incompatibilities.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection: lists OSHA's Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs); Threshold Limit Values (TLVs); appropriate engineering controls; personal protective equipment (PPE).

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties: lists the chemical's characteristics.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity: lists chemical stability and possibility of hazardous reactions.

Section 11. Toxicological information: includes routes of exposure; related symptoms, acute and chronic effects; numerical measures of toxicity

Section 12. Ecological information

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Section 14. Transport information

Section 15. Regulatory information

Section 16. Other information: includes the date of preparation or last revision.

REQUIREMENTS

- ✓ Must have a SDS readily accessible for all chemicals utilized in the work location.
- ✓ All workers must be made familiar with the use and location of Safety Data Sheets (SDS).
- ✓ All Safety Data Sheets (SDS) must be in English, but may also contain other languages. Must be provided by chemical manufacturer, distributor, or importer.
- ✓ Should be received with any chemical order

EXAMPLE

Pool chemicals are typically stored in pool equipment rooms. The only fire extinguisher that is allowed in areas containing oxidizers, such as pool chemicals, is a water-type fire extinguisher. Multipurpose dry chemical fire extinguishers shall not be installed in areas containing oxidizers.

Many of you may already know this, but an online search shows that some fire departments have guidelines for pool equipment rooms that state dry chemical fire extinguishers are recommended in pool chemical storage rooms.

The reason is that the ammonium salts discharged from the fire extinguisher reach with the chlorine (oxidizer) which then forms nitrogen trichloride nitrogen trichloride, or "NC13" is explosive!



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So what does that say to you?

Always check the SDS when protecting chemical storage areas

ABC dry chemical extinguishing agents are incompatible with strong alkalis bases, magnesium, strong oxidizers such as calcium hypochlorite (pool chlorine) and isocyanuric acids.

Strong alkalis (bases)

NaOH Sodium hydroxide

KOH Potassium hydroxide

Ba(OH)₂ Barium hydroxide

Ca(OH)₂ Calcium hydroxide

Presented By:	Date	Signature
Name: _____	_____	_____

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