

RIVERSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

Business Services Division

Risk Management

HAZARD COMMUNICATION PLAN

REVISED JUNE 2011

HAZARD COMMUNICATION PLAN

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“HAZARD COMMUNICATION PROGRAM”

for

Riverside Unified School District
3380 14th Street
Riverside, California 92501

I. Introduction:

A. **Statement of Commitment** The Riverside Unified School District is committed to providing each of its employees a safe and healthy work environment. The Hazard Communication Program (also known as the *Employee Right To Know* program) of the Riverside Unified School District is designed to protect the health and safety of all district employees who might be exposed to hazardous materials. This will be accomplished by providing all employees information about the physical and health hazards present in the work place and the control of these hazards. This will include an employee information and training program, an inventory control and container labeling program, a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) and work area hazardous substance survey program, and a record keeping and documentation program.

B. **Background** The rapid growth of chemicals in the work place has increased dramatically in recent years. The current estimate is that chemicals used in the work place have increased a thousand fold in the last 70 years. There are hundreds of thousands of chemical products in the American work place today. Many of these products are hazardous and many of them are non hazardous. Knowing the difference and how to handle each is important to all employees of the District.

II. Responsibility:

The Risk Management Department, responsible to the Deputy Superintendent, Business and Governmental Relations, has the overall responsibility for coordinating the Hazard Communication Program for the District. Each site administrator or manager has the responsibility for coordinating the program at his/her site and each supervisor has the responsibility for coordinating the program for their employees.

III. Access to the Written Program:

All, or any part of this written plan is available to all employees and their designated representatives for review upon their request. **Copies are available for download and may be duplicated by accessing the District web site at <http://www.rusd.k12.ca.us>.**

I V. References:

This hazard communication program is designed to meet the requirements of the following:

- A. The federal Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
- B. The employee right-to-know requirements of the California Labor Code Sections 6360-6399.7.
- C. The requirements of Title 8 California Code of Regulations Section 5194, Hazard Communication.

V. Definitions:

- A. **Chemical Products, Supplies, and Materials** These include, but are not limited to, abrasives, acids, adhesives, absorbents, aerosols, alkalis, asbestos, asphalt, bases, bleaches, cements, cleaning fluids, cleaning powders, cleansers, compressed gases, corrosives, degreasers, deodorizers, detergents, disinfectants, drain openers, duplicating fluids, epoxies, explosives, fertilizers, fillers, flammables, fuels, fungicides, germicides, herbicides, laboratory chemicals, lubricants, markers, moisture removers, neutralizers, organic chemicals, oxidizers, paints, preservatives, pesticides, petroleum and petroleum products, photographic and printing fluids, pipe dopes, plasters, poisons, polishes, reducers, removers, silica products (such as art clay), solvents, spirits, stains, starches, thinners, toners, waxes, and any other substance or product that might contain any of the above or any other hazardous substance.
- B. **Hazards:** The hazards covered by this program are in two categories, physical hazards and health hazards. Each of these hazards is described in detail as follows:
 - 1. **Physical Hazards**--Those substances in the following categories.
 - a. **Combustible Liquids**--Those liquids that have a flash point at or above 100°F but less than 200°F.
 - b. **Compressed Gases**--A gas mixture in a container having an absolute pressure exceeding 40 psi at 700° F.
 - c. **Explosives**--A substance that causes a sudden, almost instantaneous release of pressure, gas, and heat when subjected to sudden shock, pressure, or high temperature.

- d. **Flammables**--An aerosol that will produce a flame exceeding 18 inches or a gas that forms a flammable mixture with air at a concentration of 13% or less by volume or a liquid with a flash point below 100°F or a solid, other than an explosive, that is liable to cause a fire through friction, absorption of moisture, or spontaneous chemical change which can be ignited readily and burns so persistently and vigorously as to create a hazard.
- e. **Organic Peroxides**--An organic compound which may be considered a structural derivative of hydrogen peroxide where one or both of the hydrogen atoms has been replaced by an organic radical. Like their inorganic counterparts, are powerful bleaching agents.
- f. **Oxidizer**--A substance other than an explosive that initiates or promotes combustion in other materials, thereby causing a fire.
- g. **Pyrophorics**-- A substance that will ignite spontaneously in air at a temperature of 130°F and below.
- h. **Reactive**- A substance that reacts with water to release a gas that is either flammable or presents a health hazard.

2. **Health Hazards**--A substance where evidence suggests exposure may result in acute or chronic health effects. This includes the following categories of substances:

- a. **Carcinogen**--A substance that is known or suspected to cause cancer.
- b. **Corrosive**--A substance that causes visible destruction or irreversible damage to living tissue by chemical action at the site of contact.
- c. **Highly Toxic**--A substance that has a median lethal dose of 50 milligrams or less per kilogram of body weight when ingested or a substance that has a median lethal dose of 200 milligrams when in continuous contact with the skin for 24 hours or less or a substance that has a median lethal dose of 200 parts per million when inhaled. This means a substance that has a rapidly poisonous effect on the body when inhaled, ingested, or absorbed by the skin.
- d. **Irritant**--A substance which is not corrosive but causes a reversible inflammatory effect on living tissue by chemical action at the site of contact.
- e. **Sensitizer**--A substance that causes a substantial proportion of exposed individuals to develop an allergic reaction in normal tissue after repeated exposure.

f. Toxic--A substance that has a median lethal dose of more than 50 milligrams but less than 500 milligrams per kilogram of body weight when ingested or has a median lethal dose of more than 200 milligrams but less than 1000 milligrams per kilogram of body weight exposure to the bare skin for 24 hours or less or has a median lethal dose of more than 200 parts per million but less than 2000 parts per million when inhaled

g. Target Organ Effects- -Substances that effect specific body organs. Examples are as follows:

- (1). **Hepatoxins:** Substances that damage the liver e.g., carbon tetrachloride or nitrosamines.
- (2). **Nephrotoxins:** Substances that damage the kidneys e.g., uranium or halogenated hydrocarbons.
- (3). **Neurotoxins:** Substances which damage the nervous system e.g., mercury or carbon disulfide.
- (4). **Blood or Hematopoietic system toxins:** Agents that decrease the hemoglobin function depriving the body tissues of oxygen e.g., carbon monoxide or cyanide.
- (5). **Pulmonary toxins:** Agents that irritate or damage the lungs e.g., silica or asbestos.
- (6). **Reproductive toxins:** Substances which affect the reproductive capabilities including chromosomal damage (mutations) and effects on fetuses (teratogenesis) e.g., lead.
- (7). **Cutaneous hazards:** Substances which affect the skin e.g., ketones or chlorinated compounds.
- (8). **Eye hazards:** Substances which affect the eye or visual capacity e.g., acids or organic solvents.

C. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) Written, printed, or graphic material prepared by the manufacturer, distributor, or importer describing the hazardous substance. The data sheet is prepared in accordance with paragraph (g) of Section 29 CFR 1910.1200 and

CCR Title §5194 (g),(2) and contains pertinent information about health hazards and safety precautions.

D. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA): The agency of the federal government designated to enforce the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act. Cal-OSHA is the California agency charged with administering the California Occupational Safety and Health Act. This act parallels or is more stringent than the federal act. California school districts are under the jurisdiction of Cal-OSHA.

E. Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL): The regulatory standard for a given toxin which is the maximum safe exposure level for a given substance.

F. Routes of Entry: The route by which a hazardous substance is taken into the body. Three standard routes of entry are as follows:

1. **Ingestion** --Taking into the body by mouth, i.e., swallowing.
2. **Inhalation** --Taking into the body by breathing either through the mouth or the nose.
3. **Absorption** --Taking into the body through the skin, eyes etc.

G. Threshold Limit Value (TLV) An evaluation of the hazardous substance with respect to safe exposure limits (this is similar to the PEL above).

VI. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS):

A. Responsibility

1. Individual sites will maintain a MSDS for each chemical substance known to be used by employees of the site location. It is the responsibility of the individual manufacturer, importer, or distributor to furnish the district with a MSDS for their product.
2. If the MSDS is not furnished, at the request of a site administrator, the Risk Management Department will request one within seven (7) working days. If no response is received within twenty five (25) working days the Risk Management Department will notify the State Director of Industrial Relations.
3. The MSDS shall be available to each employee during his work shift. If any employee does not have a MSDS available for a substance that may contain hazardous chemicals or materials, a site administrator will notify the Risk Management Department. The site will be notified when the request to the vendor or manufacturer was made and the MSDS will be forwarded to the site upon receipt.

4. The MSDS's will be made available to the employee's designated representatives, the employee's physician, the State Division of Industrial Safety, or the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).

B. Requirements: Each MSDS must be in English and **all** major elements must be addressed. If there is no relevant or applicable information on any one of the elements the **MSDS should** say "not applicable" Major elements should not be left blank. The major elements are as follows:

1. The identity of the product as used on the label.
2. The manufacturer's name, address, and phone number.
3. The chemical, common name and the Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) numbers of each hazardous ingredient.
4. The physical and chemical properties such as vapor pressure, flash point, and solubility of the chemicals.
5. The physical hazards such as fire, explosion, and dangerous chemical reactions.
6. The specific, acute (short term) and chronic (long term) health hazards, including the signs and symptoms of illness and medical conditions, using simple and lay terms, which may be aggravated by exposure.
7. The potential routes of entry of the hazardous substances into the body.
8. The Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) published for the recommended limits for the hazardous substances, CAL-OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit [PEL] and the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists [ACGIH] Threshold Limit Values [TLV] listings and any other limit recommended by the manufacturer.
9. If the hazardous substance is listed as a carcinogen by the National Toxicology Program (NTP) the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).
10. The precautions necessary for safe handling, use, and storage, including the protective measures for repair and maintenance of equipment.
11. The known control measures, including engineering, work practices, and personal protective equipment necessary to protect against the hazards.
12. Emergency spill and clean-up procedures.

13. First aid procedures.
14. The date of preparation of the MSDS or the date of last change in contents.
15. The name, address, and phone number for hazard and emergency information.
16. An example of an MSDS is included for review as **attachment # 2**.

VII. Work Area Hazardous Substance Survey:

- A. Each site manager, will conduct a Work Area Hazardous Substance Survey of their respective site identifying all substances used at each work area. When this survey is complete, an MSDS for each substance containing a health hazard or posing a physical hazard, as noted on pg. 4, Sect A., to personnel exposed to that product in the work area will be reviewed to be current and available. Risk Management will assist site managers in obtaining needed MSDS's.
- B. Work Area Hazardous Substance Surveys are to be maintained with, and be a part of, MSDS files.

VIII. Labeling Requirements and Other Forms of Warning:

- A. All chemical supplies and materials accepted into the District will be properly labeled. Labels will be in English and will be in good condition; i.e., not torn, stained, or defaced.
- B. Proper labeling(**including chemical product put into another container**) includes as a minimum the following information:
 1. The identity of the hazardous chemical.
 2. The appropriate hazard warning.
 3. The name and address of the manufacturer, importer, distributor, or other responsible party.
- C. All supervisors are responsible to insure the following:
 1. All containers are labeled.
 2. No existing labels are removed or defaced.

3. All labels meet the following requirements:
 - a. Labels are legible and accurate.
 - b. Labels are in English (other languages may be used in addition to English but not in place of English).
 - c. Labels are prominently displayed.

IX. Hazard Determination:

- A. The initial hazard determination for chemical supplies and materials is coordinated by Risk Management through the use of Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
- B. The following criteria shall be used to determine if a substance is a physical or health hazard and therefore hazardous:
 1. Any substance listed in **29 CFR 1910, sub part Z, Toxic and Hazardous Substances**.
 2. Any substance listed in *and Physical Agents in Threshold Limit Values (TLV) for Chemical Substances in the Work Environment* of the American Conference Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
 - 3 Any substance listed in the *Annual Report on Carcinogens* of the National Toxicology Programs (NTP).
 4. Any substance listed in the *Monographs* of the International Agency for Research on Cancers (IARC).
 - 5 . Any substance on the *Director's List of Hazardous Substances* §339 of Title 8 CAC.
 6. Any substance that presents a demonstrated health hazard or is known to be a physical hazard.

X. Purchasing and Stockroom Controls:

A. Purchasing and stockroom controls are an essential part of the district hazard communication program. It is through purchasing and stockroom procedures that inventory is controlled and excessive hazards are eliminated.

B. To provide adequate purchasing controls the District Purchasing Agent will implement procedures to accomplish the following controls:

1. No chemical product, supplies, or materials will be purchased without prior approval from Risk Management.
2. No new substances will be purchased until the vendor has supplied a complete MSDS for the product and Risk Management has approved it.
3. No employee may purchase and bring to the work place any chemical supplies or materials, including cleaning supplies, different than those provided by the District without prior written approval of Risk Management.
4. *No school district employee is allowed to accept any donations of any chemical substances for classroom or other use without written approval from Risk Management.*
5. All requests for bids for chemical supplies and materials will require all responses to contain a completed, current MSDS. No bid for chemical supplies or materials will be accepted without a current MSDS for the product. *All bids for new products must also contain, as part of the bid, the price to accomplish required hazard communication training, by the vendor, for all users of the product(s) being bid.*
6. All products shall be properly labeled in accordance with paragraph VIII. and contain at least the following information:
 - a. The identity of the hazardous chemical.
 - b. The appropriate hazard warning.
 - c. Name address and emergency phone number of the manufacturer, importer, distributor, or other responsible party.
7. The stockroom shall not accept any chemical supplies or materials that are not properly labeled.
8. The stockroom shall not accept any chemical supplies or materials if the labels are defaced, torn, or otherwise in poor condition.

9. *Quantities of all chemical supplies ordered should be strictly controlled. No one in the district should ever order more chemical supplies, either for educational or administrative purposes, than will be used in the current school year.*

XI. New Products:

- A. If an employee or user group desires to test a new chemical product (**this includes different brands of the same product such as window cleaner**) they should first obtain a complete MSDS for the product. Once they have the MSDS they should forward it to Risk Management with a request to evaluate the product.
- B. It will be up to Risk Management to authorize the purchase of all new chemical products based upon the information available about the product, how it will be used, and the hazards it may pose.

XII. Training Program:

The single most important aspect of the Hazard Communication Program is training. All employees shall be trained on the existence of this Hazard Communication Program, the proper use of labels and label information, how to read and understand MSDS's, and the rights and benefits which this standard brings to employees. Training will include initial training and refresher and/or follow up training as needed.

A - **Initial Training** --Initial training shall be provided to all district employees. All new employees including substitutes shall be provided initial training prior to an assignment which may cause exposure to hazardous substances. This training will normally be specific for each job category in the district, i.e., custodians will be provided initial training specific to their job; the same is true for teachers or clerical workers or maintenance workers.

1. This initial training shall include but need not be limited to the following:
- a. An explanation of the District Hazard Communication Program and the rights and benefits of employees under this program.
 - b. A review of the Work Area Hazardous Substance Surveys pertinent to the specific job.
 - c. An explanation of the MSDS system, how to read an MSDS, how to determine exposure to hazardous chemicals, and the protective measures necessary when handling hazardous materials specific to the job.

- d. An explanation of the District labeling policy, how to read labels, and the importance of labels in the work place.
 - e. The importance of limiting exposure to hazardous materials, the reporting procedures for abnormal exposures, and the documentation records maintained.
 - f. The hazards of chemical waste products, their identification, and the proper handling of hazardous waste products specific to each job.
2. At the completion of the initial training, employees should understand the Hazard Communication Program, its implementation in the work place, how to determine product identity, how to recognize the physical and chemical hazards the product poses, how to avoid the hazards, how to recognize if they have been exposed, and what to do in case of exposure.
- B. Refresher Training**-Personnel with high exposure to chemical hazards such as gardeners,pool, stockroom personnel, or science teachers and others who generate hazardous wastes such as art and industrial arts teachers may receive a repeat of the initial training depending upon exposure to hazardous substances and/or when new chemicals are introduced. This training will be documented on the employees training record, **attachment # 2**.
- C. Training for New or Revised MSDS's**-- For new or revised MSDS's, supervisors will provide the new information to their employees, within 30 days of receipt, if the new information indicates significantly increased risks to, or measures necessary to protect, employee health as compared to those stated in on a MSDS previously provided. This training will be documented on the employee's training record, **attachment # 2**.
- D. Non Routine Task Training**- Whenever employees are assigned non routine tasks the supervisor will investigate and evaluate the hazards associated with that task. The supervisor is then responsible to provide employee training on specific hazards associated with that particular task. This training will be documented on the employee's training record, **attachment # 2**.

XIII. Documentation and Records Retention:

- A. **Master List** – Individual sites will maintain a master list of all active MSDS's used at their site and a master list of all Work Area Hazardous Substance Surveys. This list will be available to all assigned employees.

B. Obsolete Files- Old MSDS's no longer in use or that have been revised will be maintained in an obsolete file. Individual sites will maintain obsolete MSDS's for a **minimum of 30 years** after the last employee to use that product is no longer in district service.

C. Work Area Hazardous Substance Survey Files -The Work Area Hazardous Substance Surveys will be maintained only for those substances currently in use.

D. Annual Review - MSDS files and the Work Area Hazardous Substance Surveys will be reviewed annually to ensure currency and completeness of information.

E - Exposure Records:

1. Work Area Hazardous Substance Surveys for each employee's job description will document the hazardous chemicals and substances each employee is exposed to in the normal course of his job.
2. The employees worksite will maintain these records for all active employees.
3. Once the employee leave district service the Work Area Hazardous Substance Survey for that employee will be made a part of the employee's permanent personnel file and retained for an additional 30 years.
4. Anytime the normal exposure changes such as when new substances are added or old substances are deleted, these changes will be noted and dated on the Work Area Hazardous Substance Survey.
5. Workers Compensation Reports, in the Workers Compensation Office, will be filled out by the employee under the following circumstances:
 - a. Anytime an employee is injured while handling hazardous substances.
 - b. Anytime an employee is accidentally exposed to hazardous substances above that normally encountered in his job; e.g., a painter who spills thinner or paint on himself, a science teacher who spills formaldehyde on himself, a pool attendant who accidentally breathes chlorine gas, or a gardener who spills pesticide on his clothes.

F. Training Records

1. Training records for all employees will be maintained by the employees worksite (see example at **attachment # 2**). These records will document each employee's training for the following areas:

- a. Initial training on the Hazard Communication Program.
 - b. Training for handling hazardous substances encountered in the performance of their job (from the Work Area Hazardous Substance Surveys).
 - c. All refresher and follow on training for the Hazard Communication Program.
 - d. All training conducted when new products containing hazardous materials are introduced into the work place.
2. Once an employee leaves District service, Human Resources will insure this record is made a part of the employee's permanent personnel file and retained for a period of 30 years.

G. Site Records

1. As a minimum each site will maintain a master file of MSDS's and Work Area Hazardous Substance Surveys for all substances used by all personnel at that site. This inventory is to be considered an integral part of the Hazard Communication Plan.
2. This site master file is the responsibility of each site manager. The site master file will be maintained in the main office.
3. Additionally, each site work area will have readily available a file of MSDS's and Work Area Hazardous Substance Surveys for those substances used at that work place.
4. The MSDS's and the Work Area Hazardous Substance Surveys will be maintained in conspicuously marked loose leaf binders and readily available to all employees.
5. The middle school and high school science laboratories will maintain a file of MSDS's for all chemical substances they use. A complete inventory of all laboratory chemicals in the site science labs will be maintained at the main office with the site master file.
6. Maintenance crews will carry a separate MSDS file in their district vehicles for all chemicals they use.
7. Additionally, if there is any type of contracted work such as construction, repair, maintenance, or delivery, the concerned vendors have a right to review the site


MSDS's and Work Area Hazardous Substance Surveys to protect their employees. Vendors should be allowed on site access to the site master file maintained at each main office.

8. The normal distribution of MSDS files will be as follows:

- A. Each site main office will maintain a site master file of all Work Area Hazardous Substance Surveys and current MSDS's
- B. Each custodial office will have a MSDS file for all custodial supplies.
- C. Each Science Department will have a MSDS file for all science chemicals and supplies.
- D. Each Maintenance Crew will carry a MSDS file in their vehicle for all hazards they would normally encounter while performing their assignments.
- E. Each Maintenance shop will have a MSDS file available at the supervisor's desk for all supplies normally used in that craft.

Material Safety Data Sheet

WINDEX GLASS CLEANER (RTU)

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)	Fire Hazard	Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)	Health	0
	Health		Reactivity	Fire Hazard
			Reactivity	0
Specific Hazard				
Protective Clothing		None required.		
Emergency Overview		Clear Blue. Liquid. See Section 9.		

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	WINDEX GLASS CLEANER (RTU)	Code	90122 & 90135 & 90139 & 90940 & 94099
Product Use	Industrial/Institutional: Cleaning product.	PMS#	455934
MSDS#	126011002	Validation Date	4/8/2003
U.S. Headquarters Drackett Professional A Division of S.C. Johnson Commercial Markets, Inc. 8310 16th Street Sturtevant, Wisconsin 53177-0902 Phone: (888) 352-2249	Print Date	4/8/2003	
	Supersedes	10/21/2002.	
	In Case of Emergency	(800) 851-7145	

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS #	% by Weight	Exposure Limits	LC50/LD50
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	0.5-1.5	OSHA (United States). TWA: 120 mg/m ³ ACGIH (United States). TWA: 97 mg/m ³	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 506 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 406 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 450 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].
Ethylene glycol hexyl ether Isopropyl Alcohol	112-25-4 67-63-0	0.5-1.5 1-5	Not available. OSHA (United States). TWA: 980 mg/m ³ STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ ACGIH (United States). TWA: 983 mg/m ³ STEL: 1230 mg/m ³	Not available. ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5045 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 12800 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 16000 ppm 8 hour(s) [Rat].
Water	7732-18-5	60-100	Not available.	Not available.

Section 3. Hazards Identification

Routes of Entry	Inhalation. Skin contact. Eye contact.
Potential Acute Health Effects	
Eyes	None known.
Skin	None known.
Inhalation	None known.
Ingestion	None known.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure:	None known.
See Toxicological Information (section 11)	

Section 4. First Aid Measures	
Eye Contact	Rinse with plenty of running water.
Skin Contact	Rinse with plenty of running water.
Inhalation	No specific first aid measures are required.
Ingestion	No specific first aid measures are required.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures	
Flammability of the Product	Although this product has a flash point below 200 Deg. F, it is an aqueous solution containing an alcohol and does not sustain combustion.
Flash Points	Closed cup: 51.1°C (124°F).
Products of Combustion	None known.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	Extinguish with water spray or carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder or appropriate foam. Normal fire fighting procedure may be used.
Special Remarks on Fire and Explosion Hazards	None known.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures	
Personal Precautions	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8.).
Environmental Precautions and Clean-up Methods	In the event of major spillage: Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Sweep or scrape up material. Place in suitable clean, dry containers for disposal by approved methods. Use a water rinse for final clean-up.

Section 7. Handling and Storage	
Handling	Avoid contact with eyes. Use appropriate hygiene measures when handling product. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY
Storage	Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Protect from freezing. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection	
Engineering Controls	No special ventilation requirements. General room ventilation is adequate.
Personal Protection	
	<i>Eyes</i> No special requirements under normal use conditions.
	<i>Hands</i> No special requirements under normal use conditions.
	<i>Respiratory</i> No special requirements under normal use conditions.
	<i>Feet</i> No special requirements under normal use conditions.
	<i>Body</i> No special protective clothing is required.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties	
Physical State and Appearance	Liquid.
Odor	Mild. Ammoniacal.
Color	Clear Blue.
pH	10.6 to 11.5 [Basic.]
Specific Gravity	1
Solubility in water	Complete.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity	
Stability and Reactivity	The product is stable.
Conditions of Instability	None known.
Incompatibility with Various Substances	Not available.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	When exposed to fire: Produces normal products of combustion.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological Information	
Acute toxicity	ORAL (LD50) Estimated to be greater than 5000 mg/kg (rat).
Effects of Chronic Exposure	None known.
Other Toxic Effects	Not available.

Section 12. Ecological Information	
Not available.	

Section 13. Disposal Considerations	
Waste Information	No special precautions. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information	
DOT Classification	
DOT Proper Shipping Name	- Please refer to the Bill of Lading/receiving documents for up to date shipping information.
TDG Classification	
TDG Proper Shipping Name	- Please refer to the Bill of Lading/receiving documents for up to date shipping information.

Section 15. Regulatory Information	
Reporting in this section is based on ingredients disclosed in Section 2	
US Regulations	
Federal	SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Isopropyl Alcohol CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Isopropyl Alcohol
State	New Jersey spill list: Isopropyl Alcohol New Jersey: Isopropyl Alcohol Massachusetts spill list: Isopropyl Alcohol Massachusetts RTK: Isopropyl Alcohol Pennsylvania RTK: Isopropyl Alcohol
This product is not subject to the reporting requirements under California's Proposition 65.	
Registered Product Information	Not applicable.
Canadian Regulations	
WHMIS Classification	Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).
WHMIS Icon	
Registered Product Information	Not applicable.
Chemical Inventory Status	All ingredients of this product are listed or are excluded from listing on the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory

Section 16. Other Information

Other Special MSDS Serial Range: 2-3
Considerations

Version 2.1

Notice to Reader

This document has been prepared using data from sources considered technically reliable. It does not constitute a warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy of the information contained within. Actual conditions of use and handling are beyond seller's control. User is responsible to evaluate all available information when using product for any particular use and to comply with all Federal, State, Provincial and Local laws and regulations.

**RIVERSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Business Services Division**

**HAZARD COMMUNICATION PROGRAM
"EMPLOYEE RIGHT TO KNOW"**

Education/Training Record

New Hire **Transfer** **Other:** _____

Date of Hire/ New Assignment: _____

(Print all Information)

Last Name First MI

Job Title

Date of Training

Employee Signature Initials

Work Location

Certificated/Classified
Circle One

Location of Training

Trainers Name