

New Employee Safety Training

Environmental Health and Safety



REED COLLEGE

WHAT WE WILL COVER

- Who/What/Where is EHS
- Hazard Communication & Employee Right to Know
- Risk Mitigation & Your Role
- Emergency Response/Accidents/Injuries
- Additional Training Opportunities

CONTACT INFORMATION-EHS OFFICE

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ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SAFETY

- Promote and maintain a safe and healthful educational environment for all faculty, staff, students, and visitors.--Training focus
- Support College's commitment to environmental sustainability.
- Comply with local, state, and federal laws.

HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMITTEE

- Brings management and workers together to promote health and safety in the workplace.
- Meets once per month.
- Reviews injuries, accidents, and near misses.
- Conducts inspections each quarter.

REGULATORY OVERSIGHT

- Federal: OSHA, EPA, DOT, NRC, CDC, DEA
- State: Or-OSHA, DEQ, OHA
- Local: Portland Fire Bureau, Portland Water Bureau

REED COLLEGE HAZARD COMMUNICATION/EMPLOYEE RIGHT TO KNOW

- Slip/Trips/Falls
- Back Injuries
- Hazardous materials
- Housekeeping
- PPE
- Ergonomics
- Heat Illness
- Wildfire Smoke

SLIPS, TRIPS, AND FALLS

- Slips, trips, and falls account for over 60% of the reported accidents at Reed College.
- Accidents resulting from slips, trips, or falls can be related to a variety of hazards in the workplace. It is important to identify these hazards and implement mitigation factors to prevent injury.
- Some examples of hazards that can lead to a slip, trip, or fall:

Wet surfaces

Weather hazards

Loose rugs or mats

Uneven walking surfaces

Poor lighting

Clutter

Extension cords

Stairs

BACK INJURIES

- Back injuries are the next highest reported injury.
- Awkward/sustained posture - Improper lifting technique is the largest cause of lower back injuries. For example, bending at the waist, or twisting while holding anything greatly increases the stress on the muscles and joints of the back.
- **Things to remember while lifting items:**
 1. Pace yourself. Take many small breaks between lifts if you are lifting a number of things.
 2. Do not overdo it – do not try to lift something too heavy for you. If you have to strain to carry the load, it is too heavy.
 3. Make sure you have enough room to lift



HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- Chemical
- Biological
- Radiation
- Lasers/Xrays

CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

- Standardizes Safety Data Sheets & labels
- Training requirements: OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (1910.1200) or OSHA's Laboratory Safety Standard (1910.1450).










CHEMICAL HAZARDS

HAZARD COMMUNICATION: PICTOGRAMS

What do you see?



See chemical
HAZARDS!

<p>Health Hazard</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Carcinogen ▪ Mutagenicity ▪ Reproductive Toxicity ▪ Respiratory Sensitizer ▪ Target Organ Toxicity ▪ Aspiration Toxicity 	<p>Flame</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Flammables ▪ Pyrophorics ▪ Self-Heating ▪ Emits Flammable Gas ▪ Self-Reactives ▪ Organic Peroxides 	<p>Exclamation Mark</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Irritant (skin and eye) ▪ Skin Sensitizer ▪ Acute Toxicity ▪ Narcotic Effects ▪ Respiratory Tract Irritant ▪ Hazardous to Ozone Layer (Non-Mandatory)
<p>Gas Cylinder</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Gases Under Pressure 	<p>Corrosion</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Skin Corrosion/Burns ▪ Eye Damage ▪ Corrosive to Metals 	<p>Exploding Bomb</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Explosives ▪ Self-Reactives ▪ Organic Peroxides
<p>Flame Over Circle</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Oxidizers 	<p>Environment (Non-Mandatory)</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aquatic Toxicity 	<p>Skull and Crossbones</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Acute Toxicity (fatal or toxic)

CHEMICAL HAZARDS

HAZARD COMMUNICATION: CONTAINER LABELS

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Universal Product Code

SIGNAL WORD 1


Hazard statement 3

Precautionary statements & pictograms 4

Fill Weight: Lot Number:
Gross Weight: Fill Date:
Expiration Date:

5

Company Name, Street Address, City, State, Zip, Country, Phone Number, Emergency Phone



CHEMICAL HAZARDS

HAZARD COMMUNICATION: SDS

1. Identification
2. Hazard(s) identification
3. Composition/information on ingredients
4. First-aid measures
5. Fire-fighting measures
6. Accidental release measures
7. Handling and Storage
8. Exposure controls/personal protection
9. Physical and chemical properties
10. Stability and reactivity
11. Toxicological information
12. *Ecological information*
13. *Disposal considerations*
14. *Transport information*
15. *Regulatory information*
16. Other information

Safety Data Sheet			
1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER			
Product Name:	638-LINE BRITISH PAINTS CEILING PAINT WHITE		
Recommended Use:	Surface coating. Applied by brush, roller or spray.		
Supplier:	Dulux Australia, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd		
ABN:	67 000 049 427		
Street Address:	1956 Dandenong Road, Clayton, Victoria Australia		
Telephone Number:	+61 3 9263 5678		
Facsimile:	+61 3 9263 5777		
Emergency Telephone:	1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)		
2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION			
Based on available information, not classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia; NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.			
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.			
Poisons Schedule:	None allocated.		
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Risk Phrases
Pigments	-	30-60%	-
Water	7732-18-5	30-60%	-
Synthetic polymer(s)	-	30-60%	-
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	to 100%	-
4. FIRST AID MEASURES			
Inhalation: Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.			
Skin Contact: If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with running water. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.			
Eye Contact: If in eyes, wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.			
Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, give a glass of water to drink. Seek medical advice.			
Product Name: 638-LINE BRITISH PAINTS CEILING PAINT WHITE			Issued: 13/04/2010
Substance No: 000000020190			Version: 4
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SDS AT REED

<https://www.reed.edu/ehs/>

REED COLLEGE

MSDSonline
a WileyIntertec solution

Safety Center | MSDS Search

All Products




Search by Product Name, Manufacturer, CAS#, and/or Product Code or search by indexed fields, Ingredient, Ingredient CAS#, UN/NA#, Dc

Locations: Groups: Product Data:

Product Status: Custom Module:

Product name starts with: A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z 0-9 #+*

8675 Products Sort By: Last Added

	Product	Revision Date	Product CAS #	Custom 1
1 <input type="checkbox"/> 	2-Aminobenzimidazole 2-Benzimidazolamine Manufacturer: Sigma-Aldrich Corporation ALDRICH CHEMICAL COMPANY	09/28/2017	934-32-7	
2 <input type="checkbox"/> 	Tungstic acid Manufacturer: Sigma-Aldrich Corporation ALDRICH CHEMICAL COMPANY	09/14/2017	7783-03-1	
3 <input type="checkbox"/> 	(Diacetoxyiodo)benzene Manufacturer: Sigma-Aldrich Corporation ALDRICH CHEMICAL COMPANY	09/22/2017	3240-34-4	

CHEMICAL HAZARDS

HAZARD COMMUNICATION: NFPA SYSTEM

- **Red**
Flammability

- **Blue**
Health

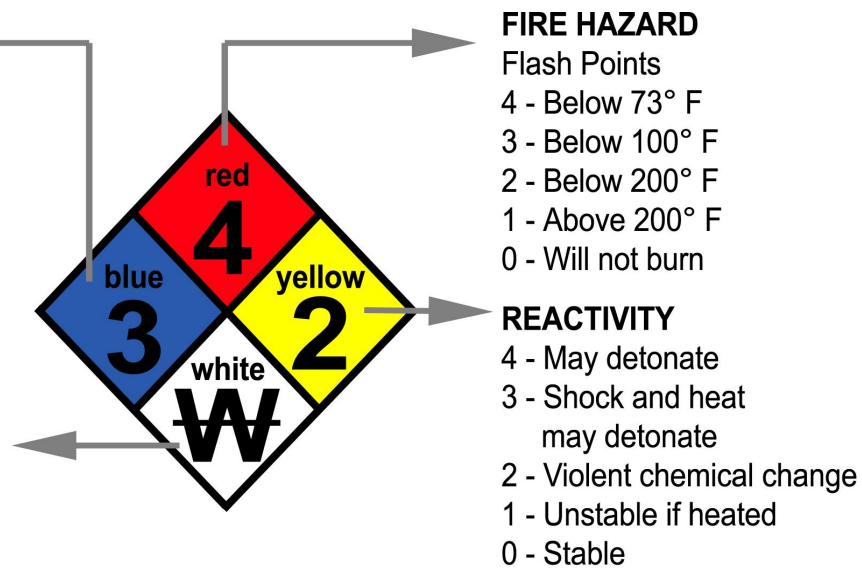
- **Yellow**
Reactivity

HEALTH HAZARD

4 - Deadly
3 - Extreme danger
2 - Hazardous
1 - Slightly Hazardous
0 - Normal material

SPECIFIC HAZARD

Oxidizer	OXY
Acid	ACID
Alkali	ALK
Corrosive	COR
Use No Water	W
Radiation Hazard	☢



- **Hazard Rating (0 - 4)**

LABELING REQUIREMENTS FOR 2° CONTAINERS

- Full chemical name
- Hazard
- Date
- Contact Information

BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS

Potentially contaminated areas or equipment are labeled with a biohazard sign (i.e. syringe/sharps containers)



All items must be handled with universal precautions with appropriate PPE

RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS



No Principle Users outside of
the Reactor.

LASERS AND X-RAYS



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HOUSEKEEPING AND PORTLAND FIRE BUREAU

- Work areas must be kept clean and free from obstructions
- Stairways and hallways should not be used for storage
- Extension cords should not be used as a permanent solution (>24hours) and UL rated.
- Access to exits, emergency equipment, control panels, and fire extinguishers must never be blocked
- All chemicals should be stored with the proper label
- Keep combustible items to a minimum and 18 inches from sprinkler heads
- Limit storage on top shelves. Glass and hazardous materials below eye level

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

- Gloves, eye protection, closed toe shoes, long sleeves, lab coat, goggles, etc.
- PPE determinations are based on a risk assessment
- EHS has determined the majority of tasks at Reed and the proper PPE for these tasks

ERGONOMICS PROGRAM

REED.EDU/EHS/ERGONOMICS/

- Request an ergonomic evaluation of your workspace (evaluation request form on our website)
 - This may include recommendations for new equipment
- EHS will help with getting recommended equipment



OR OSHA HEAT ILLNESS RULE

Actions employers must take when heat index equals or exceeds 80°F

- 1.) access to shade
- 2.) access to drinking water

Actions employers must take when heat index equals or exceeds 90 °F

- 1.) access to shade
- 2.) access to drinking water
- 3.) implement communication plan and buddy system
- 4.) monitor for signs of heat illness
- 5.) rest periods in shade every 2 hours
- 6.) modify tasks

OR OSHA WILDFIRE SMOKE RULE

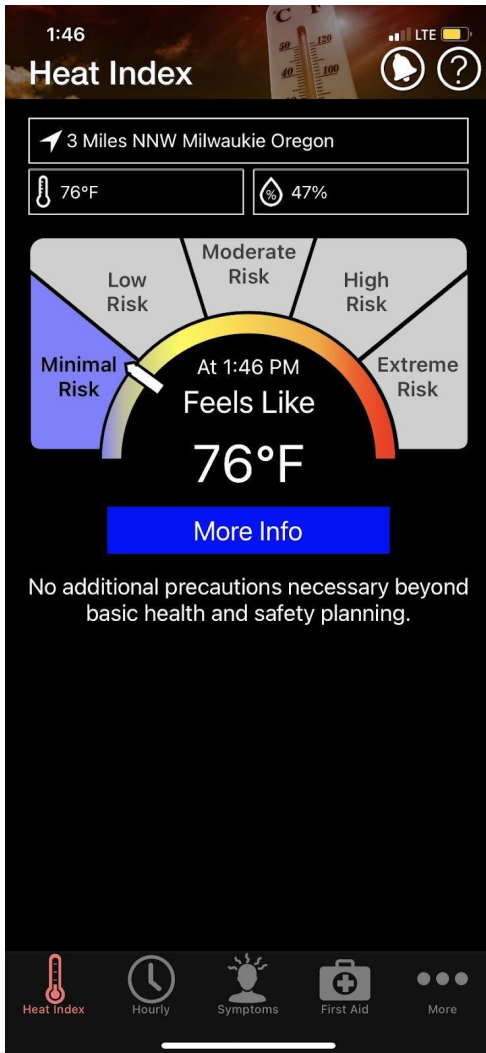
Symptoms of Wildfire Smoke Exposure

- Eyes-burning, redness, tearing, irritation, inflammation
- Respiratory system-runny nose, sore throat, cough, difficulty breathing, sinus irritation, wheezing, shortness of breath
- Fatigue, headache, irregular heartbeat, chest pain

Exposure control measures

- As directed by the ERT, Reed College will modify operations when AQI reaches unhealthy levels. Individuals working outside or inside without mechanical air will have access to N95 respirators. If you have reason to believe you will need to provide essential services during a wildfire event, please contact EHS to arrange for N95 use.

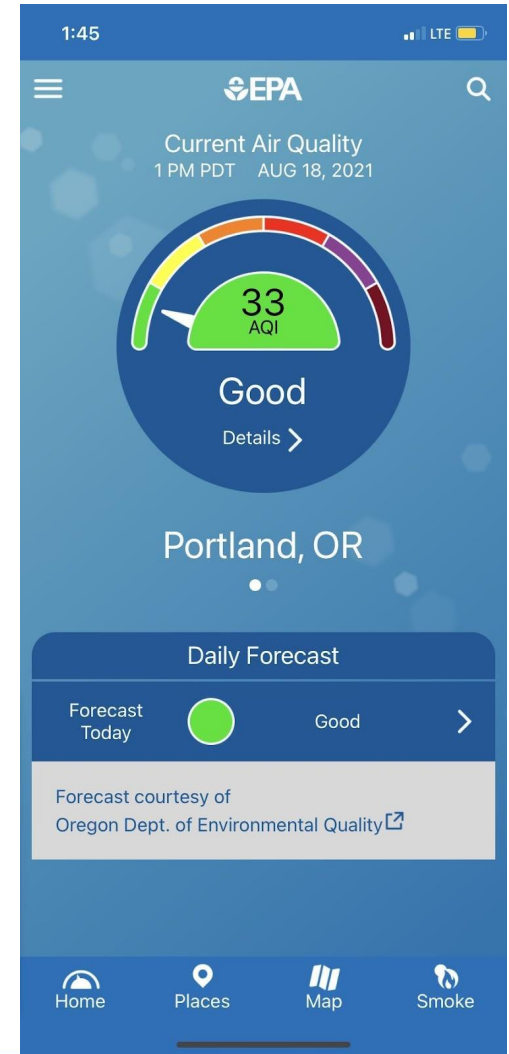
Monitoring AQI and Heat Index



[Download OSHA Heat Index App](#)



[Download AirNow AQI App](#)



RISK MITIGATION AND YOUR ROLE

- Report hazards, injuries, and near misses
- Know and follow all safety procedures that apply to your work
- Stop work if you feel it is unsafe
- Suggest ideas for safety improvements
- ASK questions

EMERGENCY RESPONSE KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Locate
 - Two exits routes
 - Evac meeting point
 - Extinguisher
 - Eyewash and shower
 - AED
- Get out, stay out, stay alive

EVACUATION

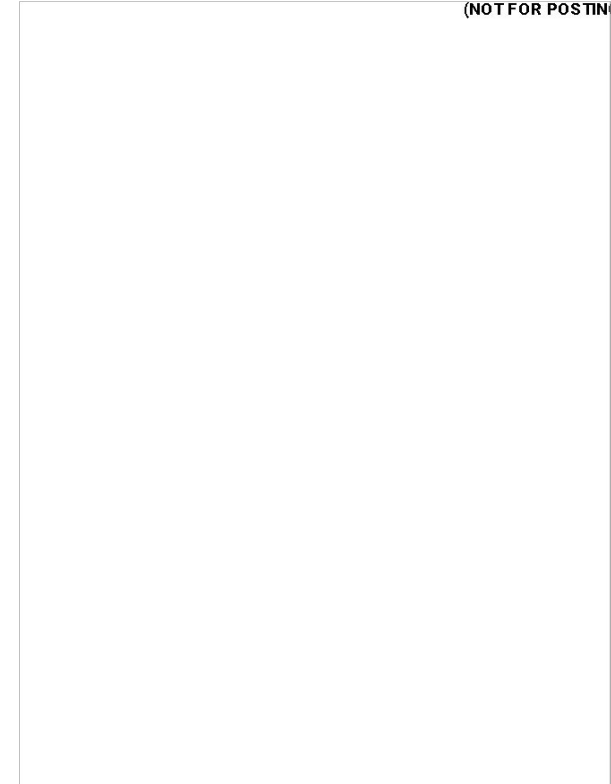
- **Primary** and **secondary** evacuation routes are established and indicated on evacuation maps as well as AEDs, pull stations, and fire extinguishers throughout campus.
- Exits are clearly marked and all signs lit and unobstructed.

IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE

Choose closest exit from building.
Walk Calmly and Quickly from the building. Do Not Run

Student Center

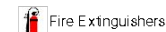
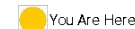
Upper and lower floors
(NOT FOR POSTING)



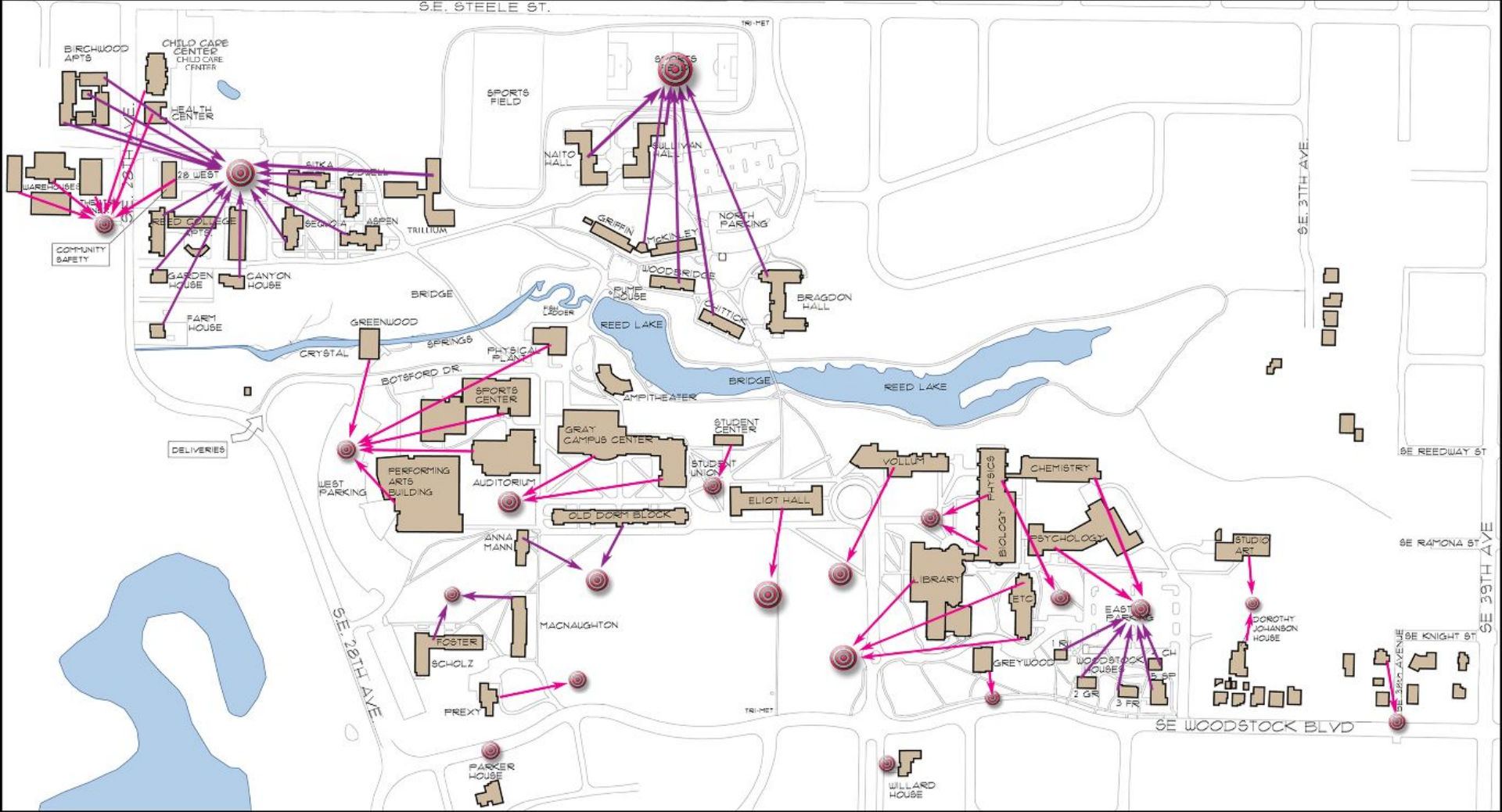
BUILDING EVACUATIONS Evacuation will occur when an alarm sounds and/or upon notification by Community Safety (503-788-6666; x6666).

- When the alarm sounds or you are otherwise directed to evacuate, leave by the nearest exit.
- The last person out of the room must shut the door.
- In case of a fire, this greatly limits the spread of smoke and fire.
- **Do Not** use elevators in case of earthquake or fire.
- Assist the handicapped in exiting the building.
- Once outside, move **At Least 300 Feet** from the building.
- Assemble at a predetermined meeting spot, if possible.
- Avoid blocking sidewalks, hydrants, streets and fire lanes.
- Emergency vehicles must have clear access.
- Do not reenter the building unless told to by Community Safety.

Assembly Point: Lawn north of Eliot



EMERGENCY ASSEMBLY POINTS



EMERGENCY RESPONSE IN CASE OF FIRE

- 1.) Leave the immediate area, closing all doors behind you.
- 2.) Sound alarm by pulling handle on fire alarm.
- 3.) Call Community Safety(503-788-6666/6666) or 911
- 4.) Use a fire extinguisher only if you have been trained and the fire is easily controlled. Always pull the fire alarm beforehand.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE IN CASE OF INJURY

- 1.) Remove victim from immediate cause of injury, if safe to do so. Call Community Safety (6666). CS is trained in first aid techniques
- 2.) If chemicals/hazardous substances are on skin or in eyes, flush affected area for at least 15 mins either with the shower, eyewash, or sink. If possible, remove clothing or chemically soaked item/s.
- 3.) Refer to the [BBP Exposure Control Plan](#) if blood or bodily fluids are present for Universal Precautions: assume all blood and bodily fluids are infectious

INCIDENT & ACCIDENT REPORTING

- REPORT ALL INJURIES and NEAR MISSES TO YOUR SUPERVISOR ON THE SAME DAY. Report your injury or illness to human resources immediately, either by calling Cypress Williams or sending an email to hr@reed.edu. Fill out accident/incident report form and 801 (if applicable) within 3 day.
- HELP WITH ANALYSIS TO FIX SYSTEM.



ADDITIONAL TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES

- Fire Extinguisher
- Blood-borne Pathogens
- Asbestos Awareness
- Hearing Conservation
- Ergonomics
- PPE
- CPR/First Aid
- Laboratory Safety

www.reed.edu/ehs

QUESTIONS?