



Johnson City Central School District

Opening Day

September 4, 2018

Right to Know, Exposure Control

Slips, Trips & Falls & Ladder Safety

Fire Inspection Checklist for Classrooms

You should be able to answer the questions listed below after training.

HAZARD COMMUNICATION/ RIGHT TO KNOW

1. Where are Safety Data Sheets(SDS) located or how can I access the SDSs for chemicals that I use at work?
2. How do I use a Safety Data Sheet to create a label and information do I need to create for a label?
3. What information do I need to provide to the employer?
4. What are the new changes to the Hazard Communication Law and how will this affect me as an employee?

EXPOSURE CONTROL for BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS

1. What does HIV, HBV and HCV mean? What are the symptoms of each?
2. What does "Universal Precautions" mean?
3. What are the transmission routes of bloodborne pathogens in the classroom workplace or the special education classroom? In the Physical Education or coaching workplace? In the Health Office or during a medical emergency? On the school bus?
4. What is the proper procedure for removal and disposal of latex or latex free disposable gloves?
5. What is the proper procedure for disinfection of surfaces with a labeled product?
6. Who are the employees with exposure in the JC district and what does this mean for those employees?
7. The Hepatitis B Vaccination series requires ___ injections to provided immunity to Hepatitis B?
8. What is the procedure if you as a staff member come into contact with a blood or blood containing bodily fluid?
9. Are there preventative treatments for bloodborne pathogen diseases?

SLIPS, TRIPS & FALLS AND LADDER SAFETY

1. Can Slips, Trips and Falls be prevented? How?
2. Does proper ladder safety include inspection of the ladder prior to use, proper set up and location of the ladder in a safe manner, use of the "belt buckle" or "belly button" rule to maintain balance on a ladder, proper collapsing, carrying and storage of a ladder?
3. Should you tell someone and mark a ladder or stepladder to remove from service if it is damaged in some way – such as a step or spreader bar being broken, or other damage?
4. What preventative steps could each of us take to prevent slips, trips and falls?

INTRODUCTION

School Districts and other public employers are required to comply with Federal Occupational Safety and Health Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200: Hazard Communication as New York State adopted the Federal OSHA standards and incorporated them into NYS Public Employees Safety and Health Act (PESHA). Anyone who works with chemicals or comes in contact with chemicals is required to receive training that explains Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs), labeling and other forms of warnings, and determining the hazards of chemicals. In December 2013, Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) will change to a standardized 16 part format and be known as Safety Data Sheets (SDSs). Labeling, precautionary words, and signage depicting hazards will also be changing and anyone who works will chemicals or comes in contact with chemicals is required to have training by December 1, 2013 on these changes.

A listing of all chemicals and the Materials Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) or Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) are maintained in each building principal's office and the Director of Facilities Office, as well as job specific MSDS or SDS books which are maintained in the head custodian's office, the science offices, art and technology offices and the nurse's offices where applicable.

PURPOSE

This hazard communication program has been developed to provide guidelines for chemicals for all employees who work directly with chemicals or who work in areas where chemicals may be used by others for purposes such as cleaning, teaching, etc.

This training program has been implemented to protect Deposit Central School District employees from chemicals while they are working with the chemicals or after they have been used for a specific purpose, such as cleaning, in their area. Training will be substance specific for each area of workers and will cover the types of chemicals and the physical or health hazards that they present to the worker.

The location of informational sources such as MSDSs, SDSs or labels and they information these sources convey regarding the hazards of the chemicals listed, what special precautions should be taken with those chemicals including personal protective equipment (PPE) and special work practices to minimize exposures are identified. Annual inspections are mandated to be conducted to maintain a current listing of MSDSs or SDSs. Material Safety Data Sheets are readily available to all employees.

The MSDSs and SDSs are required to be acquired and updated. All MSDSs and SDSs will be reviewed and whenever possible, the least hazardous substance will be procured.

DEFINITIONS

ACUTE	Short duration, single contact with one chemical, usually reversible effect
CARCINOGEN	A chemical that causes malignant tumors. OSHA considers a chemical to be a carcinogen or if it is (a) listed by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen or (b) is listed by the National Toxicology Program (NTP) as a carcinogen or (c) is regulated by OSHA as a carcinogen.
CHEMICAL	Means any element, chemical compound or mixture of elements and/or compounds
CHRONIC	Repeated exposure to one chemical sometimes with delayed effects and usually irreversible effects
COMBUSTIBLE CHEMICAL	Any liquid having a flashpoint at or above 100 degrees Fahrenheit but below 200 degrees Fahrenheit
COMPRESSED GAS	<p>(a) A gas or mixture of gases that exceeds an absolute pressure of 40 psi at 70 F in a container</p> <p>(b) A gas or mixture of gases that exceeds an absolute pressure of 104 psi at 130 F</p> <p>(c) A liquid having a vapor pressure exceeding 40 psi at 100 F</p>
CORROSIVE	A chemical that causes irreversible destruction of living tissue at the site of contact. Strong acids, bases, dehydrating agents and oxidizing agents are corrosive. Chemicals having a pH less than 2.0 or greater than 12.5 are corrosive.
FLASHPOINT	The minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off a vapor in sufficient concentration to ignite.
HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL	Any chemical which is either a physical or health hazard.
IRRITANT	A chemical that causes reversible inflammation at the site of contact. Exposure may result in tearing, coughing, rashes, headaches, temporary damage to eye, skin or respiratory tract.
LABEL	Any written, printed or graphic material affixed to a hazardous chemical container.
SAFETY DATA SHEET (formerly known as MSDS)	Written or printed materials concerning a hazardous chemical which is prepared to contain the following information: identity used on the label, chemical and common names, if chemical is a mixture the chemical and common names of the ingredients in the mixture, primary routes of entry, the permissible exposure limit (PEL) and the threshold limit value (TLV)
Page 2	

DEFINITIONS – continued

SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS) Continued	whether the chemical is listed on the National Toxicology Program, Annual Report on Carcinogens, or found to be potentially carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), safe handling procedures for cleanup and disposal of spills, leaks, maintenance of contaminated equipment, first aid procedures, and emergency information contacts.
OXIDIZER	A chemical that initiates or promotes combustion in other materials which leads to fire from itself or through the release of oxygen or other gases
PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT (PEL)	Is the OSHA defined limit at which an average worker can be exposed to the chemical without showing ill effects based upon a 40 hour/ week, 8 hours/day work week.
PHYSICAL HAZARD	A chemical which is a combustible liquid, a compressed gas, an explosive, flammable, an organic peroxide, an oxidizer, a pyrophoric, unstable or water reactive.
PYROPHORIC	A chemical that ignites spontaneously in air at a temperature of 130 F.
SAFETY DATA SHEETS (SDS)	A standardized 16 section format that will be replacing Material Safety Data Sheets under the May 2012 revision to 1910.1200
SENSITIZER	A chemical that causes mainly skin and respiratory reactions in a majority of exposed people or animals after the first exposure.
SYNERGISTIC EFFECT	Combining chemicals that may cause a greater or different effect than either of the original chemical abilities. For example mixing toilet bowl cleaner and bleach can produce a poisonous gas.
TARGET ORGAN EFFECT	Chemicals may attack only specific bodily organs such as hepatotoxins causing liver damage, or mutagens or teratogens target reproductive systems.
THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES (TLV)	A value set by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) regarding the maximum permissible level at which an average worker (175 lb. male) can be exposed to the chemical without showing adverse effects after a 40 hour work week at 8 hours per day.
UNSTABLE (REACTIVES)	Chemicals that will react violently if they are subject to movement, pressure, or high temperature.
WATER REACTIVE	Chemicals that react with water, steam, or other sources of moisture to produce a flammable, poisonous or corrosive gas.

JC CSD SAFETY DATA SHEET FACT SHEET

LABELING:

Needed on any product in the school. A label will need to be created and contain the information listed below if a package label from the manufacture is not on the bottle, such as for products mixed up for concentrates

or if the label is damaged or it is not able to be read

1. Name of Product and Manufacturer
2. Manufacturer Contact information – medical emergency phone # preferred
3. Signal Word – Danger or Warning
4. Pictogram(s)
5. Hazard Statement to address personal safety precautions including
Routes of entry into body, hazards and how to protect the human body
Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin, Eyes and how to protect those routes of entry with correct PPE
6. Precautionary Statement(s) for
 - a. prevention (to minimize exposure);
 - b. response (in case of accidental spill
 - c. exposure emergency response, (and first-aid);
 - d. storage; and disposal

Information on AP and CP Seals – on ART PRODUCTS



Products bearing the AP seal of the Art & Creative Materials Institute, Inc. (ACMI) are certified non-toxic. A medical expert evaluates each product and its ingredients. A product can be certified non-toxic only if it contains no materials in sufficient quantities to be toxic or injurious to humans, or to cause acute or chronic health problems. AP certification is reviewed by ACMI's Toxicological Advisory Board. These products are certified by ACMI to be labeled in accordance with the chronic hazard labeling standard, ASTM D-4236 and federal law P.L. 100-695.



Products bearing the CL seal of the Art & Creative Materials Institute ("Caution Label") contain ingredients that are toxic or hazardous, but they can be used safely with appropriate caution only by High School Students that can follow directions. Materials that bear the CL seal should be **used only by those persons who are able to read, under-stand, and follow suggested safety precautions for handling those materials.** The Caution Label signifies that although the product contains a toxic element, it can be handled safely if the directions on the container or packaging are followed. Many such art products cannot be made non-hazardous, but are necessary for certain creative activities. When used in properly supervised and controlled conditions, they can be enjoyed with complete safety.

The "TM" is the trademark symbol an owner uses while registering an item such as a seal. Once registration is granted, the owner uses the "R" registered symbol, i.e., an R in a circle, similar to the copyright mark, a C in a circle.



Many of the materials used for art are not reviewed by ACMI. We feel that it would trivialize the health and safety issues in the arts if we told you that scissors are sharp and kilns are hot. Our goal is to identify hazards that might not be known to our customers, and where possible, to identify safer alternative products. We also seek out products that promote health and safety in the arts, and we urge our customers to use them.

Some art materials manufacturers are not members of ACMI; this is particularly true of foreign manufacturers, from whom we import some of our finest color lines. Many of our office and graphic arts products, such as marking pens, adhesives, or screen printing chemicals, do not come from ACMI manufacturers. Always read labels and instructions, and follow the manufacturer's guidelines for safe use.

Art Product Inspection Labels & Paint Storage Recommendations

Young children should always have careful supervision when using art materials. Think of safety issues before you allow children to visit your studio. For products that do not have ACMI certification, we sometimes include a specific cautionary label of our own.

Paint Storage Tips

Paint products can become contaminated with bacteria or mold, which can lead to a strong, offensive and in some cases, sickening odor. Paints such as poster paints and temperas that are intended for classroom use, and for children, often contain an organic binder that is subject to degradation if not stored properly, or used within a reasonable period of time.

To guard against bacteria and mold, manufacturers of paint products add preservatives to these products. Diluting the product will decrease the effectiveness of preservatives. Below are some tips on storing paint products to maximize their shelf life:

- Store the product in its original container in a cool, dry place and prevent freezing.
 - Date and rotate inventory, always using the oldest stock first.
 - Thoroughly shake the product before using.
- Remove only enough paint for immediate use. Never return unused portions to the original container.
- Never dilute the product. The addition of water dilutes the preservative's strength as well as the paint. If diluting paint to simulate watercolor techniques, prepare only enough for immediate use.
- Avoid working directly from the original product container. Do not place brushes, hands, or other objects in the container.
- After each use, make sure the cap is returned tightly and that the product is sealed before storing.

All paints are subject to eventual spoilage once opened and exposed to air and other contaminants. Most spoilage is a result of cross-contamination from common sources such as air, water, people, brushes and other utensils. Proper storage and usage will reduce potential sources of contamination and extend the life of your paint.

Information on Safety Data Sheets

HAZARD COMMUNICATION UPDATE 2012 – GLOBAL HARMONIZATION (GHS)

The Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200(g)), revised in 2012, requires that the chemical manufacturer, distributor, or importer provide Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) (formerly MSDSs or Material Safety Data Sheets) for each hazardous chemical to downstream users to communicate information on these hazards. The information contained in the SDS is largely the same as the MSDS, except now the SDSs are required to be presented in a consistent user-friendly, 16-section format. This brief provides guidance to help workers who handle hazardous chemicals to become familiar with the format and understand the contents of the SDSs.

The SDS includes information such as the properties of each chemical; the physical, health, and environmental health hazards; protective measures; and safety precautions for handling, storing, and transporting the chemical. The information contained in the SDS must be in English (although it may be in other languages as well). In addition, OSHA requires that SDS preparers provide specific minimum information as detailed in Appendix D of 29 CFR 1910.1200. The SDS preparers may also include additional information in various section(s).

Sections 1 through 8 contain general information about the chemical, identification, hazards, composition, safe handling practices, and emergency control measures (e.g., firefighting). This information should be helpful to those that need to get the information quickly. Sections 9 through 11 and 16 contain other technical and scientific information, such as physical and chemical properties, stability and reactivity information, toxicological information, exposure control information, and other information including the date of preparation or last revision. The SDS must also state that no applicable information was found when the preparer does not find relevant information for any required element.

The SDS may also contain Sections 12 through 15, to be consistent with the UN Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS), but OSHA will not enforce the content of these sections because they concern matters handled by other agencies.

New 16 section format for Safety Data Sheets –started 12/1/2013 & fully implemented 6/1/2016

1.Product Identification	11.Toxicology Information
2.Hazard(s) Identification	12. Ecological Information
3.Ingredients	13. Disposal Considerations
4.First Aid measures	14. Transportation Considerations
5. Fire Fighting measures	15. Regulatory Information
6. Accidental release measures	16. Other Information (such as
7. Handling & Storage	date of last revision)
8.Exposure Controls/ PPE	
9.Physical and Chemical Properties	
10.Stability & Reactivity	

11 -15 will not be overseen by OSHA and are not required to be listed on the new SDS in the United States

Shipped Container Labels Must Include:

- (i) Product Identifier
- (ii) Signal Word
- (iii) Hazard Statement
- (iv) Pictogram
- (v) Precautionary Statement(s), and
- (vi) Name, address and telephone number of manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

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New Signal Words:

- **Danger** - used for more severe hazards
- **Warning** - used for less severe

Pictograms

<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)

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SAFETY DATA SHEET



Issuing Date January 5, 2015
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Revision Date New

Revision Number

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier

Product Name Clorox Commercial Solutions® Clorox® Disinfecting Wipes - Fresh

Scent Other means of identification

EPA Registration Number **67619-9**

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Moistened disinfecting wipes

Uses advised against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address

Clorox Professional Products
Company 1221 Broadway

Oakland, CA 94612

Phone: 1-510-271-7000

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone Numbers For Medical Emergencies call: 1-800-446-1014

For Transportation Emergencies, call Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

This product is not considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Emergency Overview: This product is not considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Appearance Clear, colorless liquid absorbed into white, non-woven wipes

Physical State Thin liquid absorbed into non-woven wipes

Odor Fruity, apple, floral

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

None

Precautionary Statements - Response

None

Precautionary Statements - Storage

None

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

None

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

Unknown Toxicity

21.5% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

Other information

No information available

Interactions with Other Chemicals

No information available.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight %	Trade Secret
Ethylene glycol monohexyl ether	112-25-4	1 - 5	*
n-Alkyl (68% C12, 32% C14) dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride	85409-23-0	0.1 - 0.2	*
n-Alkyl (5% C12, 60% C14, 30% C16, 5% C18) dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride	53516-76-0	0.1 - 0.2	*

* The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret. (Page 2/9) Page 10

2. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

General Advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Eye Contact	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. If present, remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes of rinsing, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Skin Contact	Rinse skin with plenty of water. If irritation persists, call a doctor.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing problems develop, call a doctor.
Ingestion	Drink a glassful of water. Call a doctor or poison control center.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Most Important Symptoms and Effects

Liquid may cause eye irritation.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.
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3. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Hazardous Combustion Products: Oxides of carbon.

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

2. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions	Avoid contact with eyes.
Other Information	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental Precautions	See Section 12 for additional ecological information.
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Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Methods for Cleaning Up	Containerize. Wash residual down to sanitary sewer. Contact the sanitary treatment facility in advance to assure ability to process washed-down material.

3. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Handling	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
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Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated place.
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Incompatible Products	None known.
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4. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Ethylene glycol monohexyl ether 112-25-4	None	None	None
n-Alkyl (68% C12, 32% C14) dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride 85409-23- 0	None	None	None
n-Alkyl (5% C12, 60% C14, 30% C16, 5% C18) dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride 53516-76-0	None	None	None

ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists - Threshold Limit Value. OSHA PEL: Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Permissible Exposure Limits. NIOSH IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health.

Solubility in other solvents	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known
Explosive Properties	Not explosive	
Oxidizing Properties	No data available	

Other Information

Softening Point	No data available
VOC Content (%)	No data available
Particle Size	No data available
Particle Size Distribution	No data available

2. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity No data available.

Chemical stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid None known based on information supplied.

Incompatible materials None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products None known.

3. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation	Exposure to vapor or mist may irritate respiratory tract.
Eye Contact	Liquid may cause irritation.
Skin Contact	Liquid may cause slight irritation.
Ingestion	Ingestion of liquid may cause slight irritation to mucous membranes and gastrointestinal tract.

Component Information

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Ethylene glycol monohexyl ether 112-25-4	739 mg/kg (Rat)	721 mg/kg (Rabbit)	>0.5 mg/L (Rat, 4 h)

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms Liquid may cause redness and tearing of eyes.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Sensitization No information available.

Mutagenic Effects No information available.

Carcinogenicity None of the ingredients in this product are on the IARC, OSHA, or NTP carcinogen lists.

Reproductive Toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure	No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
Chronic Toxicity	No known effect based on information supplied.
Target Organ Effects	Respiratory system, eyes, skin, gastrointestinal tract (GI).
Aspiration Hazard	No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

ATEmix (oral) 40.1 g/kg

ATEmix (dermal)g/kg

• **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicity No information available.

Persistence and Degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Other adverse effects No information available.

• **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Do not reuse empty containers. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

• **TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

DOT **Not regulated.**

TDG **Not regulated.**

ICAO **Not regulated.**

IATA **Not regulated**

IMDG/IMO **Not regulated**

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Inventories

TSCA All components of this product are either on the TSCA 8(b) Inventory or otherwise exempt from listing.

DSL/NDSL All components are on the DSL or NDSL.

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical which is subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight %	Threshold Value (%)
Ethylene glycol monohexyl ether	112-25-4	1 - 5	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard No

Chronic Health Hazard No

Fire Hazard No

Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard No

Reactive Hazard No

CWA (Clean Water Act) This product does not contain any substances that are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

CERCLA

This product does not contain any substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material.

EPA Statement

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals.

Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Wear gloves for prolonged or frequent use.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65: This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	Illinois
Ethylene glycol monohexyl ether 112-25-4			X	X	X
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0	X	X	X	X	

International Regulations

Canada

WHMIS Hazard Class

D2B Toxic materials



16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA	Health Hazard 1	Flammability 0	Instability 0	Physical and Chemical Hazards -
HMIS	Health Hazard 1	Flammability 0	Physical Hazard 0	Personal Protection A

Prepared By Product Stewardship
 23 British American Blvd.
 Latham, NY 12110
 1-800-572-6501

Preparation/Revision Date January 5, 2015

Revision Note Reference

New 1102043/174189.002

General Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information, and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal, and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information

relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet

Labeling for Clorox Wipes from SDS would include:

Product Name Clorox Commercial Solutions® Clorox® Disinfecting Wipes – Fresh (Section 1)
Supplier Contact Information: Clorox Professional Products, Company – 1221 Broadway, Oakland, Ca. 94612
Phone: 510-271-7000 (Section 1 – Identification)

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone Numbers For Medical Emergencies call: 1-800-446-1014
For Transportation Emergencies, call Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

Classification (Section 2 – Hazards Identification)

This product is not considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

No Hazard Statements

Section 4: Exposure Control

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information	.
Inhalation	Exposure to vapor or mist may irritate respiratory tract.
Eye Contact	Liquid may cause irritation.
Skin Contact	Liquid may cause slight irritation.
Ingestion	Ingestion of liquid may cause slight irritation to mucous membranes and gastrointestinal tract.

PPE: None recommended

No Signal Word/ No pictogram

No Precautionary statements on Prevention, Spill, Response or Disposal

Disinfectants you may see something similar to the following:



- ▶ Pictograms such as for corrosion:
- ▶ Signal word – Danger
- ▶ Hazard Statement – Causes eye and skin irritation (Section 2 – Hazards Identification)
- ▶ Precautionary Statement – Prevention
 - Wash face, hands, & any exposed skin thoroughly after handling (Section 2 – Hazards Identification)
 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye/face protection (Section 2 – Hazards Identification)
 - Response – If in eyes – Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes – remove contacts if easy to do so. Contact poison control center or dr. & continue rinsing (Section 4 – First Aid Measures)
 - If on skin – wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing immediately and wash it before reuse (Section 4 – First Aid Measures)
 - Other hazards – it is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects (Section 4 – First Aid Measures)
- ▶ PPE – Splash or safety goggles, rubber gloves, wear long sleeved shirt and pants, handle with good industrial hygiene and safety practice (i.e. wash your hands and areas that contacted this material immediately after contact) – Section 8 – Exposure Controls/ PPE
- ▶ Other Hazards – KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN (Section 10: Stability & Reactivity under Conditions to Avoid which includes “ Keep separated from incompatible substances.”)

MSDS Online Service

A sticker should be located on your phone with the toll free number to contact the MSDSOnline Service for emergencies at:

1-888-362-7416

- *You will need as much information as possible including:*

- *Product Name*
- *Product Manufacturer*
- *UPC Code*
- *Fax number where you want the MSDS faxed*

If a fax does not arrive within 5 minutes you will need to contact them again and make them aware the fax did not arrive

To check for an MSDS – you can access the MSDS Online service. Please contact your supervisor or principal for the link as this is a proprietary service.

Click on “Products” and see the master list of 1400 MSDS (which were sent in last year from the schools) or

for a more extensive search look at the data base which has a million MSDS simply by typing in the search box

- No passwords needed
- Print as many MSDS as needed
- MSDS are automatically updated by MSDS Online – the most current MSDS is available

CHEMICAL/PRODUCT INVENTORY

Staff Completing Form _____

Staff Using Chemicals/Products: _____

Class/Service/Office _____

Building: _____ Room # _____ Location _____

Date: _____

Check here if there are NO chemicals used

***Required ONLY if Manufacturer is unknown**

PRODUCT NAME & PRODUCT NUMBER #	COMPLETE PRODUCT NUMBER	MANUFACTURER NAME	ADDRESS* & PHONE	STORAGE LOCATION	QUANTITY

Included in the product name would be any associated letters, numbers & dashes. @When noting quantity, be specific. Instead of indicating the number of bottles/cartons, please indicate the approximate total number of ounces, milliliters, grams, gallons or pound etc, or list BOTH the number of bottles/cartons/blocks AND the number of ounces, milliliters etc of each container. When listing "location", be as specific as possible i.e. closet or under sink cabinet of room 102 as opposed to listing just "room 102".

Please return to Assistant Superintendent Eric Race

JOHNSON CITY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

"RIGHT TO KNOW" BILL

EMPLOYEE INFORMATION REQUEST FORM

This form is provided to assist employees in requesting information concerning the health and safety hazards of toxic substances found in the workplace.

Please Print

1. Name: _____ 3. Work location: _____

2. Job Title: _____ 4. Phone number _____

5. Supervisor: _____

Describe briefly the substance you were exposed to:

1. Trade Name: _____

2. Chemical Name or Ingredients (if known) _____

3. Manufacturer's Name and Address (if known) _____

4. Does substance have a label _ yes _____ no (if yes please attach a copy of information from label)

5. Physical form of substance: _ gas _ liquid _ solid _ dust _ other

If other explain:

6. Any other information that will help identify the substance (the circumstances of exposure, other characteristics of the substance, etc.)

7. If you have specific questions please write them on the back of the sheet.

Employees Signature: _____ Date: _____

Supervisor's Signature: _____ Date: _____

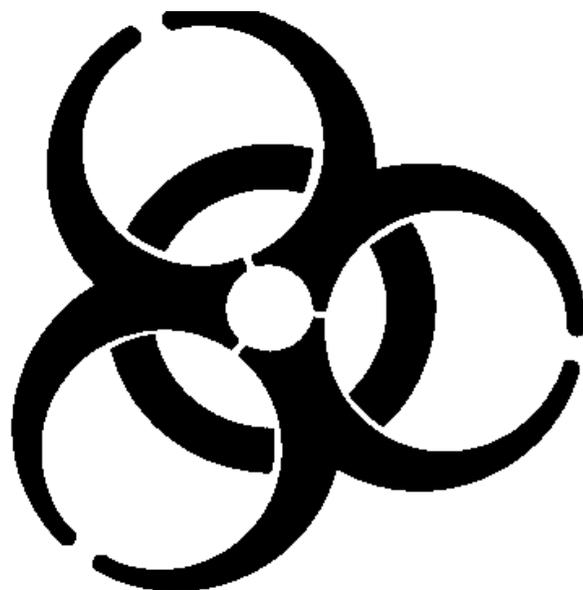
SEND TO BUSINESS OFFICE IMMEDIATELY

(Please fill in all information that you can. If unknown, leave blank.)

EXPOSURE CONTROL PLAN - TRAINING PROGRAM ELEMENTS

Highlights of Training Program Elements

- Contents of standard – HIV, Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C
- Epidemiology of blood borne diseases
- Exposure Control Plan
- Job duties with exposure
- Types of control
- Protective equipment
- Hepatitis B vaccination program
- Emergency procedures
- Post-exposure procedures
- Signs/labels/(color coding)
- Question and answer session



- The Bloodborne Pathogen standard deals with the pathogens HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus), Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) and Hepatitis C Virus (HCV). These pathogens are transferred in the work place setting via blood to blood contact or through contact with other bodily fluids with visible blood in them and contact with your non-intact skin – such as through an open cut on your skin or a splash of blood to the mucous membranes of the eyes, nose and/or mouth.

- Symptoms are usually mild flu like symptoms with a possible low grade fever. A small percentage of people initially infected with either HIV, HBV or HCV require medical attention. Children and adults can be infected with HIV, HBV, or HCV.

- The lack of symptoms leads to the protocol of “Universal Precautions” – treating everyone’s blood or blood containing bodily fluids as if they were infected with HIV, HBV, or HCV. This means that you should be using latex, or non-latex gloves such as nitrile if you have a latex allergy, when assisting a student with an injury where there is blood present, using band-aids to cover cuts prior to work, using a face shield and gloves and possibly protective clothing when cleaning anything that contains blood that would splatter into your face or onto your clothing. You should also have students administer to their own cuts or injuries by first giving them a paper towel or tissues for nose bleeds and ensuring that you have your gloves on before assisting them.

- Johnson City CSD has allowed all staff members to have the Hepatitis B Vaccination series simply by completing the included Consent Form. If you have completed the series previously you do not need to complete any further paperwork. If you have not completed the series and wish to start it again, complete a new Consent form. If you have declined the series before, had the series completed elsewhere, started the series and do not wish to continue with having the series at this time, complete the Declination Form. If you completed a Declination Form today and change your mind that you would like to have the Hepatitis B Vaccination series tomorrow or any other day that you continue to work for Johnson City CSD, you can simply request a Consent Form from the Johnson City CSD Business Office at 763-1225 and obtain the series or complete the series.

- The Hepatitis B Vaccination series for the Johnson City CSD is given through United Health Services. A form will be sent to you from United Health Services that allows you to set up your own appointment schedule which is convenient for you. The optimum spacing for trying to obtain immunity is to have the initial injection, one a month later and one 5 months after that. It is best to have the entire 3 injection series completed within 6 months to attempt to develop immunity. If you are interested in knowing if you have obtained immunity you can see your own physician regarding having a titer test to determine if you have developed antibodies.

There is not a recommended booster injection at this time for the Hepatitis B Vaccination series. The United States Public Health Service has said that if you developed antibodies from the Hepatitis B Vaccination series, even if these antibodies become undetectable later, that the antibodies would reactivate in the presence of the Hepatitis B Virus. The only way to know if you have developed antibodies would be to have a titer test at your own cost through your own physician or Health Care Provider. A titer test is not part of the OSHA regulation CFR1910.1030.

- Emergency Procedures include using the gloves in the baggie you were given at this class. These gloves should be replaced every school year as the gloves will deteriorate over the period of 12-14 months. The instructor will show you how to properly remove and dispose of

contaminated gloves. All gloves or any other paper towels, tissues, etc. that were used to clean up blood and that cannot be appropriately disinfected should be disposed of in a biohazard marked red bag. These can be found in the bus garage administration, nurses' offices and with custodial staff. They will then contact Broome Tioga BOCES for proper disposal.

Clean up of other materials such as broken glass, should be performed with a brush or broom and a dust pan. The broken glass should not be picked up by hand. The pieces of broken glass should be disposed of in a rigid container such as a plastic or cardboard box in order to prevent the pieces from tearing through the plastic garbage bag and injuring the custodial staff.

If you come in contact with blood or bloodily fluids with visible blood during an emergency situation with a staff or student please complete the Blood and Bodily Fluids Form and take it to school nurse or to your supervisor. If you have had contact with blood or bloodily fluids with visible blood on your non-intact skin, you will be sent to the Occupational Health Center on Park Street, Binghamton, NY across from former General Hospital on the 2nd floor.

The Occupational Health Center will review the information about the situation. They may take a baseline blood test to ascertain if there are any pathogens currently present in your blood. The OHC may make certain recommendations to you or offer you certain treatment options. None of this information will be shared with your employer. Your employer will be billed for this visit to the OHC.

**JOHNSON CITY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Business Office**

666 Reynolds Road

Johnson City, New York 13790

(607) 763-1225

VACCINATION PROCEDURES CONSENT FORM

2018-2019 School Year

Please return this form to the Johnson City Schools, Business Office if you are requesting to have the vaccination administered.

Name: _____

Social Security Number: _____

Job Title: _____

School : _____

I request that the Johnson City Central School District provide the Hepatitis B Vaccination for me. I understand the benefits and risks of the vaccination. I understand that I must receive at least three intramuscular doses of vaccine in the arm over a six-month period in order to confer immunity.

Signature _____

Print Name _____

Date _____

**JOHNSON CITY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Business Office**

666 Reynolds Road

Johnson City, New York 13790

(607) 763-1225

DECLINATION FORM FOR HEPATITIS B VACCINATION

2018-2019 School Year

I understand that due to my occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials that I may be at risk of acquiring Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) infection. I have been given the opportunity to be vaccinated with the Hepatitis B Vaccine, at no charge to myself. However, I decline the Hepatitis B Vaccination at this time. I understand that by declining this vaccine, I continue to be at risk of acquiring Hepatitis B Virus, a serious disease. If in the future I continue to have occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials and want to be vaccinated with the Hepatitis B Vaccine, I can receive the vaccination series at no charge to me.

(Appendix A to Section 1910.1030 of CFR)

I have previously completed the Hepatitis B vaccination series

Signature _____

Print Name _____

Date _____

JOHNSON CITY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Blood and Body Fluids Incident Form

Employee Name: _____ SSN: _____

Home Address: _____ Home Phone: _____

School Bldg: _____ Title/ Position: _____

Supervisor/School Nurse: _____ Code: _____

Description of Incident

A. Briefly describe what happened: _____

B. Complete the following sections – circle answer:

1. Wounds

- a. Did the incident involve a wound? Yes or No
- b. Did the wound result in visible bleeding? Yes or No
- c. Was the wound caused by: Needle or Human Bite or Sharp Instrument (specify: _____) or Other (specify _____)

2. Blood/Body fluids exposure to mucous membranes – circle answer

- a. did the individual's blood/body fluids come in contact with your body? Yes or No

b. What was the substance to which you were exposed? N/A I was not exposed, or blood, or feces, or urine, or emesis (vomit), or sputum, or sexual fluids

c. If the substance was anything other than blood, was there any blood visible in the fluid? N/A or Yes or No or Unknown

d. What part of your body was exposed to the substance? Circle all that apply:

Mouth and/or Eyes and/or Nose and/or Ear(s) and/or Skin (specify: _____)

And/or other (specify: _____)

C. How long was your body part in contact with the substance? _____

1. If the exposure was to your skin, was your skin bruised in any other way?

Circle answer: Yes or No

2. What was the nature of your skin abrasion: Circle answer(s) Acne and/or dermatitis and/or cracks due to dry skin and/or unhealed cuts/scratches and/or no skin abrasions and/or other (specify: _____)

Blood and Body Fluids Incident Form continued – page 2 of 2

- D. Which of the following procedures was being used at the time of the incident – circle all that apply:
Cuts/Open wounds covered with bandages and/or mask (vinyl/latex) and/or pocket ventilator/ambu bag
and/or goggles/glasses and/or other (specify: _____)
- E. First time intervention after exposure – what did you do? Circle all that apply:
Washed hands/exposed areas and/or changed clothes and/or flushed eyes/rinsed mouth and/or showered
and/or other (specify: _____)
- F. The supervisor/ school nurse was notified as follows:
Date: _____ Time: _____ am/pm
- G. Medical Intervention – in the event of contact with blood and/or body fluids it is suggested that you discuss
with the school nurse the following:
1. HBV antibody or previous vaccination status for HBV
 2. The need for HIV and HBV antibody testing
 3. Notifying your physician or Health Care Provider of the exposure to blood and/or body fluids
immediately.
- H. Return this form to supervisor or school nurse.
- I. In case of incident or injury to the school nurse/health professional:
1. Report incident to supervisor
 2. Complete form

_____	_____	_____
Signature of Employee	Date	Time
_____	_____	_____
Signature of Supervisor/School Nurse	Date	Time

(Maintain this document for duration of employment plus 30 years)

Comments from Nurse:

Best Practices for Preventing

Slips, Trips & Falls

- Slips, Trips and falls make the top 10 of worker injuries. There are multiple places for potentials injuries from slips, trips or falls in a school building or anywhere for that matter. What causes some people to be injured or not? We are able to control our awareness of safety issues and our safety behaviors to potentially unsafe situations. Here are a few simple solutions.
- Same level falls, like slips and trips, make up 65% of fall injuries. Bring a second pair of shoes, sneakers or boots to work. If your first pair of shoes doesn't provide good traction on the flooring you have an alternative. This could mean the difference between slipping, tripping and potentially falling and injury!
- Don't use items in place of a ladder for climbing. Ask the custodian for a ladder or assistance. When using a ladder make sure the spreaders are fully extended and that the ladder is level and not rocky or slipping on the floor. Keep your belly button between the 2 uprights at all times – don't reach for a object to either side of the ladder that moves the belly button beyond the uprights – this can cause you to fall from the ladder or the ladder to collapse and you and the ladder to fall.
- Turn on the light when entering any room. Having the light on can prevent you from missing tripping hazards such as cords, equipment, books, etc. that are in your path.
- Falls can cause serious injuries such as severe head injuries, back injuries, paralysis, broken bones, sprains and strains to muscles and even death.
- Trying to catch your balance when you slip or trip can cause sprains and strains to muscles or joints and permanent back injuries, even if you don't fall.

A slip occurs when there is too little traction or friction between the shoe and the walking surface!



A fall occurs when you are too far off balance. Tripping occurs when a person strikes an object in their path, unexpectedly, causing them to be thrown off balance or to drop to a level below.



Falling to a Level Below.



Fall on the Same Level

FIRE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

1. Evacuation plans posted with 2 separate exits identified to different areas
2. Access to emergency windows is clear, windows are operable. Emergency windows marked with rescue sticker on window and blinds or above blinds. Rescue window sticker visible from outside
3. Clear path to door and between classroom door and rescue window with 36" minimum aisle width
4. Hallways clear of all objects and nothing stored under stairs or in stairwells
5. Fire doors – including classroom doors are in the closed position – no door wedges, books, drums, chairs, stuffed animals, large rocks, cinder blocks, etc. are allowed to block door open
6. Storage of items not of obvious use – and not within 2' of ceiling at center of the room (perimeter is allowed)
7. Flammable materials such as gasoline, etc. are not STORED in the classroom
8. No foam core mounting board is used in the building for display of items or projects
9. Extension cords not used in place of permanent wiring
10. No "cheater" plugs to convert 3 pronged electrical plugs to 2 prongs – need surge protectors (not on floors) affixed to desks or on top of desks
11. All combustibles must be 3' from heat sources
12. 7' of clearance between floor and ceiling in classrooms for hanging items (measured up from the floor).
13. Artwork is only allowed to be 20% of hallway space (if you have blocks or tiles – count them and divide by 5 or measure the height of the space and divide by 5 and the width of the space and divide by 5 and this area is the allowable posting area. Artwork, display and items for teaching posted on walls may only be 50% of the wall surface.
14. Portable unvented heaters using kerosene, etc. are not allowed. Electric heaters must have tip over control and all controls in place.
15. Electrical partitions must have opposite operation stations and trained people operating stations and signage posted & trained staff only performing the movement.
16. SDSs must be available for: art, band, custodial/maintenance, kitchen, home to careers, science, technology, welding, etc.

17. Science chemical storage must use a storage system for compatible chemicals such as Flinn, etc. **NO Alphabetical storage of chemicals allowed!**
18. Curtains, drapes, must be flame retardant identified as Class I with the appropriate tag to denote this
19. Nothing mounted or posted on exit doors (hallway side of classroom doors are considered exit doors)

Building Maintenance

1. Exits free of obstructions – mail, snow, debris, etc.
2. Fire doors must latch
3. Exits must have emergency lighting that is checked on a monthly basis for working batteries and recorded
4. Test emergency lighting on a monthly and annual basis (90 minute test) and document
5. Exit signs in Braille adjacent each door with an exit stairway on right side
6. Stairways below level of exit discharge are clearly defined
7. Tests of Electrical Folding Partitions and alarms have been performed and documented by vendor and maintenance staff as required
8. Emergency elevators signs are provided – and certificate of elevator inspections provided
9. Sign in elevator “Inspection Certificate on File in Main Office” or where certificate is located
10. Combustibles are not stored in boiler rooms, mechanical rooms or electrical equipment rooms
11. Boiler inspection certificates posted in each boiler room that inspection has occurred in compliance with section 204 of code
12. No storage in exit way or underneath stairway
13. Electrical wiring in spray booths are explosion proof
14. Fueled equipment shall not be stored, operated or repaired within a building
15. No welding signs shall be posted in the vicinity of paint spraying and paint storage rooms
16. Portable fire extinguishers shall be rated for high hazard and provided in paint spraying areas.
17. Doors must be operable from the egress side without use of key or special knowledge or effort
18. Heating equipment, chimneys and vents are maintained in proper working order
19. Fire and smoke doors close and latch automatically from any position

- 20. A telephone or other means to notify fire department is provided on-site.**
- 21. Neutralizing of corrosive chemicals that may occur during storage handling or use are provided on-site**
- 22. Cylinders of pressurized chemicals are identified with the gas therein**
- 23. Cylinders in use or storage are protected from physical damage including vehicular damage and are secured to prevent falling or upset**
- 24. Welding operations are suitably protected to prevent ignition and explosion of adjacent materials by sparks or hot metal**
- 25. Oxygen cylinders must be stored at least 20 feet away from fuel gas cylinders, or be separated by noncombustible barriers except for single containers of oxygen or fuel gas that may be temporarily adjacent during normal use**
- 26. Cylinders must be kept in an upright position and properly secured to fixed objects or portable carts**
- 27. Unsafe equipment such as boiler heating equipment, elevator or moving stairway, or any other equipment on the premises or within the structure which is in disrepair and is a hazard to life, health, property, or the safety of the public or occupants**