

LEARN HOW TO PROPERLY READ AN SDS TO KEEP SAFE USING HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS

Formerly known as a Material Safety Data Sheet, a Safety Data Sheet or SDS is a detailed informational document prepared by the manufacturer or importer of a hazardous chemical. OSHA requires that hazardous chemicals in a facility have an SDS in the actual work area and be located where it is easy to access and is known to all employees.

YOUR TOP 10 SAFETY TIPS

- 1 All SDSs follow the same 16 section format per the UN Globally Harmonized System (GHS)
- 2 Sections 1 through 8 contain general information about the chemical, identification, hazards, composition, safe handling practices, and emergency control measures
- 3 Section 1 provides an overview of the chemical including product identifier, manufacturer or distributor, address, phone number; emergency phone, and recommended use and restrictions
- 4 The most critical health information is found in sections 2 (hazards), 4 (first aid), 7 (handling/storage) and 8 (exposure controls/PPE)
- 5 Hazards are listed in section 2 which details the dangers for the specific chemical using pictograms and a warning rating system
- 6 First aid measures in the event of inhalation, eye or skin contact, ingestion and injection can be found in section 4
- 7 Safe handling and storage for a chemical are explained in section 7
- 8 Exposure limits, controls and PPE are in section 8
- 9 Sections 9 through 11 and section 16 contain other technical information, such as physical and chemical properties, stability and reactivity, toxicological, and exposure control
- 10 Sections 12-15 may be included but are not required by OSHA

BONUS TIP: Even when a chemical is no longer in use, the SDS must be archived/maintained for 30 years as an employee exposure record

\$1.6B

ANNUAL COST OF DAMAGES FROM WORKPLACE CHEMICAL ACCIDENTS

32M

WORKERS POTENTIALLY EXPOSED TO CHEMICAL HAZARDS EACH YEAR

650K

ESTIMATED NUMBER
OF EXISTING CHEMICAL
PRODUCTS

