



Module 1: Right to Know Introduction and the Law

New federal regulations require that all employees be trained on the new Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) label elements and new Safety Data Sheets before working with hazardous chemicals.

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Welcome



Welcome to the GDOT's new Right-to-Know online training course.

As an employee of the State of Georgia, you have the right to know about hazardous chemicals in the workplace. This right is guaranteed under Georgia's "Public Employee Hazardous Chemical Protection and Right to Know Act of 1988 (O.C.G.A. 45-22-2)

Along with your *right to know*, recent federal regulations now provide you the *right to understand* with an updated Hazard Communication Standard (HCS). This new standard makes it easier for you to understand labels on hazardous chemicals and information in safety data sheets.

This course, which now includes significant changes to chemical hazard communication, is required to be completed annually by all employees and will take about 30 minutes to complete.

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Purpose and Objectives



The purpose of this course is to heighten employee safety awareness involving hazardous materials at all GDOT offices, and to comply with the law.

Its goal is to educate GDOT employees on the importance and benefits of properly recognizing and safely working with hazardous materials. After completing this course, you will be able to:

- Understand the requirements of Georgia's *Right to Know* law
- Recognize key provisions of OSHA's updated Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)
- Distinguish hazards among nine new standardized hazard "Pictograms"
- Identify six new standardized chemical hazard label elements
- Locate information about hazardous chemicals in the new 16-section Safety Data Sheets

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Course Overview



This course is a linear series of slides designed to familiarize you with the basics of the Right to Know Law covering GDOT employees. It is organized sequentially with some Knowledge Checks from time to time to check your knowledge.

This course is comprised of three short modules each containing two lessons.

- Module 1: Introduction and the law
- Module 2: New Pictogram and Label elements
- Module 3: Safety Data Sheets and Technical Assistance

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Navigating the course



To navigate through the course:

Use the "Back" arrow at the bottom right to move back one slide.

SAMPLE (DO NOT PRESS)



Use the "Next" arrow at the bottom right to advance one slide.

SAMPLE (DO NOT PRESS)



At the end of the presentation, the "Home" link at the top right will return you to the Right-to-Know main page.

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Module 2: Hazard Communication Pictograms and Labels

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Welcome

Welcome to Right to Know Online Training Module 2.

This module discusses the new Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) pictograms and reviews the new hazardous chemical label elements.

As you learned in Module 1, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) recently updated its Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) to align it with the United Nations' Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

This new standard makes it easier for you to understand labels on hazardous chemicals and information in safety data sheets.



Acetone

Danger!

Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Causes severe eye irritation

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame – No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep from direct sunlight. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a cool/low temperature, well-ventilated place away from heat and ignition sources. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open.

All-Chem Supply Company
353 Water Street
Bridgewater, NJ 01234
Tel: 973-555-4321






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Purpose and Objectives



New federal regulations require that all employees be trained on the new Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) label elements and new Safety Data Sheets. (GDOT employees are required to complete this training before working with hazardous chemicals.)

In this module, you will learn how to find critical information on hazardous chemical labels, and learn about the new HCS "pictograms" and other label elements.

Specifically, you will learn to:

- Recognize the nine new hazardous chemical pictograms
- Distinguish the hazards among the pictograms
- Identify the six new standardized chemical hazard label elements



Lesson 1: Pictograms

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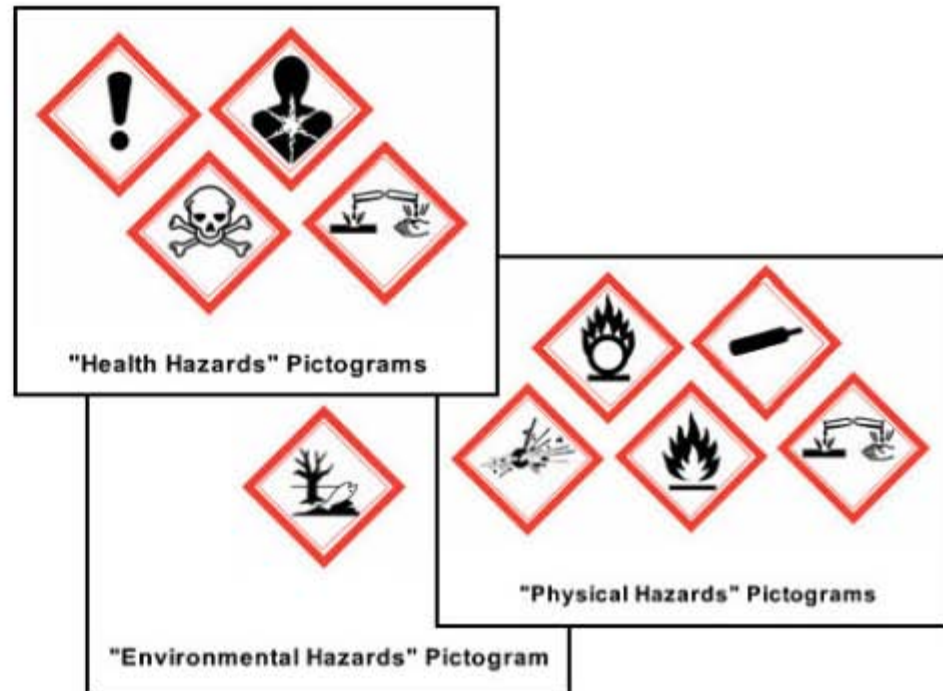


Hazard Classification

One significant change of the updated Hazard Communication Standard is the use of specific criteria for classifying chemical hazards.

Hazard Classifications now provide specific criteria for health and physical hazards. These criteria ensure consistency among chemical manufacturers of the hazardous effects of chemicals, and that labels and SDSs are more accurate.

The main point to remember is that these Hazard Classifications serve as the basis for required hazard information provided on labels and in and safety data sheets.



Nine new pictograms

The most obvious change to HCS are standardized graphic elements for chemical hazards called "pictograms."

There are nine (9) new pictograms comprising eight mandatory pictograms, and one non-mandatory pictogram.

While the updated Hazard Communication Standard now uses specific criteria for classifying chemical hazards, new pictograms on labels make it easier for you to identify the health and physical hazards you may be exposed.

Because pictograms will be required on chemical labels by June 1, 2015, you must be able to recognize them and be familiar with their hazard classification in advance.



The nine (9) new pictograms.

Click the OSHA QuickCard image for a PDF of the Pictograms and their associated hazards.



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Pictograms represent a distinct hazard



Each pictogram represents a distinct hazard(s), and consists of a black symbol on a white background and framed within a red diamond border.

Their primary purpose is to alert users of the health and physical hazards to which they may be exposed.

For labels, HCS requires the pictograms to be in color as specified. However, for the new Safety Data Sheets, the pictograms "may be provided in black and white, or the name of the symbol, (e.g. flame, skull and crossbones)."



"Health Hazard" Pictogram.

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Pictograms Will Replace Symbols

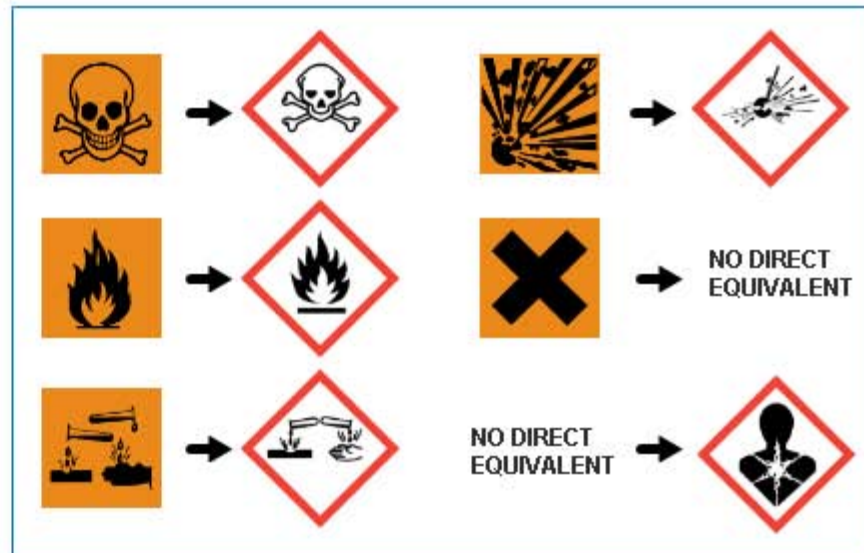
Before the new standard, the use of hazard symbols on hazardous chemical labels was not standardized.

Now, with a "harmonized" system of Hazard Communication, new pictograms will be replacing some of the common hazardous chemical "symbols" you may be familiar with.

While similarities exist between some of the old "symbols" and the new "pictograms," remember that the pictograms are now determined by the new Hazard Classification.

The new Hazard Classification also determines other label elements such as signal word(s), hazard statement(s) and precautionary statement(s) which we will discuss later.

Now, let's quickly review the Physical, Health and Environmental hazard classes.



As manufacturers update their hazard communications for the June 1, 2015 deadline, you may see some chemical labels with "symbols" and some with new "pictograms."

Physical Hazard Pictograms



A "Physical Hazard" is classified as posing one of the following hazardous effects:

- Explosives
- Flammable (gases, liquids, solids and aerosols)
- Oxidizing (gases, liquids or solids)
- Self-Reactive Substances
- Pyrophoric (liquids or solids)
- Self-Heating Substances
- Organic Peroxides
- Corrosive to Metals
- Gases Under Pressure
- Substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases



"Physical Hazards" Pictograms

Flame

- Flammables
- Pyrophorics
- Self-Heating
- Emits Flammable Gas
- Self-Reactives
- Organic Peroxides

(Mouse over a pictogram to view its classification.)

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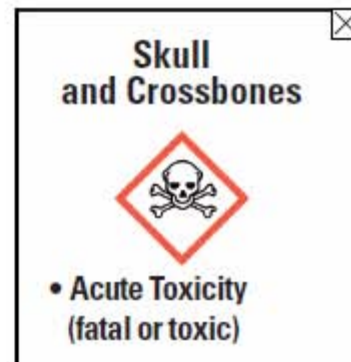


Health Hazard Pictograms



A "Health Hazard" is classified as posing one of the following hazardous effects:

- Acute Toxicity (any route of exposure)
- Skin Corrosion/Irritation
- Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation
- Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
- Germ Cell Mutagenicity
- Carcinogenicity
- Reproductive Toxicology
- Target Organ Systemic Toxicity - Single or repeated exposure
- Aspiration Toxicity



"Health Hazards" Pictograms

(Mouse over a pictogram to view its classification.)

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Lesson 1: Knowledge Check



The following exercise contains a series of questions designed to help you measure your understanding of the material presented in this lesson. The questions are scored, and you can attempt each question more than once.

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Matching



Click a hazard and then its Pictogram to match the 3 Pictograms.

Irritant (skin and eye)

Emits Flammable Gas

Carcinogen

Acute Toxicity (fatal or toxic)



Multiple Choice



This pictogram (at right) when used in labeling a chemical agent means?

- ☐ It is safe for human consumption.
- ☐ It is considered a fire hazard.
- ☐ It causes Acute Toxicity/ Poisonous.
- ☐ It is water soluble.

