



Guidelines/Procedures

SUBJECT: Austin Community College Hazard Communication Program
Guideline/Procedure for AR#: 3.03.006 Management Safety Statement
Date Effective: 04/10/03

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Austin Community College Hazard Communication Program

I VALUE STATEMENT

The Texas Hazard Communication Act (THCA), Revised 1993, Chapter 502 of the Health and Safety Code (HSC), requires public employers to provide information to employees regarding hazardous chemicals they may be exposed to in the workplace. The Public Employer Community Right-to-Know Act, Chapter 506 of the Health and Safety Code, and Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Title 25 Chapter 295, requires public employers to make information regarding hazardous chemicals accessible to local fire departments, local emergency planning committees, and, through the Texas Department of State Health Services (TDSHS), the general public. Employers are subject to administrative penalties and civil or criminal fines ranging from \$50.00 to \$100,000 for each violation of the Texas Hazard Communication Act.

The ACC HazCom Program is administered through the Environmental Health Safety and Insurance office, with responsibility for compliance delegated from the President of ACC throughout administrative channels to every supervisor. The ACC Hazard Communication Program applies to all ACC employees, staff and faculty. Student employees, that have occupational exposure to hazardous chemicals, are covered by this program.

The objective of Austin Community College's Hazard Communication Program is to provide training, personal protective equipment and information regarding hazardous chemicals, so that employees may work safely with hazardous chemicals found in the workplace. In addition, written plans that describe how the ACC HazCom Program will be implemented will be maintained within each workplace. Employees have an obligation to strictly adhere to established procedures on safe handling and disposal of hazardous materials. It is the intent of Austin Community College to provide its employees and students with a safe and healthful environment by means of a "Hazard Communication Program".

II EXEMPTIONS– HSC 502.004; 506.005

The requirements of Austin Community College Hazard Communication Program do not apply to chemicals in the following categories: Hazardous waste regulated under the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Tobacco or tobacco products; Wood or wood products; Food, drugs, cosmetics, or alcoholic beverages in a retail sale establishment that are packaged for sale to consumers; Foods, drugs, or cosmetics intended for personal consumption by an employee while in the workplace; Any consumer product or hazardous substance, if the employer can demonstrate it is used in the workplace in the same manner as normal consumer use and if the use results in a duration and frequency of exposure that is not greater than exposure experienced by consumers; Any article that is formed to a specific shape or design during manufacture, that has end-use functions dependent in whole or in part of its shape or design during end use, and that does not release or otherwise result in exposure to a hazardous chemical under normal conditions of use (e.g., tires, PVC piping); Any drug, as that term is defined in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. Radioactive waste.

LABELING EXEMPTED

Pursuant to Sec. 502.004 (e) of the Texas Hazardous Communication Act, in research laboratories certain secondary container labeling is exempted. However, ACC has no research laboratories. ACC requires that all secondary containers be labeled. Refer to [Section X](#) of this Program for labeling requirements

III DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

The Hazard Communication Program for Austin Community College shall be administered by the EHS and Insurance Office, whose line of administrative authority is through the Vice President of Business Services.

The **ACC President** is the college Official ultimately responsible for ACC's compliance with environmental health and safety regulations. The ACC College President shall show visible support for safety as a value at ACC, through funding and appropriate staffing in support of the ACC Hazard Communication Program.

The **ACC Executive Team / Administrators** are responsible for insuring implementation of Hazard Communication Program in their areas of responsibility, showing visible support for the Hazard Communication and for insuring the health and safety of the department's employees and ACC students.

The **Dean, Unit Director (Unit Head), Department Chair** will have ultimate responsibility for implementation and compliance with the ACC HazCom Program within their disciplines / areas / units. They may designate a person(s) for each Workplace Area /Unit to perform the duties of Area HazCom Administrator and HazCom Coordinator listed below. This designation of duties does not reduce ultimate responsibility of Unit Heads or Supervisory Personnel responsibility for compliance to the Program.

The ACC **EHS and Insurance Office** administers and coordinates the HazCom Program for ACC and designated ACC facilities. Duties of the EHS and Insurance Office include:

1. Assign designated Workplaces at Austin Community College (Appendix VI).
2. Assist areas/units with the implementation of and compliance with this Program, including but not limited to, training, hazard assessments, determining appropriate Personal Protection Equipment for employees, establishing/coordinating area compliance audits and assisting with corrective actions.
3. Provide annual and refresher education and training programs for employees in hazardous chemical use;
4. Maintain MSDS master file. Each Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) must be maintained for 30 years.
5. Maintain liaison with the Texas Department of Health (1-800-452-2791):
 - a. submit required annual Texas Tier Two report and fee to the Commissioner of Health by March 1 of the following year;
 - b. report orally or in writing, within 48 hours, the occurrence of a chemical accident that results in one or more fatalities or the hospitalization of five or more employees (this is to include circumstances of the accident, the number of fatalities, and the extent of injuries) HSC 502.0
6. Compile, maintain, and provide designated Workplace Chemical Inventory (WPCI) lists;
7. Maintain the WPCI lists for 30 years;
8. Provide a copy of the annual Texas Tier Two report to Local Emergency Planning Committee(s) and to local fire department(s);
9. Provide the names and telephone numbers of emergency contacts to the local fire department(s), and provide WPCI lists and MSDSs upon request;
10. Inform employees of any non-routine chemical exposure;
11. Allow for inspections by local fire department(s).

The ACC UNIT HAZCOM ADMINISTRATOR will:

1. Develop a written procedure that describes the method of implementing the ACC HazCom Program within their area/unit (Complete Appendix II Work Area Implementation Plan);
2. Immediately report any chemical incident requiring outside medical assistance to the EHS and Insurance Office. See Chemical Injury Reporting below.
3. Designate work areas within each workplace (see definitions for work area);
4. Post official "Notice to Employees" (see Appendix III) at locations in each work area
5. Provide to the EHS and Insurance Office by November 01 of each year:
 - a. Annual Work Area Chemical Inventory (WACI) for each work area
 - b. Annual notice of training completion (e.g., memo);
 - c. Names and telephone numbers of emergency contacts for chemical / hazardous waste incidents.
6. Contact the EHS Office prior to the purchase of a new chemical (not currently on WACI) or additional quantity above normal restocking amounts. WACI must be updated and sent to EHS within 14 days of receipt of new chemical or additional quantities of existing stock.
7. Retain unit training records for all unit employees for a minimum of 5 years after training has occurred;
8. Assure that MSDSs on all chemicals purchased are available, as required (see Section II on exceptions);
9. Provide employees with appropriate personal protective equipment
10. Provide to the EHS Office, the name, campus address, e-mail address and phone number of the person with primary responsibility for HazCom coordination and compliance within their unit.

The ACC AREA HAZCOM COORDINATOR will:

1. Ensure that the requirements of the ACC HazCom Program and Area Implementation Plan are fulfilled within their work areas/units. Their duties include:
 - a. Ensure that all employees have received appropriate training before working with or in an area that contains hazardous chemicals;
 - b. Provide to the Unit HazCom Administrator, all HazCom training records;
 - c. Conduct and maintain the work area inventory list, as appropriate
 - d. Inform employees regarding the location of the work area inventory and procedures for accessing MSDSs and obtaining workplace chemical inventory lists;
 - e. Inform the HazCom Coordinator prior to the purchase of a new chemical or additional quantity above normal restocking amounts of any chemical is purchased.
 - f. Immediately report any chemical incident requiring outside medical assistance to the EHS and Insurance Office. See Chemical Injury Reporting below.

ACC Employees and Students will:

1. Attend required training;
2. Use prudent practices and good judgment when using hazardous chemicals or hazardous chemical procedures;
3. Personnel who work with hazardous materials are expected to assume reasonable responsibility for the safety and health of themselves, others around them, and the environment;
4. Follow established ACC policies, practices and procedures regarding safety;
5. Notify other individuals who might be affected by the chemicals they use;
6. Immediately report any chemical incident requiring outside medical assistance to the EHS and Insurance Office and to the HazCom Administrator. See Chemical Injury Reporting below.

Contracted Construction, Repair and Maintenance:

Contractors will comply with Texas and Federal Hazard Communication Acts and the ACC HazCom Program regarding hazardous or nuisance materials used during projects within ACC facilities and property.

1. The Contractor will provide to the ACC Project Manager or Buildings and Grounds Director, a list of any hazardous or nuisance materials to be used on the project and will provide appropriate hazard information, including MSDSs. The Environmental Health and Safety Office will review the contractor chemical MSDSs prior to use by the Contractor and will identify any additional precautions that need to be taken by the contractor or ACC.
2. The Contractor will provide prior notification of intended use of hazardous or nuisance materials to the ACC Project Manager. The ACC Project Manager will notify the EHS and Insurance Office and the HazCom Administrator(s) of any affected ACC workplace(s) or units.
3. The ACC Project Manager will provide to the EHS and Insurance Office pertinent information, including MSDSs for the chemicals involved.
4. The Project Manager will ensure that individuals in the affected workplace/ work area be provided information on the hazards of the chemicals, measures that they can take to protect themselves from those hazards, and access to MSDSs.

IV Chemical Injury Reporting

Report any incident/accident that directly or indirectly involves chemical exposure, or that involves asphyxiation, or that is fatal to one or more employees, or results in the hospitalization of five or more employees to the EHS and Insurance Office. Within 48 hours of the occurrence, the EHS and Insurance Office will report the accident either orally or in writing to the Texas Department of Health. The report to the Texas Department of Health shall relate the circumstances of the accident, the number of fatalities, and the extent of any injuries. If it is necessary to complete an investigation of an incident, the Texas Department of Health may require additional reports in writing as necessary.

V NON-ROUTINE EXPOSURE - HSC 502.017(b):

Planned or Accidental Releases - Party(s) responsible for the release of hazardous or nuisance materials will notify all individuals in the affected area, the Unit Head / Unit HazCom Administrator and the EHS and Insurance Office. The responsible party(s) will also provide to EHS and Insurance Office the appropriate precautionary information, including MSDSs for the chemicals involved. ***With the assistance of the EHS and Insurance Office***, the Area HazCom Coordinator will ensure that individuals in the affected area are provided information on the hazards of the chemicals, measures that they can take to protect themselves from those hazards and access to MSDSs. Planned releases are not a substitute for proper waste disposal.

VI EMPLOYEE NOTICE AND RIGHTS OF THE EMPLOYEES - HSC 502.017:

An official Texas Department of Health "Notice to Employees" (see Appendix III) will be posted at the location(s) within each workplace where notices are normally posted. ***This posting will be done by the EHS and Insurance Office.*** EHS and Insurance Office will ensure that ACC employees who may be exposed to hazardous chemicals (including products with which they do not work directly) are informed of the exposure and are provided access to the pertinent workplace chemical lists and MSDSs for those hazardous chemicals.

An employee shall not be disciplined, harassed, or discriminated against by an employer for filing complaints, assisting inspectors of the TDH, participating in proceedings related to the THCA, or exercising any rights under the THCA. Employees cannot waive their rights provided by the THCA.

VII CHEMICAL SAFETY INFORMATION AND TRAINING - HSC 502.009 and 502.017(b):

Employee education and training are essential components of the ACC HazCom Program. Appropriate training will be provided to employees who use or handle hazardous chemicals as a part of their normal work assignments. Training of a new or newly assigned employee will be given before the employee works with or handles hazardous chemicals. Employees will receive additional training when the potential for exposure to hazardous chemicals in the employee's work area increases significantly or when the employer receives new and significant information concerning the hazards of a chemical in the employee's work area.

Training topics will include:

1. Interpreting MSDSs and labels, and the relationship between the two methods of hazard communication;
2. Location of MSDSs and methods for obtaining MSDSs;
3. Hazards associated with applicable categories of hazardous chemicals (e.g., flammable, corrosive, toxic, and reactive) including acute and chronic effects;
4. Methods for identifying specific chemicals within each chemical hazard group (e.g., DOT labels, NFPA 704 system, chemical container labels);
5. Identity and location of hazardous chemicals the employee will handle;
6. Safe handling procedures, including proper storage and separation of incompatibles;
7. Location, selection, use and care of appropriate protective clothing and equipment to minimize exposure to hazardous chemicals;
8. First aid treatment to be used with respect to the hazardous chemicals the employee will handle;
9. Instructions on spill cleanup procedures and proper disposal of hazardous chemicals.

ACC Personnel/Students:

1. All personnel who use or handle hazardous chemicals as part of their normal work assignment will receive the appropriate training.
2. All employees who have the potential of being exposed to hazardous chemicals will receive Right to Know Training. Available on line at <http://www.austincc.edu/ehs/ehs.html> , in Training Sites section under Hazard Communications or through the EHS and Insurance Office.
3. Students enrolled in ACC Courses will receive appropriate safety information and instruction if class work involves hazardous chemicals; the instructor or class supervisor will provide this training.

Training Records: Each Area will maintain, for at least five years, a record of each employee training session, including:

1. the date of training;
2. an attendance roster;
3. specific topics covered;
4. names of the instructor(s).

Documentation of HazCom training should also be placed in the employee's official personnel file. Appendix IV shows a suitable Training Record Form.

Notification of Training Completion: Area will provide annual written notice of training completion to EHS and Insurance Office stating that the required training for all Area employees has been completed. This is accomplished by completing the customized Area Safety Training Matrix provided by EHS and Insurance Office.

VIII MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS - HSC 502.006:

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) are legal documents that provide hazard information on chemicals or chemical products produced or distributed in the United States. Federal and State laws require employers to provide employees access to MSDSs on hazardous chemicals or chemical products in the work environment. Each area will:

- Maintain a printed file of current MSDSs for all hazardous chemicals kept in their area. The file will be readily available, on request, for review by employees at their workplace. MSDSs are to be maintained within each work area (e.g., lab, shop) for those hazardous chemicals being used;
- Provide a copy of MSDSs to the EHS office upon request.
- Submit a request within 30 days to any manufacturer who fails to supply a current MSDS with a hazardous chemical that was purchased;
- Shall be reviewed by each area employee on an annual basis, during Department Specific Training.
- A copy of an MSDS may also be obtained via the internet from the EHS Web page at <http://www.austincc.edu/ehs/Hazcom> under MSDS.

IX HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL INVENTORY: HSC 502.005

Work Area Chemical Inventory (WACI)]: Each work area (e.g. teaching laboratory, chemical stock room, paint shop, art room, print center, photography lab, automotive areas, etc. will maintain an inventory list of all hazardous chemicals or chemical products present in the work area, regardless of quantity (see Appendix VII). The hazardous chemicals or products will be listed using the same name found on the label and MSDS. The WACI will include, as appropriate:

1. name and telephone number of the person responsible for the work area and the name and signature of the person responsible for compiling the inventory;
2. the Area name;
3. location of the hazardous chemicals (building and room);
4. chemical name or the common name of a product and its hazardous ingredients;
5. CAS number;
6. container type;
7. hazard associated with the chemical;
8. quantity of product in pounds.

The supervisor or designated person of each work area will update, and provide the inventory to the HazCom Administrator annually, upon request, and when necessary. A WACI will be updated when a new chemical or additional quantity above normal restocking amounts of chemical is purchased. The HazCom Coordinator will provide the inventories to EHS and Insurance Office by November 01 of each year and as necessary. The Area HazCom Coordinator will maintain a copy of each WACI for the current year and these will be readily accessible to employees.

EHS and Insurance Office will use the WACIs to compile a Workplace Chemical Inventory (WPCI). The WPCI includes only those hazardous chemicals in a designated workplace that are equal to or greater than the “workplace reporting threshold”.

If a designated **Workplace Chemical Inventory (WPCI) - HSC 502.006:** workplace is occupied by more than one Area, a single WPCI will be compiled by combining WACIs for all Areas within the workplace. EHS will sign and date the WPCI. The WPCI will remain on file at the EHS and Insurance office for 30 years. A new WPCI for each designated workplace will be compiled by December 31 of each year, or as needed. ACC employees may obtain a WPCI from [Work Area Chemical Inventory Form](#)

on the Forms Data Base.

Tier Two Report - HSC 295.182(d); 506.006:

The EHS and Insurance Office will compile a Texas Tier Two Report each year for each district Campus location. The Texas Tier Two Report includes all hazardous chemicals and chemical products exceeding 10,000 pounds and all extremely hazardous substances exceeding 500 pounds or the Threshold Planning Quantity, whichever is less. (A list of Extremely Hazardous Substances and the Threshold Planning Quantities are available through EHS and Insurance Web Page). The Report will be submitted by March 1 each year, for the preceding calendar year, to the TDH with the appropriate filing fees. A copy of the Tier Two Report will remain on file at the EHS until the following year's report is filed with the TDH. A copy of each Texas Tier Two Report is sent to the designated Local Emergency Planning Committee and Fire Department. The Tier Two Report will be revised and reported to TDH and local agencies, as appropriate.

X CONTAINER LABELS - HSC 502.007:

Containers of hazardous chemicals will be properly labeled.

1. Labels on primary containers must:
 - a. identify the material as it is on the MSDS; include appropriate physical and health hazard warnings, including target organs (An appropriate physical hazard warning includes the key word(s) of the chemical hazard such as, poison, flammable, corrosive, carcinogen, etc.).
 - b. include the manufacturer's name and address.
2. Labels on an existing container of a hazardous chemical may not be removed or defaced unless they are illegible, inaccurate, or do not conform to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard or other labeling requirement). If a primary container label is removed or missing, the container must be relabeled with at least the information in 1 (above).
3. Labels on secondary containers/ portable containers of chemicals will include the chemical identity, as it appears on the MSDS, appropriate physical hazard warnings and NFPA or HMIS label. Information on NFPA and HMIS labels can be found at <http://www.austincc.edu/ehs/Hazcom> in HazCom section under NFPA / HMIS labels.

APPENDIX I**Definitions of Terms**

The terms used in this Program will have the following meanings.

“APPROPRIATE HAZARD WARNING”--Any words, pictures, symbols, or combination thereof appearing on a label or other appropriate form of warning which convey the health and physical hazards, including the target organ effects of the chemical (s) in the container(s).

“APPROPRIATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) OR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT” Equipment that is provided to an employee by the employer and provides a level of protection to chemicals to which the employee may be exposed that will be adequate to ensure their health and safety based on current industry standards. In determining the selection of PPE, the employer shall consider all routes of entry, permeability of PPE materials, the duties being performed by the employee, the hazardous chemicals present, and such other factors as may affect the performance of the equipment. The employer must ensure that the provided equipment fits the individual employee and is functional for its intended use as described by the manufacturer's specifications. (Includes clothing or devices intended to prevent exposure to hazardous chemicals (e.g., respirator, gloves, lab coat).

"CHEMICAL NAME" - means the scientific designation of a chemical in accordance with the nomenclature system developed by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) of the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) rules of nomenclature or a name that clearly identifies the chemical for the purpose of conducting a hazard evaluation.

"COMMON NAME" means a designation of identification, such as a code name, code number, trade name, or generic name, used to identify a chemical other than by its chemical name.

"EMPLOYEE" means a person who is on the payroll of ACC and who may be or may have been exposed to hazardous chemicals in the person's workplace under normal operating conditions or foreseeable emergencies.

"EXPOSE" or "EXPOSURE" means that an employee is subjected to a hazardous chemical in the course of employment through any route of entry, including inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, or absorption. The term includes potential, possible, or accidental exposure under normal conditions of use or in a reasonably foreseeable emergency.

“EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE” means any substance as defined in EPCRA, Section 302, or listed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in 40 CFR Part 355. The list of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Threshold Reporting Quantities can be accessed through the Facilities and Operations Web page

"HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL" means any element, compound or mixture of elements or compounds that is a physical or health hazard. Relatively innocuous materials such as NaCl, sugars, enzymes, etc. are exempt. A hazard determination may be made by employers who choose not to rely on the evaluations made by their suppliers if there are relevant qualitative or quantitative differences. A hazard determination shall involve best professional judgment: factors such as quantity, concentration, physical properties (i.e., volatility) and use may be considered.

"HazCom" means Hazard Communication

"HEALTH HAZARD" includes chemicals which are carcinogens, toxic or highly toxic agents, reproductive toxins, irritants, corrosives, sensitizers, hepatotoxins, nephrotoxins, neurotoxins, agents which act on the hemopoietic system, and agents which damage the lungs, skin, eyes, or mucous membranes.

"HSC" means the Texas Health and Safety Code.

"LABORATORY" means any research, analytical, or clinical facility equipped for experimentation, observation, or practice in a science or for testing and analysis.

"NAME " - the chemical identity on the container label, and the MSDS and inventory list.

"PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT" - see Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment.

"PHYSICAL HAZARD" means a material for which there is scientifically valid evidence that it is a combustible liquid, explosive, flammable, compressed gas, organic peroxide, oxidizer, pyrophoric, unstable (reactive), or water reactive.

“PRIMARY CONTAINER” means the container in which the chemical arrives from the manufacturer.

"READILY AVAILABLE" to an MSDS means access during an individual's work shift.

"RESEARCH LABORATORY" means facility equipped for scientific investigation or experimentation aimed at the discovery and interpretation of facts, revision of accepted theories or laws in the light of new facts, or practical application of new or revised theories or laws. NOTE: For the purposes of the Texas Hazard Communication, this DOES NOT include teaching labs or chemical stock rooms.

"TDH" means the Texas Department of Health.

"TEXAS TIER TWO REPORT" is the report submitted annually to the Texas Department of Health that reports quantities of hazardous chemicals per the Texas Tier Two Report from TDH.

"UNIT" means a department, service or other distinct administrative organization.

"WORK AREA" is a room, a defined space, a utility structure or an emergency response site within a workplace where hazardous chemicals are present, produced, used, or stored and where employees are present.

"WORKPLACE" is an establishment at one geographical location containing one or more work areas. A single building or a complex of buildings in close proximity with similar work activities can be designated as a workplace. ACC workplaces are designated by EHS .

"WORKPLACE CHEMICAL INVENTORY" is the list of hazardous chemicals in a designated workplace.

"WORKPLACE REPORTING THRESHOLD" is when the quantity (at any time during the year) of a hazardous chemical exceeds 55 gallons/500 pounds or the Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) in pounds, or 500 pounds, whichever is less, for those chemicals on the Extremely Hazardous Substance List.

APPENDIX II**ACC HAZARD COMMUNICATION PROGRAM
WORK AREA IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

The purpose of this plan is to designate by area, personnel responsible for carrying out duties required to insure compliance with the ACC HazCom Program. It can be customized for each area. A signed copy of plan must be submitted to the EHS and Insurance Office and a file copy kept in each area. Updates or changes must be submitted to EHS and Insurance Office.

1. **Name of :**

Workplace:

Area:

Responsible Dean/ Unit Director:

2. **Name of person designated HazCom Administrator. This person will carry out all Administrator duties:**

3. **Name of person designated HazCom Coordinator:**

4. **Person(s) or position(s) responsible for assuring compliance with training requirements:**

5. **Location of Employee Training Records:**

6. **Person(s) or position (s) responsible for maintaining Material Safety Data Sheet files:**

7. **Person(s) or position(s) responsible for location of Material Safety Data Sheets:**

8. **Location(s) where the "NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES" is permanently posted:**

9. **Person(s) or position(s) responsible for compiling the annual Workplace Chemical Inventory:
EHS and Insurance Office**

10. **Location where the Workplace Chemical Inventory Records are filed: EHS and Insurance Office Web Page at <http://www.austincc.edu/ehs/Hazcom> under Workplace Chemical Inventory)**

Person Preparing Plan _____ Date _____

APPROVAL SIGNATURE:

Responsible Dean /Unit Director _____ Date _____

APPENDIX III

NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES

The Texas Hazard Communication Act (revised 1993), codified as Chapter 502 of the Texas Health and Safety Code, requires public employers to provide employees with specific information on the hazards of chemicals to which employees may be exposed in the workplace. As required by law, your employer must provide you with certain information and training. A brief summary of the law follows.

HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS

Hazardous chemicals are any products or materials that present any physical or health hazards when used, unless they are exempted under the law. Some examples of more commonly used hazardous chemicals are fuels, cleaning products, solvents, many types of oils, compressed gases, many types of paints, pesticides, herbicides, refrigerants, laboratory chemicals, cement, welding rods, etc.

WORKPLACE CHEMICAL LIST

Employers must develop a list of hazardous chemicals used or stored in the workplace in excess of 55 gallons or 500 pounds. This list shall be updated by the employer as necessary, but at least annually, and be made readily available for employees and their representatives on request.

EMPLOYEE EDUCATION PROGRAM

Employers shall provide training to newly assigned employees before the employees work in a work area containing a hazardous chemical. Covered employees shall receive training from the employer on the hazards of the chemicals and on measures they can take to protect themselves from those hazards. This training shall be repeated as needed, but at least whenever new hazards are introduced into the workplace or new information is received on the chemicals which are already present.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

Employees who may be exposed to hazardous chemicals shall be informed of the exposure by the employer and shall have ready access to the most current material safety data sheets (MSDSs), which detail physical and health hazards and other pertinent information on those chemicals.

LABELS

Employees shall not be required to work with hazardous chemicals from unlabeled containers, except portable containers for immediate use, the contents of which are known to the user.

EMPLOYEE RIGHTS

Employees have rights to:

- access copies of MSDSs
- information on their chemical exposures
- receive training on chemical hazards
- receive appropriate protective equipment
- file complaints, assist inspectors, or testify against their employer

Employees may not be discharged or discriminated against in any manner for the exercise of any rights provided by this Act. A waiver of employee rights is void; an employer's request for such a waiver is a violation of the Act. Employees may file complaints with the Texas Department of Health at the toll free number provided below.

EMPLOYERS MAY BE SUBJECT TO ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES AND CIVIL OR CRIMINAL FINES RANGING FROM \$50 TO \$100,000 FOR EACH VIOLATION OF THIS ACT.

Further information may be obtained from:

Texas Department of Health
Toxic Substances Control Division
Hazard Communication Branch
1100 West 49th Street
Austin, Texas 78756

1-800-452-2791
(512) 834-6603
Fax: (512) 834-6644



TDH
Texas Department of Health

Approved 4/99

AVISO A LOS TRABAJADORES

La Ley sobre Comunicaciones de Peligro en Texas (revisión de 1993), codificada bajo el Capítulo 502 del Código de Salud y Seguridad de Texas, exige que los patrones o empleadores del sector público ofrezcan a los trabajadores con información específica sobre los peligros de aquellos productos químicos a los que trabajadores pueden estar expuestos en su lugar de trabajo. De acuerdo con la ley, el patrón debe ofrecer la información y entrenamiento correspondiente. A continuación tenemos un breve resumen de la ley:

PRODUCTOS QUÍMICOS PELIGROSOS

Los productos químicos peligrosos pueden ser cualquiera de los productos o materiales que presentan algún peligro físico o de salud cuando se está usando, a menos de que sea uno de los exentos por la ley. Algunos ejemplos de los productos químicos peligrosos usados más comúnmente son los combustibles como la gasolina, productos de limpieza y muchos tipos de pinturas, pesticidas, herbicidas, congelantes, productos químicos de laboratorio, cemento, varillas de soldadura, etc.

LISTA DE PRODUCTOS QUÍMICOS EN LOS CENTROS DE TRABAJO

Los patrones deben desarrollar en el lugar de trabajo una lista de productos químicos peligrosos usados o almacenados de tamaño mayor de 55 galones o de 500 libras de peso. Esta lista deberá ser renovada por el patrón, cuando sea necesario, pero cuando menos una vez al año, y debe ponerse al alcance de los trabajadores y sus representantes cuando lo soliciten.

PROGRAMA DE EDUCACIÓN PARA EL TRABAJADOR

Los patrones deberán proveer entrenamiento a los trabajadores nuevos asignados antes de que los trabajadores trabajen en una área que contiene un producto o material peligroso. Los trabajadores cubiertos deberán recibir entrenamiento por parte del patrón sobre el peligro de los productos químicos y sobre las medidas que pueden tomar para protegerse a sí mismos de esos peligros. Este entrenamiento deberá ser repetido tantas veces como sean necesario, pero por lo menos cuando un nuevo producto peligroso es introducido en el lugar de trabajo o se reciba nueva información sobre los productos químicos que ya están presentes.

HOJAS DE DATOS SOBRE LA SEGURIDAD DEL MATERIAL

Los trabajadores que pueden estar expuestos a productos químicos peligrosos deberán ser informados por el patrón sobre esa exposición y deberán tener libre acceso a las hojas de datos más recientes sobre la seguridad de los materiales vigentes (MSDSs), en donde se explican los peligros físicos y de salud y dan información adicional sobre estos productos químicos.

ETIQUETAS

Los trabajadores no deberán trabajar con productos químicos peligrosos con recipientes sin etiquetas, a excepción de los recipientes portátiles para su uso inmediato, cuyos contenidos son conocidos por el usuario.

DERECHOS DE LOS TRABAJADORES

Los trabajadores tienen los siguientes derechos:

- tener acceso a las copias de MSDSs.
- recibir información sobre su exposición
- a productos químicos peligrosos.
- recibir entrenamiento sobre los productos químicos peligrosos.
- recibir equipo de protección apropiado.
- levantar quejas, ayudar a los inspectores, o atestiguar contra su patrón.

No se pueden despedir o discriminar contra los trabajadores en ninguna forma por hacer ejercicio de cualquiera de estos derechos proporcionados por esta Ley. La renuncia de un trabajador a sus derechos es nula; el patrón que solicita tal renuncia comete una violación de esta Ley. Los trabajadores pueden llamar al número de información que aparece más adelante, para levantar quejas ante el Departamento de Salud de Texas.

LOS PATRONES PUEDEN RECIBIR PENALIZACIONES ADMINISTRATIVAS Y MULTAS CRIMINALES O CIVILES QUE VARÍAN DE \$50 HASTA \$100,000 POR CADA VIOLACIÓN A ESTA LEY.

Para poder recibir más información del Departamento de Salud de Texas, División para el Control de Sustancias Tóxicas, Sucursal de Comunicaciones Peligrosas:

Texas Department of Health
Toxic Substances Control Division
Hazard Communication Branch
1100 West 49th Street
Austin, Texas 78756

1-800-452-2791
(512) 834-6603
Fax: (512) 834-6644



TDH
Texas Department of Health

Aprobado 4/99

APPENDIX IV

ACC Employee
Hazard Communication Training Record

I hereby acknowledge receipt of the Austin Community College Hazard Communication Program Training, which includes:

General and Chemical Safety Training

1. ___ Information on interpreting MSDSs and labels, and the relationship between the two methods of hazard communication;
2. ___ General methods of obtaining MSDSs at ACC
 (<http://www.austincc.edu/ehs/HAZCOM.html> under MSDS)
3. ___ Generic information on hazardous chemicals;
 - a) hazards associated with chemical hazard groups including acute and chronic effects
 (<http://www.austincc.edu/ehs/HAZCOM.html> – Chemical Category List)
 ___ flammables ___ toxics
 ___ corrosives ___ reactives
 - b) methods for identifying specific chemicals within each chemical hazard group (e.g., DOT labels, NFPA 704 System, chemical container labels);
 - c) safe handling procedures, including proper storage and separation of incompatibles;
 (<http://www.austincc.edu/ehs/Hazcom> – Incompatible Chemicals)¹ or (<http://www.c-f-c.com/charts/chemchart.htm>)
4. ___ Proper use of appropriate protective equipment to minimize exposure to hazardous chemicals;
 (<http://www.austincc.edu/ehs/HAZCOM.html> – Personal Protective Equipment /Assessment and Glove Selection)
5. ___ First aid treatment to be used with respect to the hazardous chemicals;
 (<http://www.austincc.edu/ehs/HAZCOM.html> – Chemical Category List)
6. ___ General instructions on spill cleanup procedures and proper disposal of hazardous chemicals.

Instructor Name (Print)	Instructor Signature	Date
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Employee Name (Print)	Employee Signature	Date
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Section 1.01 WORK AREA SPECIFIC TRAINING

6. ___ information on hazardous chemicals known to be present in the employees work area and to which the employees may be exposed, including:
 - a) location within the work area,
 - b) specific hazards, including acute and chronic effects,
 - c) safe handling procedures
7. ___ work area location of MSDSs, or procedures for obtaining MSDSs
8. ___ how to obtain and use appropriate personal protective equipment and first aid treatment to be used with respect to the hazardous chemicals;
9. ___ instructions on spill cleanup procedures, and proper disposal of hazardous chemical specific to that work area.

Instructor Name (Print)	Instructor Signature	Date
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APPENDIX V

[Work Area Chemical Inventory](#)

Click on above for form.

FORM INSTRUCTIONS

All hazardous chemicals (**regardless of the quantity**) must be listed on the **Work Area Chemical Inventory Form**. The hazardous chemicals or products shall be listed by the same name that is on the label and on the MSDS. This form must be updated and available by November 01 of each year or upon request. Each area shall maintain a copy of each inventory form and these shall be readily accessible to employees. **Form is available on Forms Data Base at**

<http://www3.austincc.edu/it/eforms/frontpage.php?ID=RIIN.009>

under Work area Chemical Inventory. Download the file onto computer hard drive and then complete information. An electronic copy of the completed form must be submitted to the EHS and Insurance Office.

Hardcopies will not be accepted. Complete one form per work area. Duplicate pages in Excel Workbook as necessary to list all hazardous chemicals present in the work area. Place all appropriate information on the form in the space provided

1. **Identity** - Place in this column the name of the material as it appears on the container's label and/or MSDS.
2. **Chemical Contents** - If you are reporting a mixture of chemicals, place as many of the chemical names (shown on the MSDS) as you can in the space provided. When reporting a mixture with a generic name, such as gasoline, diesel, kerosene, etc., the individual ingredients do not have to be listed. If the product you are reporting has a trade secret formula, the generic name (provided on the MSDS) may be used, such as "petroleum distillates". If the MSDS does not provide a generic chemical name, the words "Trade Secret" may be used.
3. **CAS Number** - Place the Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) Number of the substance in this column. If the substance/mixture does not have a CAS Number, place the CAS Number of the primary hazardous ingredient.
4. **Container Type** - Use one or more of the following letters in this column to describe the storage container for the hazardous chemical:

a. Above Ground Tank	k. Box	m. Glass Bottles/Jugs
b. Below Ground Tank	l. Cylinder	n. Plastic Bottles/Jugs
c. Tank Inside Building		o. Tote Bin
d. Steel Drum		p. OTHER
e. Plastic/non-metallic drum		
f. Can		
h. Carboy		
i. Fiber Drum		
j. Bag		

1. **Chemical Hazards** - Use one of the following Roman numerals in this column to describe the **primary hazard category** for the hazardous chemical. These categories are defined using key words (italicized) found on either the product label or the MSDS.
 - a. Fire Hazard- includes products which are *flammable, combustible liquid, pyrophoric, and/or an oxidizer*.
 - b. Pressure Hazard- includes products which are *explosive or compressed gases*.
 - c. Reactivity Hazard- includes products which are *unstable reactives, organic peroxides, and/or water reactive*.
 - d. Acute(immediate) Health Hazards- includes products which are *highly toxic, corrosive, toxic, irritants, sensitizers*, and other hazardous chemicals which cause an *adverse effect to a target organ within a short period of time*.
 - e. Chronic(delayed) Health Hazard- Includes products which are *carcinogens, mutagens, or teratogens*, and other hazardous chemicals which cause an *adverse effect on target organ after a long period of time*.

Contact EHS and Insurance Office for assistance in determining primary hazard.

6. **Quantity or Amount** - Place in this column the maximum amount (in whole pounds for solids, in whole gallons for liquids and whole cubic meters for gases) of each hazardous chemical stored on any one day during the year.
7. **NFPA Rating** - Enter the NFPA ratings for each chemical. These ratings can be found on the MSDS for each chemical. This section must be completed. Contact the EHS and Insurance Office if NFPA ratings are not on MSDS for that chemical.

APPENDIX VI

President/CEO: _____ Date: _____

ACC WORPLACE LISTING

CYPRESS CREEK CAMPUS (CYP)

NORTHRIDGE CAMPUS (NRG)

PINNACLE CAMPUS (PINN)

EASTVIEW CAMPUS (EVC)

RIVERSIDE CAMPUS (RVS)

RIO GRANDE CAMPUS (RGC)

SERVICE CENTER

HIGHLAND BUSINESS CENTER (HBC)

TAYLOR FIRE ACADEMY

* ACC off-site locations / host institutions – ACC will provide a chemical listing to administration of host properties.

Appendix VII Extremely Hazardous Substances and Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQ, Lbs.)

CAS #	Chemical Name	TPQ
75-86-5	Acetone Cyanohydrin	1,000
1752-30-3	Acetone Thiosemicarbazide	1,000
107-02-8	Acrolein	500
79-06-1	Acrylamide	1,000
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	1,000
814-68-6	Acryloyl Chloride	100
111-69-3	Adiponitrile	1,000
116-06-3	Aldicarb	100
309-00-2	Aldrin	500
107-18-6	Allyl Alcohol	1,000
107-11-9	Allylamine	500
20859-73-8	Aluminum Phosphide	500
54-62-6	Aminopterin	500
78-53-5	Amiton	500
3734-97-2	Amiton Oxalate	100
7664-41-7	Ammonia	500
300-62-9	Amphetamine	1,000
62-53-3	Aniline	1,000
88-05-1	Aniline, 2,4,6-Trimethyl-	500
7783-70-2	Antimony Pentafluoride	500
1397-94-0	Antimycin A	1,000
86-88-4	ANTU	500
1303-28-2	Arsenic Pentoxide	100
1327-53-3	Arsenous Oxide	100
7784-34-1	Arsenous Trichloride	500
7784-42-1	Arsine	100
2642-71-9	Azinphos-Ethyl	100
86-50-0	Azinphos-Methyl	10
98-87-3	Benzal Chloride	500
98-16-8	Benzeneamine, 3-(Trifluoromethyl)	500
100-14-1	Benzene, 1-(Chloromethyl)-4-Nitro-	500
98-05-5	Benzeneearsonic Acid	10
3615-21-2	Benzimidazole, 4,5-Dichloro-2-(Trifluoromethyl)-	500
98-07-7	Benzotrichloride	100
100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride	500
140-29-4	Benzyl Cyanide	500
15271-41-7	Bicyclo[2.2.1]Heptane-2 Carbonitrile, 5-Chloro-6-(((Methylamino)Carbonyl)Oxy)imino)-, (1s-(1-alpha,2-beta,4-alpha,5-alpha,6E))-	500
534-07-6	Bis(Chloromethyl) Ketone	10
4044-65-9	Bitoscanate	500

10294-34-5	Boron Trichloride	500	
7637-07-2	Boron Trifluoride	500	
353-42-4	Boron Trifluoride Compound With methyl Ether (1:1)	1,000	
28772-56-7	Bromadiolone	100	
7726-95-6	Bromine	500	
1306-19-0	Cadmium Oxide	100	
2223-93-0	Cadmium Stearate	1,000	
7778-44-1	Calcium Arsenate	500	
8001-35-2	Camphechlor	500	
56-25-7	Cantharidin	100	
51-83-2	Carbamylcholine chloride	500	
26419-73-8	Carbamic Acid, Methyl-,O-(((2,4-100 Dimethyl-1, 3-Dithiolan-2-yl) Methylene)Amino)-		
1563-66-2	Carbofuran	10	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	10,000	
786-19-6	Carbophenothion	500	
57-74-9	Chlordane	1,000	
470-90-6	Chlorfenvinfos	500	
7782-50-5	Chlorine	100	
24934-91-6	Chlormephos	500	
999-81-5	Chlormequat Chloride	100	
79-11-8	Chloroacetic Acid	100	
107-07-3	Chloroethane	500	
627-11-2	Chloroethyl Chloroformate	1,00	
CAS#	Chemical Name		TPQ

67-66-3	Chloroform	10,000	
542-88-1	Chloromethyl Ether	100	
107-30-2	Chloromethyl Methyl Ether	100	
3691-35-8	Chlorophacinon	100	
1982-47-4	Chloroxuron	500	
21923-23-9	Chlorthiophos	500	
10025-73-7	Chromic Chloride	1	
62207-76-5	Cobalt, ((2,2'-(1,2-Ethanediy)bis100 (Nitrilomethylidyne)) Bis(6- Fluorophenolato))(2-)-N,N',O,O')-		
10210-68-1	Cobalt Carbonyl	10	
64-86-8	Colchicine	10	
56-72-4	Coumaphos	100	
5836-29-3	Coumatetralyl	500	
95-48-7	Cresol, o-	1,000	
535-89-7	Crimidine	100	
4170-30-3	Crotonaldehyde	1,000	
123-73-9	Crotonaldehyde, (E)-	1,000	
506-68-3	Cyanogen Bromide	500	
506-78-5	Cyanogen Iodide	1,000	

2636-26-2	Cyanophos	1,000
675-14-9	Cyanuric Fluoride	100
66-81-9	Cycloheximide	100
108-91-8	Cyclohexylamine	10,000
17702-41-9	Decaborane(14)	500
8065-48-3	Demeton	500
919-86-8	Demeton-S-Methyl	500
10311-84-9	Dialifor	100
19287-45-7	Diborane	100
111-44-4	Dichloroethyl ether	10,000
149-74-6	Dichloromethylphenylsilane	1,000
62-73-7	Dichlorvos	1,000
141-66-2	Dicrotophos	100
1464-53-5	Diepoxybutane	500
814-49-3	Diethyl Chlorophosphate	500
71-63-6	Digitoxin	100
2238-07-5	Diglycidyl Ether	1,000
20830-75-5	Digoxin	10
115-26-4	Dimefox	500
60-51-5	Dimethoate	500
2524-03-0	Dimethyl Phosphorochloridothioate	500
77-78-1	Dimethyl sulfate	500
75-78-5	Dimethyldichlorosilane	500
57-14-7	Dimethylhydrazine	1,000
99-98-9	Dimethyl-p-Phenylenediamine	10
644-64-4	Dimetilan	500
534-52-1	Dinitrocresol	10
88-85-7	Dinoseb	100
1420-07-1	Dinoterb	500
78-34-2	Dioxathion	500
82-66-6	Diphacinone	10
152-16-9	Diphosphoramidate, Octamethyl-	100
298-04-4	Disulfoton	500
514-73-8	Dithiazanine Iodide	500
541-53-7	Dithiobiuret	100
316-42-7	Emetine, Dihydrochloride	1
115-29-7	Endosulfan	10
2778-04-3	Endothion	500
72-20-8	Endrin	500
106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin	1,000
2104-64-5	EPN	100
50-14-6	Ergocalciferol	1,000
379-79-3	Ergotamine Tartrate	500
1622-32-8	Ethanesulfonyl Chloride, 2-Chloro-	500
10140-87-1	Ethanol, 1,2-Dichloro-, Acetate	1,000
563-12-2	Ethion	1,000
13194-48-4	Ethoprophos	1,000
538-07-8	Ethylbis(2-Chloroethyl)Amine	500

CAS#	Chemical Name		TPQ
371-62-0	Ethylene Fluorohydrine	10	
75-21-8	Ethylene Oxide	1,000	

107-15-3	Ethylenediamine	10,000	
151-56-4	Ethyleneimine	500	
542-90-5	Ethylthiocyanate	10,000	
22224-92-6	Fenamiphos	10	
115-90-2	Fensulfothion	500	
4301-50-2	Fluenetil	100	
7782-41-4	Fluorine	500	
640-19-7	Fluoroacetamide	100	
144-49-0	Fluoroacetic Acid	10	
359-06-8	Fluoroacetyl Chloride	10	
51-21-8	Fluorouracil	500	
944-22-9	Fonofos	500	
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	500	
107-16-4	Formaldehyde Cyanohydrin	1,000	
23422-53-9	Formetanate Hydrochloride	500	
2540-82-1	Formothion	100	
17702-57-7	Formparanate	100	
21548-32-3	Fosthietan	500	
3878-19-1	Fuberidazole	100	
110-00-9	Furan	500	
13450-90-3	Gallium Trichloride	500	
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	100	
4835-11-4	Hexamethylenediamine, N,N'-Dibutyl-		500
302-01-2	Hydrazine	1,000	
74-90-8	Hydrocyanic Acid	100	
7647-01-0	Hydrogen Chloride (gas only)	500	
7664-39-3	Hydrogen Fluoride	100	
7722-84-1	Hydrogen Peroxide (Conc >52%)	1000	
7783-07-5	Hydrogen Selenide	10	
7783-06-4	Hydrogen Sulfide	500	
123-31-9	Hydroquinone	500	
13463-40-6	Iron, Pentacarbonyl-	100	
297-78-9	Isobenzan	100	
78-82-0	Isobutyronitrile	1,000	
102-36-3	Isocyanic Acid, 3,4-Dichlorophenyl Ester	500	
465-73-6	Isodrin	100	
55-91-4	Isofluorophate	100	
4098-71-9	Isophorone Diisocyanate	100	
108-23-6	Isopropyl Chloroformate	1,000	
119-38-0	Isopropylmethylpyrazolyl Dimethylcarbamate	500	
78-97-7	Lactonitrile	1,000	

21609-90-5	Leptophos	500	
541-25-3	Lewisite	10	
58-89-9	Lindane	1,000	
7580-67-8	Lithium Hydride	100	
109-77-3	Malononitrile	500	
	Methylcyclopentadienyl		
12108-13-3	Manganese, Tricarbonyl	100	
51-75-2	Mechlorethamine	10	
950-10-7	Mephosfolan	500	
1600-27-7	Mercuric Acetate	500	
7487-94-7	Mercuric Chloride	500	
21908-53-2	Mercuric Oxide	500	
10476-95-6	Methacrolein Diacetate	1,000	
760-93-0	Methacrylic Anhydride	500	
126-98-7	Methacrylonitrile	500	
920-46-7	Methacryloyl Chloride	100	
30674-80-7	Methacryloyloxyethyl Isocyanate	100	
10265-92-6	Methamidophos	100	
558-25-8	Methanesulfonyl Fluoride	1,000	
950-37-8	Methidathion	500	
2032-65-7	Methiocarb	500	
16752-77-5	Methomyl	500	
151-38-2	Methoxyethylmercuric Acetate	500	
80-63-7	Methyl 2-Chloroacrylate	500	
74-83-9	Methyl Bromide	1,000	
79-22-1	Methyl Chloroformate	500	
60-34-4	Methyl Hydrazine	500	
624-83-9	Methyl Isocyanate	500	
556-61-6	Methyl Isothiocyanate	500	
74-93-1	Methyl Mercaptan	500	
3735-23-7	Methyl Phenkapton	500	
676-97-1	Methyl Phosphonic Dichloride	100	
556-64-9	Methyl Thiocyanate	10,000	
CAS#	Chemical Name		TPQ

78-94-4	Methyl Vinyl Ketone	10	
502-39-6	Methylmercuric Dicyanamid	500	
75-79-6	Methyltrichlorosilane	500	
1129-41-5	Metolcarb	100	
7786-34-7	Mevinphos	500	
315-18-4	Mexacarbate	500	
50-07-7	Mitomycin C	500	
6923-22-4	Monocrotophos	10	
2763-96-4	Muscimol	500	
505-60-2	Mustard Gas	500	
13463-39-3	Nickel Carbonyl	1	
54-11-5	Nicotine	100	
65-30-5	Nicotine Sulfate	100	

7697-37-2	Nitric Acid	1,000
10102-43-9	Nitric Oxide	100
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	10,000
1122-60-7	Nitrocyclohexane	500
10102-44-0	Nitrogen Dioxide	100
62-75-9	Nitrosodimethylamine	1,000
991-42-4	Norbormide	100
0	Organo-rhodium Complex (PMN-82-147)	10
630-60-4	Ouabain	100
23135-22-0	Oxamyl	100
78-71-7	Oxetane, 3,3-Bis(Chloromethyl)-	500
2497-07-6	Oxydisulfoton	500
10028-15-6	Ozone	100
1910-42-5	Paraquat Dichloride	10
2074-50-2	Paraquat Methosulfate	10
56-38-2	Parathion	100
298-00-0	Parathion-Methyl	100
12002-03-8	Paris Green	500
19624-22-7	Pentaborane	500
2570-26-5	Pentadecylamine	100
79-21-0	Peracetic Acid	500
594-42-3	Perchloromethylmercaptan	500
108-95-2	Phenol	500
4418-66-0	Phenol, 2,2'-Thiobis(4-Chloro-6-Methyl)-	100
64-00-6	Phenol, 3-(1-Methylethyl)-Methylcarbamate	500
58-36-6	Phenoxarsine, 10,10'-Oxydi-	500
696-28-6	Phenyl Dichloroarsine	500
59-88-1	Phenylhydrazine Hydrochloride	1,000
62-38-4	Phenylmercury Acetate	500
2097-19-0	Phenylsilatrane	100
103-85-5	Phenylthiourea	100
298-02-2	Phorate	10
4104-14-7	Phosacetim	100
947-02-4	Phosfolan	100
75-44-5	Phosgene	10
732-11-6	Phosmet	10
13171-21-6	Phosphamidon	100
7803-51-2	Phosphine	500
2703-13-1	Phosphonothioic Acid, Methyl-, O-Ethyl O- (4-(Methylthio) Phenyl) Ester	500
50782-69-9	Phosphonothioic Acid, Methyl-S-(2-(Bis(1-Methylethyl) Amino) Ethyl)O-Ethyl Ester	100
2665-30-7	Phosphonothioic Acid, Methyl-,	500

CAS#	Chemical Name	TPQ
	O(4-Nitrophenyl) O-Phenyl Ester	
3254-63-5	Phosphoric Acid, Dimethyl 4-(Methylthio)Phenyl Ester	500
2587-90-8	Phosphorothioic Acid, O,O-Dimethyl-S-(2-Methylthio) Ethyl Ester	500
7723-14-0	Phosphorus	100
10025-87-3	Phosphorus Oxychloride	500
10026-13-8	Phosphorus Pentachloride	500
7719-12-2	Phosphorus Trichloride	1,000
57-47-6	Physostigmine	100
57-64-7	Physostigmine, Salicylate (1:1)	100
124-87-8	Picrotoxin	500
110-89-4	Piperidine	1,000
23505-41-1	Pirimifos-Ethyl	1,000

10124-50-2	Potassium Arsenite	500
151-50-8	Potassium Cyanide	100
506-61-6	Potassium Silver Cyanide	500
2631-37-0	Promecarb	500
106-96-7	Propargyl Bromide	10
57-57-8	Propiolactone, Beta-	500
107-12-0	Propionitrile	500
542-76-7	Propionitrile, 3-Chloro-	1,000
70-69-9	Propiophenone, 4-Amino-	100
109-61-5	Propyl Chloroformate	500
75-56-9	Propylene Oxide	10,000
75-55-8	Propyleneimine	10,000
2275-18-5	Prothoate	100
129-00-0	Pyrene	1,000
140-76-1	Pyridine, 2-Methyl-5-Vinyl-	500
504-24-5	Pyridine, 4-Amino-	500
1124-33-0	Pyridine, 4-Nitro-,I-Oxide	500
53558-25-1	Pyriminil	100
14167-18-1	Salcomine	500
107-44-8	Sarin	10
7783-00-8	Selenious Acid	1,000
7791-23-3	Selenium Oxychloride	500
563-41-7	Semicarbazide Hydrochloride	1,000
3037-72-7	Silane, (4-Aminobutyl) Diethoxymethyl-	1,000
7631-89-2	Sodium Arsenate	1,000
7784-46-5	Sodium Arsenite	500
26628-22-8	Sodium Azide (Na(N ₃))	500
124-65-2	Sodium Cacodylate	100
143-33-9	Sodium Cyanide (Na(CN))	100
62-74-8	Sodium Fluoroacetate	10

13410-01-0	Sodium Selenate	100
10102-18-8	Sodium Selenite	100
10102-20-2	Sodium Tellurite	500
900-95-8	Stannane, Acetoxytriphenyl-	500
57-24-9	Strychnine	100
60-41-3	Strychnine Sulfate	100
3689-24-5	Sulfotep	500
3569-57-1	Sulfoxide, 3-Chloropropyl Octyl	500
7446-09-5	Sulfur Dioxide	500
7783-60-0	Sulfur Tetrafluoride	100
7446-11-9	Sulfur Trioxide	100
7664-93-9	Sulfuric Acid	1,000
77-81-6	Tabun	10
7783-80-4	Tellurium Hexafluoride	100

CAS#	Chemical Name	TPQ
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107-49-3	TEPP	100
13071-79-9	Terbufos	100
78-00-2	Tetraethyllead	100
597-64-8	Tetraethyltin	100
75-74-1	Tetramethyllead	100
509-14-8	Tetranitromethane	500
10031-59-1	Thallium Sulfate	100
6533-73-9	Thallos Carbonate	100
7791-12-0	Thallos Chloride	100
2757-18-8	Thallos Malonate	100
7446-18-6	Thallos Sulfate	100
2231-57-4	Thiocarbazide	1,000
39196-18-4	Thiofanox	100
297-97-2	Thionazin	500
108-98-5	Thiophenol	500
79-19-6	Thiosemicarbazide	100
5344-82-1	Thiourea, (2-Chlorophenyl)-	100
614-78-8	Thiourea, (2-Methylphenyl)-	500
7550-45-0	Titanium Tetrachloride	100
584-84-9	Toluene 2,4-Diisocyanate	500
91-08-7	Toluene 2,6-Diisocyanate	100
110-57-6	Trans-1,4-Dichlorobutene	500
1031-47-6	Triamiphos	500
24017-47-8	Triazofos	500
76-02-8	Trichloroacetyl Chloride	500
115-21-9	Trichloroethylsilane	500
327-98-0	Trichloronate	500
98-13-5	Trichlorophenylsilane	500
1558-25-4	Trichloro(Chloromethyl)Silane	100
27137-85-5	Trichloro(Dichlorophenyl) Silane	500
998-30-1	Triethoxysilane	500

75-77-4	Trimethylchlorosilane	1,000
824-11-3	Trimethylolpropane Phosphite	100
1066-45-1	Trimethyltin Chloride	500
639-58-7	Triphenyltin Chloride	500
555-77-1	Tris(2-Chloroethyl)Amine	100
2001-95-8	Valinomycin	1,000
1314-62-1	Vanadium Pentoxide	100
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate Monomer	1,000
81-81-2	Warfarin	500
129-06-6	Warfarin Sodium	100
28347-13-9	Xylylene Dichloride	100
58270-08-9	Zinc, Dichloro(4,4- Dimethyl-5(((100 (Methylamino)Carbonyl) Oxy) Imino)Pentanenitrile)-, (T-4)-	
1314-84-7	Zinc Phosphide	500

Associated Forms:

Appendix I - Definitions

Appendix II - Work Area Hazard Communication Implementation Plan

Appendix III - Notice to Employees

Appendix IV - Personnel Training Record Form

Appendix V - Work Area Chemical Inventory Form

Appendix VI - ACC Workplace Designations

Appendix VII - Extremely Hazardous Substances

President/Executive Vice President: _____ Date: _____