

Material Safety Data Sheets: Your Lifeline (Sections I-IV)

This hazard communication tool gives details on chemical and physical dangers, safety procedures, and emergency response procedures. Your employer must have one for every chemical and hazardous product in your workplace. It provides additional information which cannot easily be put on the label.

Safety Meeting Repros MSDS Handout 3001-05

Material Safety Data Sheet
Must be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1201). Standard must be observed for all applicable products.

U.S. Department of Labor
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Hazardous Waste Manifesting Form
Form Approved
OSHA 1910.1201-104

Identify (as Used on Label and SDS)

Section I
Manufacturer
Address, Street, Apt., City, State, and ZIP Code
Emergency Telephone Number
Telephone Number for Hazards
Date Prepared
Revision (Preparation)

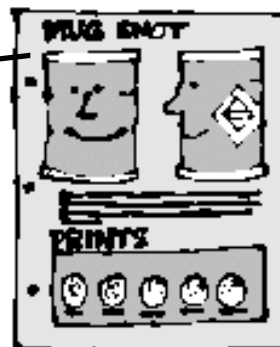
Section II—Hazardous Ingredients and Identifying Information
Hazardous Ingredients: Chemical Name, CAS No., ACGIH TLV, OSHA PEL, Other Recommended Limits, Physical State

Section III—Physical and Chemical Characteristics
Boiling Point
Melting Point (°C)
Melting Point (°F)
Quantity in Bulk
Appearance and Odor

Section IV—Fire and Explosion or Hazard Data
Flash Point (Closed Cup)
Explosion Limits
Special Fire-Fighting Procedures
Special Precautions for Storage

OSHA 1910.1201-104
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3001-05

The MSDS covers:



I. Identity.

Manufacturer name and address and/or supplier information, emergency phone number, and date prepared.

II. Hazardous ingredients.

You'll find the substance's hazardous ingredients. Worker exposure limits to the chemical, such as the OSHA PEL, ACGIH TLV, and other recommended limits are also included.



The only time you won't find the specific ingredi-

ents of a chemical is when it's protected as a trade secret. But the MSDS will still tell you about its hazards and the safety measures required.



III. Physical and chemical characteristics.

- Boiling point
- Vapor pressure
- Vapor density
- Melting point
- Evaporation rate
- Water solubility
- Appearance and odor under normal conditions.

IV. Physical hazards such as fire and explosion—and ways to handle those hazards, such as fire fighting equipment and procedures.



