

# INFORMATION FOUND ON CONTAINER LABELS

# Leader's Guide, Fact Sheet & Quiz

Item Number: 5184
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This easy-to-use Leader's Guide is provided to assist in conducting a successful presentation.

#### PREPARING FOR THE MEETING

Here are a few suggestions for using this program:

- a) Review the contents of the Fact Sheet that immediately follows this page to familiarize yourself with the program topic and the training points discussed in the program. The Fact Sheet also includes a list of Program Objectives that details the information that participants should learn from watching the program.
- b) If required by your organization, make an attendance record to be signed by each participant to document the training to be conducted.
- c) Prepare the area and equipment to be used for the training. Make sure the watching environment is comfortable and free from outside distractions. Also, ensure that participants can see and hear the TV screen or computer monitor without obstructions.
- d) Make copies of the Review Quiz included at the end of this Leader's Guide to be completed by participants at the conclusion of the presentation. Be aware that the page containing the answers to the quiz comes before the quiz itself, which is on the final page.

#### **CONDUCTING THE PRESENTATION**

- a) Begin the meeting by welcoming the participants. Introduce yourself and give each person an opportunity to become acquainted if there are new people joining the training session.
- b) Introduce the program by its title and explain to participants what they are expected to learn as stated in the Program Objectives of the Fact Sheet.
- c) Play the program without interruption. Upon completion, lead discussions about your organization's specific policies regarding the subject matter. Make sure to note any unique hazards associated with the program's topic that participants may encounter while performing their job duties at your facility.
- d) Hand out copies of the review quiz to all of the participants and make sure each one completes it before concluding the training session.

### 5184 INFORMATION FOUND ON CONTAINER LABELS FACT SHEET

**LENGTH: 1:51 MINUTES** 

#### **PROGRAM SYNOPSIS:**

Hazard Communication, commonly known as "HazCom," refers to the procedures and processes used to effectively communicate to employees the hazards associated with workplace chemicals. Required by OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, your organization's Hazard Communication Program includes a written plan that outlines essential elements of the program, such as container labeling, Safety Data Sheets, a listing of all hazardous chemicals onsite and employee training. The purpose of Hazard Communication training is to explain and reinforce the information conveyed through container labels and Safety Data Sheets so employees can apply this information in their workplace. As part of such training, this program reviews the main elements that are displayed on GHS-compliant chemical container labels.

#### **PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:**

After watching the program, the participant should be able to explain the following:

- Which types of information are displayed on a chemical container label;
- What the two signal words are and which one represents more severe hazards;
- What hazard and precautionary statements are;
- What a pictogram is.

#### **INSTRUCTIONAL CONTENT:**

#### INFORMATION FOUND ON CONTAINER LABELS

- The container label should be your first source of information about the hazards and characteristics of a specific chemical or substance.
- The container label will display the chemical's name, the United Nations' product identifier and the supplier's name, address and emergency phone number.
- The label may also include a signal word, hazard statements, precautionary statements and pictograms, all of which are designed to quickly communicate a chemical's hazards.
- The signal word is used to indicate the relative severity of the chemical's most severe hazard. There are only two signal words used: "Danger" and "Warning."
- The signal word "Danger" is used to represent more severe hazards, such as "severe skin burns", while the signal word "Warning" is used to represent lesser hazards, such as "mild skin irritation."
- Only one signal word, corresponding to the chemical's most severe hazard, will be shown on a label.
- Also found on a chemical's label are hazard statements and precautionary statements. These statements concisely describe the nature of a chemical's hazards and the measures that should be taken to minimize those hazards.
- Finally, a chemical label may also contain a pictogram. These globally standardized images are used to quickly convey the physical, health and environmental hazards presented by a chemical or substance.
- If you don't understand the meaning of the information found on a chemical's label, or you need additional information, you should refer to its Safety Data Sheet.
- Taking a moment to read the important information contained on a container label is the first step to working safely with any chemical or substance.

#### **INFORMATION FOUND ON CONTAINER LABELS**

#### **ANSWERS TO THE REVIEW QUIZ**

- 1. a
- 2. a
- 3. a

## INFORMATION FOUND ON CONTAINER LABELS REVIEW QUIZ

Name	Date
The following questions are provided to dete	ermine how well you understand the information presented in this program.
1. The container label should be your characteristics of a specific chemical o	source of information about the hazards and or substance.
<ul><li>a. First</li><li>b. Last</li></ul>	
<ul><li>2. The signal word is</li><li>a. Danger</li><li>b. Warning</li></ul>	used to represent more severe hazards.
3. Only one signal word, correspondir label.	ng to the chemical's most severe hazard, will be shown on a container
a. True b. False	