



Training Solutions, Delivered!

PICTOGRAMS THAT REPRESENT PHYSICAL HAZARDS

**Leader's Guide, Fact Sheet
& Quiz**

Item Number: 5186
© AP Safety Training

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.

5186 PICTOGRAMS THAT REPRESENT PHYSICAL HAZARDS FACT SHEET

LENGTH: 1:39 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 five physical hazard pictograms that are found on chemical labels and the primary hazards they are used to indicate.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:

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

- What a physical hazard pictogram is;
- What the five physical hazard pictograms are and the primary hazard each one is used to indicate;
- Which pictogram is the only one used to represent both a physical and a health hazard.

-

INSTRUCTIONAL CONTENT:

PICTOGRAMS THAT REPRESENT PHYSICAL HAZARDS

- Physical hazard pictograms are standardized graphic images found on a chemical label that represent the physical hazards presented by a chemical or substance.
- Physical hazards are the properties of a substance that could cause damage to property or harm to people.
- There are five pictograms used to indicate physical hazards:
 - 1) The “exploding bomb” pictogram indicates that a material is explosive or unstable.
 - 2) The “flame” pictogram is used to represent flammable gases, flammable liquids and flammable solids as well as pyrophoric substances. A pyrophoric substance can self-ignite when exposed to air.
 - 3) The “flame over circle” pictogram, also called the “oxidizer” pictogram, signifies that the chemical can cause a fire or increase the intensity of a fire.
 - 4) The “gas cylinder” pictogram is used when a substance is a compressed gas, dissolved gas or liquefied gas under pressure.
 - 5) The “corrosion” pictogram signifies that the material is corrosive to metal. The corrosion pictogram is also used to represent the health hazard of skin corrosion and serious eye damage.
- The corrosion pictogram is the only pictogram used to represent both a physical hazard and a health hazard.
- We have not listed all of the physical hazards represented by these pictograms. Refer to a chemical’s Safety Data Sheet for more detailed information about the hazards of any specific chemical.

PICTOGRAMS THAT REPRESENT PHYSICAL HAZARDS

ANSWERS TO THE REVIEW QUIZ

1. a

2. c

3. b

PICTOGRAMS THAT REPRESENT PHYSICAL HAZARDS
REVIEW QUIZ

Name _____ Date _____

The following questions are provided to determine how well you understand the information presented in this program.

1. Physical hazards are the properties of a substance that could cause damage to property or harm to people.
 - a. True
 - b. False

2. The _____ pictogram is also called the oxidizer pictogram.
 - a. Exploding bomb
 - b. Flame
 - c. Flame over circle

3. The _____ pictogram is the only pictogram used to represent both a physical hazard and a health hazard.
 - a. Exploding bomb
 - b. Corrosion
 - c. Gas cylinder