HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES



SUBSTANCES REGULATIONS: 1995



LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Students should be able to:

- Establish the presence of Haz. Chem. Substances.
- Recognize Reports
 - Medical and Biological
 - Assessment
 - Monitoring
- When and How to refer



DEFINITION: HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE

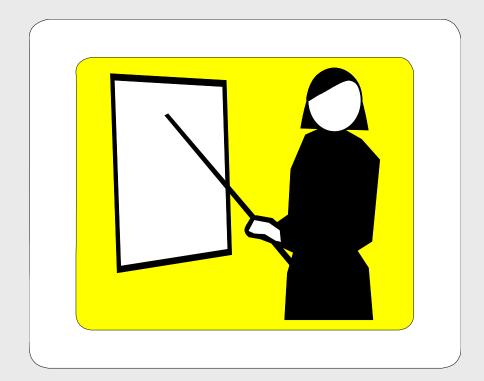
- Any toxic, harmful,
 corrosive, irritating or
 asphixiant substance with:
 (a) a prescribed exposure
 limit.
 - (b) or which have a detrimental effect on health.

Discuss examples: Household chemicals

INFORMATION & TRAINING

Employer shall before exposure or potential exposure

- inform and train employees
- re-train at intervals



DUTIES OF PERSONS WHO MAY BE EXPOSED TO HCS

Any person shall obey lawful instructions regarding:

- (a) prevention of HCS release
- (b) use of Personal Protective Clothing (PPC) & Equipment (PPE)
- (c) wearing of monitoring equipment



DUTIES OF PERSONS WHO MAY BE EXPOSED TO HCS

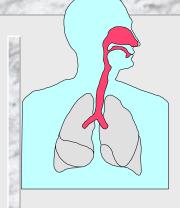
- (d) reporting for evaluation & biological tests
- (e) cleaning up and disposal of HCS containing materials
- (f) housekeeping, personal hygiene,
- (g) application of information & training



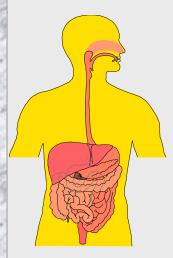
ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL EXPOSURE

- (1) Employer or self-employed person shall after consultation with H&S Rep, or Committee,
 - have assessment made
- repeat it every two years to determine potential exposure by any route:
 - Inhalation
 - Ingestion
 - Skin absorption

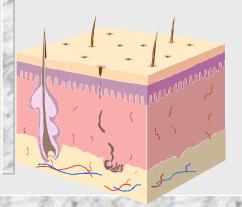
ROUTES OF INTAKE



INHALATION



INGESTION



SKIN ABSORBTION

ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL EXPOSURE

- (3) Keep records of assessment & take into account:
- (a) HCS potentially exposed to
- (b) potential effects of HCS
- (c) occurrence of HCS and physical form of HCS
- (d) routes of intake and extent of exposure
- (e) nature of the work, or process, deterioration in, or failure of, control measure

AIR MONITORING

(1) If assessment indicates potential exposure, a measurement program must be undertaken, which could include air monitoring.



MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE

- (1) Employees must be under medical surveillance if:
- (a)exposed to a chemical appearing in Table 3 of Annex 1 (Biological Exposure Indices).



(b)exposure to a chemical to such a degree that:

an identifiable disease or adverse effect occurs.

RECORDS

- (1) An employer shall -
- (a) keep records of:
 - assessments
 - air monitoring
 - medical surveillance reports
 - personal medical records

personal medical records only available to Occ. Health Practitioner

RECORDS

- (e) keep records of assessment and air monitoring for 30 years
- (f) keep medical surveillance records for 30 years. If activities cease forward them to relevant Provincial Director
- (g) keep records of investigations, tests and repairs to control measures for at least 3 years