Training Q & A

- How will I know the SEVERITY of a chemical by looking at the label?
  
  _Signal words (danger, warning) and pictograms will be on the label._

- Is the (M)SDS the same from each manufacturer of a chemical?
  
  _No, each manufacturer is only required to follow the 16 section format and include any information required by law._

- How can I determine if I am exposed to a chemical?
  
  _It depends on the chemical being used. If symptoms develop or there is a concern, consult your supervisor._

- When and who should I call for a spill?
  
  _If a spill occurs, WVU EH&S and 911 should be contacted immediately. Dial HELP (4357) for after hours._

- What should I do if a box of lamps (lights) falls over and breaks?
  
  _Broken lamps are to be treated as hazardous waste._

- Where are the spray can puncturers located on the WVU main campus?
  
  _For the spray can puncturer location for your zone, consult your supervisor._

- When can I expect the new Haz Labels to be on containers and Safety Data Sheets?
  
  _June 2015_

- What are some typical Hazardous Wastes generated by the Facilities management?
  
  - Bleach
  - Gasoline
  - Diesel Fuel
  - Pesticides
  - Unpunctured aerosol cans
  - Paint

- What are the Universal Wastes generated by Facilities Management?
  
  _Universal wastes generated by Facilities Management are oil, lamps, batteries and mercury containing equipment (i.e. thermostats)_

- What should I do with my used Freon cans?
  
  _Do not puncture Freon cans. Contact HVAC shop to see if the Freon can be recovered or used. If not, submit a disposal form at ehs.wvu.edu._
• Why aren’t there any eyewash stations at custodial areas, specifically athletic facilities?

_There aren’t eyewash stations in custodial areas, because custodians are working in various locations and none of the chemicals are corrosive enough. If an employee feels that they may be in danger, contact EH&S._

• If I was asked to go into a room with radiation in it and refused to go in, will my employment end with WVU?

_For any questions concerning radiation, contact WVU Radiation Safety._

• Are we responsible for upkeep of materials listed in SDS?

_Everyone is responsible to keep SDS current and everyone must have access to the sheets. If there are any problems, contact your supervisor._

• Do we have to print different sheets other than the SDS sheets?

_Usage of spec sheets may be needed to perform job, however only SDS are required._

• Can you puncture rubber in a can on aerosol puncture machine?

_Yes_

• When can puncturing, how can all of the different chemicals be inside one drum?

_For the most part, aerosols will be near empty before puncturing. Also, nearly all aerosols contain chemicals in solutions of solvents or water. The minimal amount and compatibility of these items do not produce a significant hazard. Any vapors that could be produced will go through the combination filter on the other side of the drum._

• When drums are full, who and when picks them up?

_Full drums are picked up by EHS. Requests for pickup can be made using the hazardous waste disposal form at ehs.wvu.edu_

• Where can we get empty boxes for our used lamps?

_Contact the warehouse or use boxes that lamps came in._

• Where can we get containers for our old ballasts?

  o _On main campuses, ballasts need to be taken to FM beside the gas house. There are drums for PCB and non-PCB ballasts._

  o _At HSC, ballasts need to be taken to the basement of HSCN and placed into the appropriate drum. (PCB or non-PCB)_

• How far is mercury kept from staff?

_As long as the mercury is contained in a structure, it doesn’t matter how close you get to it._
Why was warehouse not allowed at OSHA chemical training?

Classes were made available to the entire Facilities Maintenance department. Upcoming training can be found of the EHS calendar.