

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
**HEADQUARTERS, 101ST AIRBORNE DIVISION (AIR ASSAULT) AND FORT CAMPBELL**  
**2700 Indiana Avenue**  
**Fort Campbell, Kentucky 42223-5656**  
**1 January 2013**

Safety  
**HAZARD COMMUNICATION PROGRAM**

---

**Contents** (listed by paragraph and page number)

Purpose • 1, *page 1*  
Applicability • 2, *page 1*  
References • 3, *page 1*  
General • 4, *page 2*  
Definitions • 5, *page 2*  
Globally Harmonized System • 6, *page 3*  
Responsibilities • 7, *page 5*  
Training • 8, *page 7*  
Hazard Labeling • 9, *page 8*  
Hazardous Locations • 10, *page 8*  
Safety Data Sheets • 11, *page 8*  
Trade Secrets • 12, *page 9*  
Contractor Operations • 13, *page 9*  
Proponent • 14, *page 9*

**Figure List**

Figure 1. Completed Material Data Safety Sheet, *pages 10*  
Figure 2. FC Poster 91, Fort Campbell Hazard Communication Program, *page 12*  
Figure 3. FC Form 1000, Fort Campbell Hazardous Chemical Inventory, *page 13*

---

**1. Purpose**

This regulation establishes policies and provides guidance for the implementation, operation, and enforcement of the Hazard communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200. Elements of the program include:

- a. Establishment of an identification, communication, control, and record keeping system of hazardous materials on hand.
- b. Training of personnel involved in the transportation, storage, and usage of hazardous materials.

**2. Applicability**

The Hazard communication Program is applicable to all military, civilian (appropriated and non-appropriated fund), Contractors, National Guard, and Reserve personnel on Fort Campbell and in supported activities who work with or supervise personnel who work with hazardous chemicals.

**3. References**

- a. AR 385-10, Army Safety Program, Rapid Action Revision (RAR), Issue Date 4 October 2011
- b. AR 700-141, Hazardous Materials Information Resource System, 13 August 2007
- c. 29 CFR 1960.8, Agency Responsibilities
- d. 29 CFR 1960.9, Supervisory Responsibilities
- e. 29 CFR 1910.10 (a) (b) (c), Employee Responsibilities
- f. 9 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication Standard
- g. CAM Reg 200-1, Installation Environmental Strategy Plan, Date 1 Aug 2010

**This regulation supersedes CAM Regulation 385-6, dated 19 February 2010**

#### 4. General

a. The HCS was established to ensure that all hazardous chemicals are identified and labeled to prevent inadvertent harm to employees. The federal standard is directed primarily toward the civilian industry; however, AR 385-10 requires that civilian employees and military personnel of the Department of Defense comply with the standard. Military-unique equipment systems and operations are exempt; however, industrial and shop type operations where hazardous chemicals are used are not exempt.

b. All personnel who are exposed to hazardous chemicals will be trained in the areas of container labeling, any health and physical hazards of the chemicals, measures to protect themselves from the hazards, details of the Hazard communication Program, and use of Safety Data Sheets (SDSs).

#### 5. Definitions

a. Hazardous Chemical. Hazardous chemical means any chemical which is classified as a physical hazard or a health hazard, a simple asphyxiant, combustible dust, pyrophoric gas, or hazard not otherwise classified.

b. Health Hazard. Health hazard means a chemical which is classified as posing one of the following hazardous effects: acute toxicity (any route of exposure); skin corrosion or irritation; serious eye damage or eye irritation; respiratory or skin sensitization; germ cell mutagenicity; carcinogenicity; reproductive toxicity; specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure); or aspiration hazard.

c. Physical Hazard. Physical hazard means a chemical that is classified as posing one of the following hazardous effects: explosive; flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids); oxidizer (liquid, solid or gas); self-reactive; pyrophoric (liquid or solid); self-heating; organic peroxide; corrosive to metal; gas under pressure and water reactive substances.

d. Military-Unique Equipment, Systems, Operations, or Workplaces.

(1) Equipment and systems that are unique to the national defense mission, including the operation, testing, and maintenance procedures dictated by design configuration. Examples are military weapons, aircraft, ships, submarines, missiles and missile sites, early warning systems and sites, military space systems, ordnance, tanks, and tactical vehicles.

(2) Operations or workplaces that are uniquely military, such as field maneuvers; combat training; naval operations; military flight and missile operations; associated research, test, and development activities; and actions required under emergency conditions.

(3) Toxic Chemical Munitions/Agents Storage, Maintenance, and Demilitarization.

e. Exposure. Exposure means that an employee is subjected to a hazardous chemical in the course of employment through any route of entry (inhalation, ingestion, absorption or injection) and includes potential (accidental or possible) exposure.

f. Trade Secret. Any confidential formula, pattern, process, device, information or compilation of information that is used in an employer's business and that gives the employer an opportunity to obtain an advantage over competitors.

g. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) means specific target organ toxicity arising from repeated exposure to a substance or mixture. All significant health effects that can impair bodily functions; reversible, and irreversible; immediate, and/or delayed.

h. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) means specific, non-lethal target organ toxicity arising from a single exposure to a chemical. All significant health effects that can impair function; reversible, and irreversible, immediate and/or delayed.

i. Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS). GHS is an international system developed by the United Nations to provide consistent guidelines to categorize human health and environmental hazards and standardize the way hazard information is communicated on labels and safety data sheets.

j. Pictogram is a symbol plus other graphic elements, such as a border, background pattern, or color that is intended to convey specific information about the hazards of a chemical. Each pictogram consists of a different symbol on a white background within a red square frame set on a point (i.e. a red diamond). There are nine pictograms under the GHS. However, only eight pictograms are required under the HCS.

k. Signal words are a single word used to indicate the relative level of severity of hazard and alert the reader to a potential hazard on the label. The signal words used are "danger" and "warning." "Danger" is used for the more severe hazards, while "warning" is used for less severe hazards.

l. Hazard Statement is a statement assigned to a hazard class and category that describes the nature of the hazard(s) of a chemical, including, where appropriate, the degree of hazard.

m. Precautionary Statement is a phrase that describes recommended measures to be taken to minimize or prevent adverse effects resulting from exposure to a hazardous chemical, or improper storage or handling of a hazardous chemical.

## 6. Globally Harmonized System

The Globally Harmonized System (GHS) is an international approach to hazard communication, providing agreed criteria for classification of chemical hazards, and a standardized approach to label elements and safety data sheets. GHS is based on major existing systems around the world, including OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard and the chemical classification and labeling systems of other US agencies.

OSHA has modified the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) to adopt the GHS to improve safety and health of workers through more effective communications on chemical hazards. Since it was first introduced in 1983, the HCS has provided employers and employees extensive information about the chemicals in their workplaces.

a. OSHA Deadlines for implementing the GHS.

Effective Completion Date	Requirement(s)	Who
December 1, 2013	Train employees on the new label elements and safety data sheet (SDS) format.	Employers (U.S. Army)
June 1, 2016	Update alternative workplace labeling and hazard communication program as necessary, and provide additional employee training for newly identified physical or health hazards.	Employers (U.S. Army)

b. Required GHS Training. OSHA is requiring that employees are trained on the new label elements (e.g., pictograms and signal words) and Safety Data Sheet (SDS) format by December 2013, while full compliance with the final rule will begin in 2015. While many countries are in various stages of implementing the GHS, OSHA believes that it is possible that American workplaces may begin to receive labels and SDSs that are consistent with the GHS shortly after publication. Thus, making it important to ensure that when employees begin to see the new labels and SDSs in their workplaces, they will be familiar with them, understand how to use them, and access the information effectively.

c. The three major areas of change are:

(1) Hazard classification: The definitions of hazard have been changed to provide specific criteria for classification of health and physical hazards, as well as classification of mixtures. These specific criteria will help to ensure that evaluations of hazardous effects are consistent across manufacturers, and that labels and safety data sheets are more accurate as a result.

(2) Labels: Chemical manufacturers and importers will be required to provide a label that includes a harmonized signal word, pictogram, and hazard statement for each hazard class and category. Precautionary statements must also be provided.

(3) Safety Data Sheets: Will now have a specified 16-section format.

d. Hazard Communication Standard Pictogram.

Under the current Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), the label preparer must provide the identity of the chemical, and the appropriate hazard warnings. This may be done in a variety of ways, and the method to convey the information is left to the preparer. Under the revised HCS, once the hazard classification is completed, the standard specifies what information is to be provided for each hazard class and category. Labels will require the following elements:

(1) Pictogram: a symbol plus other graphic elements, such as a border, background pattern, or color that is intended to convey specific information about the hazards of a chemical. Each pictogram consists of a different symbol on a white background within a red square frame set on a point (i.e. a red diamond). There are nine pictograms under the GHS. However, only eight pictograms are required under the HCS.

(2) Signal words: a single word used to indicate the relative level of severity of hazard and alert the reader to a potential hazard on the label. The signal words used are "danger" and "warning." "Danger" is used for the more severe hazards, while "warning" is used for less severe hazards.

(3) Hazard Statement: a statement assigned to a hazard class and category that describes the nature of the hazard(s) of a chemical, including, where appropriate, the degree of hazard.

(4) Precautionary Statement: a phrase that describes recommended measures to be taken to minimize or prevent adverse effects resulting from exposure to a hazardous chemical or improper storage or handling of a hazardous chemical.

e. HCS Pictograms and Hazards.

(1) There are nine pictograms under the GHS to convey the health, physical and environmental hazards. The final Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) requires eight of these pictograms, the exception being the environmental pictogram, as environmental hazards are not within OSHA's jurisdiction. The hazard pictograms and their corresponding hazards are shown below.

<b>Health Hazard</b> 	<b>Flame</b> 	<b>Exclamation Mark</b> 
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carcinogen</li> <li>• Mutagenicity</li> <li>• Reproductive Toxicity</li> <li>• Respiratory Sensitizer</li> <li>• Target Organ Toxicity</li> <li>• Aspiration Toxicity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flammables</li> <li>• Pyrophorics</li> <li>• Self-Heating</li> <li>• Emits Flammable Gas</li> <li>• Self-Reactives</li> <li>• Organic Peroxides</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irritant (skin and eye)</li> <li>• Skin Sensitizer</li> <li>• Acute Toxicity (harmful)</li> <li>• Narcotic Effects</li> <li>• Respiratory Tract Irritant</li> <li>• Hazardous to Ozone Layer (Non Mandatory)</li> </ul>
<b>Gas Cylinder</b> 	<b>Corrosion</b> 	<b>Exploding Bomb</b> 
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gases under Pressure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skin Corrosion/ burns</li> <li>• Eye Damage</li> <li>• Corrosive to Metals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explosives</li> <li>• Self-Reactives</li> <li>• Organic Peroxides</li> </ul>
<b>Flame over Circle</b> 	<b>Environment (Non Mandatory)</b> 	<b>Skull and Crossbones</b> 
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oxidizers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aquatic Toxicity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acute Toxicity (fatal or toxic)</li> </ul>

f. Safety Data Sheet (SDS) changes under the revised Hazard Communication Standard.

(1) The information required on the safety data sheet (SDS) will remain essentially the same as that in the current Safety Data Sheets (SDS). The current Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) indicates what information has to be included on an SDS but does not specify a format for presentation or order of information. The revised HCS requires that the information on the SDS is presented using consistent headings in a specified sequence.

(2) The GHS standard indicates the headings of information to be included on the SDS and the order in which they are to be provided. The SDS format is the same as the ANSI standard format which is widely used in the U.S. and is already familiar to many employees. The format of the 16-section SDS should include the following sections:

Section 1. Identification.

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

- Section 4. First-Aid measures.
  - Section 5. Fire-fighting measures.
  - Section 6. Accidental release measures.
  - Section 7. Handling and storage.
  - Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.
  - Section 9. Physical and chemical properties.
  - Section 10. Stability and reactivity.
  - Section 11. Toxicological information.
  - Section 12. Ecological information.
  - Section 13. Disposal considerations.
  - Section 14. Transport information.
  - Section 15. Regulatory information.
  - Section 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision.
- (Sections 12-15 may be included in the SDS, but are not required by OSHA).

## 7. Responsibilities

- a. The Fort Campbell Director of Safety will:
  - (1) Provide staff supervision and act as overall coordinator for the program.
  - (2) Review this regulation on an annual basis and staff and publish applicable changes as needed.
  - (3) Assess the HAZCOM program during annual workplace survey visits.
  - (4) Provide HAZCOM (Train the Trainer) training.
- b. The Chief, Preventive Medicine Service (Industrial Hygiene Section) will:
  - (1) Perform surveys to identify those areas where hazardous materials are present for use, storage, or disposal, and to identify the level of associated risk.
  - (2) Perform surveys to ensure that personal protective equipment (PPE), engineering, and/or written personal protective assessment control measures are appropriate for chemical substances identified in SDSs.
  - (3) On an as-needed basis, provide technical assistance to supervisors on training in the use of personal protective equipment, to include providing fit testing of proper respirators.
- c. The Director of Logistics (Installation Supply Division), and other supply activities ordering, in-processing, or receiving hazardous materials will:
  - (1) Advise the Directorate of Contracting when a **local** purchase requirement involves a hazardous chemical.
  - (2) Ensure purchase requests or procurement work directives are in accordance with the requirements in AR 700-141, appendix B, properly identifying the material ordered as hazardous and clearly indicating the requirement for FAR Clause 52.223-3 to be included in the procurement instrument.
  - (3) Refuse to issue any hazardous material if not labeled or not accompanied by an SDS and notify the Directorate of Contracting and the Installation Safety Office of vendor noncompliance.
  - (4) Ensure that all hazardous materials distributed to storage locations, work sites, or individuals are:
    - (a) Labeled in compliance with the referenced standards in paragraph 9 (Hazard Labeling) of this regulation.
    - (b) Accompanied by the applicable SDS.
  - (5) Notify the Preventive Medicine Service (Industrial Hygiene Section) of all new incoming hazardous chemicals and provide the appropriate SDS.
  - (6) Personnel from the Installation Supply Division (ISD) who receive Hazardous Materials will ensure all incoming containers are properly labeled and have the appropriate SDS.
- d. The Director of Contracting will:
  - (1) Ensure all contracts/orders for hazardous materials contain the appropriate FAR/DFARS/AFARS clauses.
  - (2) Require contractors to maintain all records of hazard communications training of personnel and verify that each affected employee has received and understood the required training through a written certification that contains the name of each employee trained, the date(s) of training and that identifies the subject of the certification.
  - (3) Ensure all blanket purchase agreements under which calls may be placed for hazardous materials contain the requirement of SDS/labeling (to be invoked when applicable).
  - (4) Ensure SDSs for locally purchased or nonstandard stock hazardous chemicals are acquired according to procedures in AR 700-141.
  - (5) Require SDSs from vendors in a timely manner and provide a copy of all SDSs received to the safety office.
  - (6) When notified of delivery of hazardous materials without the SDSs, enforce the contract/order clauses concerning hazardous materials.

(7) Ensure specifications and Statements of Work include reference to potential hazardous material which may be encountered during the performance of a contract on Government property.

(8) Require contractors to identify to the COR or contracting agency any chemical hazards associated with contract work activities that could result in exposure of personnel on the installation.

(a) This will include verification by the contractor that the required workplace hazard assessment has been performed through a written certification that identifies the workplace evaluated; the person certifying the evaluation has been performed; the date(s) of the hazard assessment; and, which identifies the document provided (written certification) as a certification of hazard assessment.

(b) This will include copies of any initial or subsequent sampling, and results, required by 29 CFR 1910, subpart Z, Toxic and Hazardous Substances where the contractor is required to monitor a workplace or work operation to accurately determine the airborne concentration of those constituents.

(9) Ensure that the Government Hazardous Material Policy is explained to all contractors during post award orientation conferences and documented in the minutes thereof.

e. The Director of Public Works (Environmental Division) will:

(1) Monitor environmental compliance with the requirements for safe storage, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials in those areas serviced by the Pollution Prevention Operations Center (PPOC).

(2) Provide advice and assistance on actions to be taken to protect the environment in the event of a spill of a hazardous material.

(3) Notify the Fire Department, Safety and Occupational Health Manager, and Preventive Medicine Service (Industrial Hygiene Section) of all hazardous chemical spills.

(4) Advise the Directorate of Contracting when a spill or release will potentially expose contract personnel to hazardous materials as a result of Army operations.

(5) Pollution Prevention Operations Center (PPOC) will provide SDSs for hazmat issued from the PPOC. Advice and assistance for the development of a unit/activity HAZCOM programs is available from the Installation Safety Office.

(6) Personnel from the Pollution Prevention Operations Center (PPOC) who receive Hazardous Materials will ensure all incoming containers are properly labeled and have the appropriate Safety Data Sheets.

f. Commanders/Directors will:

(1) Ensure that a Hazard communication Trainer is appointed in writing down to battalion/branch level where hazardous materials are used, handled, stored, or transported. Personnel appointed as Hazard communication Trainers must have a minimum of one year retainability.

(2) Advise the servicing supply activity on all requests where a local purchase requirement involves a hazardous chemical.

(3) Ensure that each work area maintains SDSs for hazardous materials used in workplaces under their operational control.

(4) Ensure that initial and refresher training as outlined in paragraph 8 (Training) is provided to each employee who will work with or is potentially exposed to hazardous materials.

(5) Provide to the Installation Supply Division, as needed, an SDS for all hazardous chemicals turned in as excess. When not available at unit/organization level, coordinate with Industrial Hygiene Section as outlined in paragraph 6. b. (3).

g. Supervisors will:

(1) Comply with the occupational safety and health standards applicable to their organization and with all rules, regulations and orders issued by the head of the organization with respect to the annual Fort Campbell, Installation Safety and Occupational Health Action Plan.

(2) Maintain copies of SDSs for all hazardous materials located in the workplace.

(3) Maintain a chemical inventory for all hazardous materials located in the workplace.

(a) Hazardous chemical inventory(s) will be updated upon receipt of new hazardous chemicals being introduced into the work place.

(b) Work sections that have been formally inducted into the Pollution Prevention Control Center (PPOC) program will continue to use the inventories produced by the PPOC program.

(c) The Fort Campbell Form 1000 (Hazardous Chemical Inventory), will be used, as applicable for all other work areas not covered in, 7.g.(3)(b). FC Form 1000 is available on the Fort Campbell Forms page of the Fort Campbell Intranet (<https://fcintranet:444/default.aspx>).

(4) Ensure the coordination with the appropriate staff safety officer and if necessary USAMEDDAC, Preventive Medicine Department, Industrial Hygiene Program for initial determination sampling or other required assessments of sites where hazardous materials are present.

(5) Ensure that any employee who is assigned to a task that is out of the normal work routine is informed of any hazardous material that may be encountered and the hazard presented by that material.

(6) Ensure that protective clothing and equipment are provided for and utilized by employees required to handle hazardous materials.

(7) At work sites where hazardous materials are present, ensure that all employees, visitors, and contract personnel are informed of the potential hazard and are trained in the safe handling of material as well as the use of appropriate protective clothing and equipment. This training will include but not be limited to the following:

(a) Methods and observations that may be used to detect the presence or release of hazardous chemicals in the work area.

(b) The physical and health hazards of those chemicals in the work area.

(c) The measures employees can take to protect themselves from these hazards including appropriate work practices, emergency procedures, and personal protective equipment to be used.

(d) An explanation of the labeling system and the SDS with information on how employees can obtain and use appropriate hazard information.

(7) **Fort Campbell Poster 91** will be prominently displayed in each workplace where hazardous materials are used, handled, or stored. All fields within the FC Poster 91 will contain current information and will be reviewed periodically. FC Poster 91 is available on the Fort Campbell Forms page of the Fort Campbell Intranet (<https://fcintranet:444/default.aspx>).

h. Hazard communication Trainers will:

(1) Complete the Hazard communication Trainer Course within 90 days of appointment.

(2) Conduct initial training on the Hazard communication Program to all employees responsible for use, handling, transportation, or storage of hazardous materials.

(3) Provide up-to-date training as new chemicals are introduced into the workplace.

(4) Provide and document refresher training administered to all personnel identified in subparagraph 7, h,(2) above as required.

i. Employees will:

(1) Comply with the standards, rules, regulations and orders issued by his/her organization.

(2) Use safety equipment, personal protective equipment, and other devices and procedures provided or directed by the organization and necessary for their protection.

(3) Have the right to report unsafe and unhealthy working conditions to appropriate officials.

## 8. Training

a. Conduct of Training. Hazard communication Training will be divided into two programs as follows:

(1) Hazard communication Trainer Instruction. HAZCOM instructor training shall be provided by the Installation Safety Office (ISO) through the Collateral Duty Safety Officers (CDSO) Course conducted quarterly, or as necessary; prior coordination with the ISO will be required.

(2) Employee Training.

(a) Employee training will be conducted annually for personnel who may be exposed to hazardous materials during the course of their daily work activities. The organization's Hazard communication Trainer will be responsible for conducting this training.

(b) Employees shall be provided with information and training on all hazardous chemicals in their work areas as follows:

(1) At the time of their initial job assignment.

(2) Whenever a new physical or health hazard the employees have not been previously been trained on is introduced into their work area.

(3) Information and training may be designed to cover categories of hazards (e.g. flammability, carcinogenicity) or specific chemicals. Chemical specific information must always be available through labels and Safety Data Sheets.

(4) Personnel who handle, store, or are exposed to hazardous chemicals will receive annual training.

(c) Employee training programs will emphasize the following elements:

(1) A summary of the 29 CFR 1910.1200 standard and this written program.

(2) Physical and health hazards associated with potential exposure to workplace chemicals.

- (3) Hazardous material properties including visual appearance, odor, and methods that can be used to detect the presence or release of hazardous chemicals.
- (4) Procedures to protect against hazards.
- (5) Hazardous chemical spill and leak procedures and emergency procedures.
- (6) Understanding SDSs, where they are located, and how they will be made available to employees.

## **9. Hazard Labeling**

- a. Chemical manufacturers and importers will be required to provide a label that includes a harmonized signal word, pictogram, and hazard statement for each hazard class and category. Precautionary statements must also be provided.
- b. All labels on containers with hazardous chemicals shall display adequate warning statements. Data shall include an appropriate hazard warning and sufficient identification to match all contents to the proper SDS.
- c. All labels must be legible, in English, and prominently displayed or readily available in the work area throughout the shift. Immediate supervisors will be responsible for providing information to vision impaired employees and employees with reading/comprehension difficulties.
- d. Relabeling of hazardous chemicals received from commercial suppliers is not required.
- e. Container labels shall contain the following information:
  - (1) Identity of the chemical.
  - (2) All appropriate warnings.
  - (3) Name and address of manufacturer or importer or other responsible party.
- f. Under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, container labeling must not conflict with the regulations issued by the Department of Transportation. If the substance is specifically regulated by OSHA, the labels must comply with those regulations.
- g. Employees ARE required to label portable containers when hazardous chemicals are transferred from labeled containers, regardless of whether the chemical is for the immediate use of the employee who performs the transfer, or if the portable containers will only be used for one shift and under the control of the employee.
- h. No warning information, whether provided by manufacturers or locally produced, will be removed or defaced from a container of hazardous chemicals.
- i. A standardized form will be used to communicate hazard warning information to employees in the workplace. The label and data descriptors will be used to meet OSHA labeling requirements for--
  - (1) Prepackaged containers of hazardous chemicals.
  - (2) Marking tanks or similar vessels of hazardous chemicals in lieu of placards, stencils, or other methods.
  - (3) Unlabeled hazardous chemicals already in the Fort Campbell supply inventory when appropriate SDSs or labeling parameters are available from the Hazardous Material Information System.
- j. Hazard warning information in other languages may supplement the English version of the hazard warning label where appropriate.
- k. All empty containers will be identified until thoroughly decontaminated or until properly disposed of. Warning labels will be removed from decontaminated containers before being released for other uses.
- l. Pollution Prevention Operations Center (PPOC) will provide hazard warning labels upon request.

## **10. Hazardous locations**

- a. A list of hazardous chemicals known to be present on Fort Campbell Pollution Prevention Operations Center (PPOC) and on Hazardous Material Information Sheets for each location where hazardous chemicals are used or stored.
- b. Maps of the installation showing locations of dangerous materials will be maintained in the Installation Safety Office and the Directorate of Emergency Services (DES), Fire Protection Division.

## **11. Safety Data Sheets**

- a. All SDS contents will meet or exceed the data requirements of OSHA Form 174. The SDS will provide basis for employee training, level of personal protective clothing and equipment, and other safety and health protective measures. All elements of the SDS will be completed (see sample in figure 1).
- b. Activities producing or compounding hazardous materials will write or acquire an SDS. The original must be completed by a technically competent person (e.g. industrial hygienist).
- c. DA will provide an SDS for all military-unique chemicals produced by DA to subsequent users and affected workers. Also, a hazard classification will be made in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

- d. The DOD Hazardous Materials Information System Hazardous Item Listing is located at the following web site: Hazardous Materials Information Resource System (HMIRS) ( <http://www.dlis.dla.mil/hmirs> ).
- e. Hard copies of SDSs will be maintained on hazardous chemicals.
- f. Neither new a SDS nor hazard classification (29 CFR 1910.1200) are required for those hazardous chemicals that are recycled or distilled by DA personnel.
- g. If an SDS is not received with the shipment of locally purchased hazardous chemicals, the items shall not be used until a satisfactory SDS is available.
- h. An industrial hygienist will develop a generic SDS for locally generated hazardous products for which data is not available.
- i. Critical differences can exist between similarly named chemicals and products; therefore, identification and correct matching is required. Questions will be resolved through consultation with the Preventive Medicine Service (Industrial Hygiene Section). An SDS provided directly from suppliers will be reviewed by Industrial Hygiene personnel for completeness and accuracy prior to issue of the material by Supply and Service Division.
- j. No one will be required to use hazardous chemical/material until an approved SDS is provided and all hazards and protective procedures have been explained.
- k. The Pollution Prevention Operations Center (PPOC) will provide hard copies of SDS upon request.

**12. Trade secrets**

- a. Protection of trade secrets information is required. Lawful restrictions on the use of information provided directly by manufacturers or suppliers must be honored. Penalties are applicable in case of unauthorized release.
- b. Where chemical identities are trade secrets, they may be withheld, but no hazard or precautionary information may be omitted because of trade secret status.

**13. Contract operations**

- a. Employees performing contract work on the installation will be covered by their Employer's Hazard communication Program. The Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) for the project the contractor is working on will establish procedures to inform contractors of possible chemical exposures to their employees.
- b. Contractors whose operations could expose DOD personnel to hazardous chemicals will provide equivalent information to the Installation Contracting Officer prior to introducing hazardous chemicals in areas where DOD personnel are potentially exposed.

**14. Proponent**

The proponent of this regulation is the Installation Safety Office; attn: IMCB-SO.

JAMES C. McCONVILLE  
MG, USA  
Commanding

Official:



JEFFREY W. YAEGER  
Director, Mission Support Element

DISTRIBUTION:  
INTRANET

Figure 1. COMPLETED MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

<b>Material Safety Data Sheet</b> May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.		<b>U.S. Department of Labor</b> Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Non-Mandatory Form) Form Approved OMB No. 1218-0072		
<b>IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)</b> Crystal Clear		Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.		
<b>Section I</b>				
Manufacturer's Name AAA Chemicals		Emergency Telephone Number 215-555-2456		
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) 100 A Street Anytown, NJ 99999		Telephone Number for Information 215-555-2400 Date Prepared 6/12/85 Signature of Preparer (optional)		
<b>Section II — Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information</b>				
Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity, Common Names)	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
Toluene	200 ppm	100 ppm		30
Methylene Chloride	500 ppm	100 ppm		25
Hexane	500 ppm	50 ppm		19
Propane	1000 ppm	N/A		10
Aromatic Naphtha (Stoddard Solvent)	500 ppm	100 ppm		2.0
Note: Propane functions as an aerosol propellant.				
<b>Section III — Physical/Chemical Characteristics</b>				
Boiling Point	120°F	Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1)	0.96	
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	N/A	Melting Point	N/A	
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	> 1	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	> 1	
Solubility in Water Insoluble				
Appearance and Odor Clear liquid with sweet, aromatic odor.				
<b>Section IV — Fire and Explosion Hazard Data</b>				
Flash Point (Method Used)	< 20°F (For propellant)	Flammable Limits	LEL	UEL
		N/A		
Extinguishing Media Carbon Dioxide, Foam, Dry Chemical				
Special Fire Fighting Procedures The contents are under pressure, when exposed to high temperature they will explode. In case of fire, keep exposed containers cool.				
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Contents are classified as "Extremely Flammable". They can be ignited readily.				
NOTE: Fire Data is given for Propane, the most fire hazardous ingredient.				
(Reproduce locally)		OSHA 174, Sept. 1985		



## FORT CAMPBELL HAZARD COMMUNICATION (HAZCOM) PROGRAM

(For use of this poster see CAM Regulation 385-6. The proponent of this form is the Installation Safety Office)

**29 CFR - 1910.1200 outlines federal requirements for employee protection from occupational exposure to hazardous chemicals and is the basis of Fort Campbell's written Hazard Communication Program.**

UNIT/BUILDING/SECTION:

LOCATION OF WRITTEN PROGRAM:

LOCATION OF CHEMICAL INVENTORY:

LOCATION OF SAFETY DATA SHEETS:

UNIT HAZCOM PROGRAM MANAGER:

LOCATION OF HAZCOM MANAGER:

TELEPHONE NUMBER OF HAZCOM MANAGER:

### ***Employers Must:***

- Comply with 29 CFR - 1910.1200, providing information/training on the physical and health hazards of chemicals in the workplace.
- Maintain a current chemical inventory of all hazardous chemicals at the workplace.
- Make Safety Data Sheets (SDS) available to all employees.
- Ensure all chemicals are properly marked.
- Develop a written program that outlines how the requirements of the Hazard Communication Standard will be met.

### ***Employees Must:***

- Comply with work related measures, including safe work practices, emergency procedures and the proper use of approved protective equipment.

### ***Installation HAZCOM Manager:*** \_\_\_\_\_

- Location: Building 2601, Indiana Ave and Screaming Eagle Blvd.
- Telephone: (270) 956-2621 / (270) 798-6789.

Figure 2 - FC POSTER 91

