

GLOBAL HARMONIZATION SYSTEM

Indoor Air Quality

Asbestos and Mold



Why Asbestos?

- Natural occurring mineral
- Easily mined
- Cheap at the time
- Fire and Chemically Retardent
- Poor heat conductor
- Used in over 300 different building materials

Most Common Forms

- Chrysotile is the most common in building products i.e. floor tiles, vinyl sheet, mastic, ceiling tile glue, texturing, sheetrock and plaster
- Amosite used on piping and boilers is the most dangerous of all asbestos, usually in commercial and industrial facilities, i.e. HOSPITALS

Asbestos in Different Forms



BEFORE YOU START.....

- Remodel or Demolition

Survey

Bulk Samples

- Accidental Exposure?

Air Monitoring

- Asbestos Awareness Classes for Maintenance Dept.

- As short as 2 hours

- Makes you compliant with WISHA/L&I HazComm Requirements

Mold and Indoor Air Quality



Mold Growth from Roof Leak

Growth Left Alone to Fester

Mold Growth on Concrete

MOLD- OUR NEMESIS

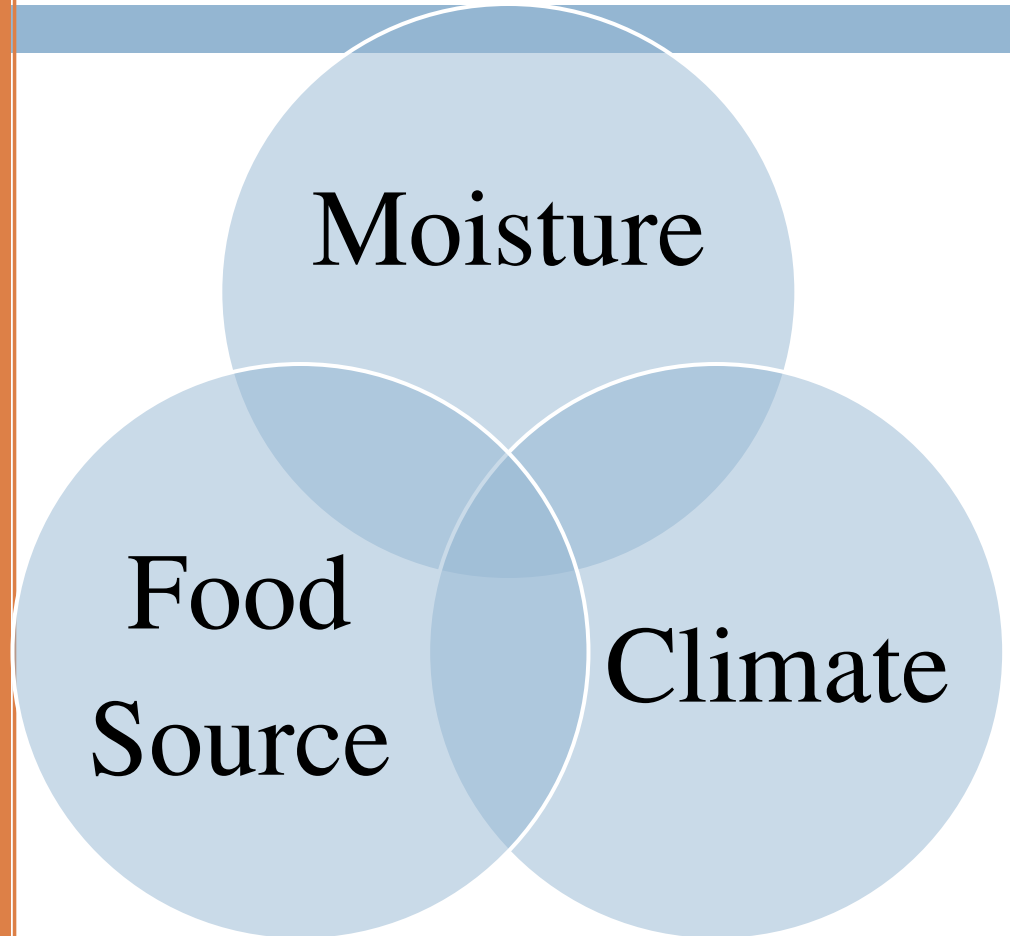
1996 First Multi Million Dollar
Settlements Made

Hilton Hawaiian Village shut down for 13
months to remediate mold-total cost of \$55
million.

**Biggest lesson is to be Proactive instead
of Reactive**

Mold will occur within 24 hours of
moisture exposure

If the source is not fixed, mold will
continue to return



WHAT ARE MY OPTIONS?

□ Mold Survey

□ Surface Samples

□ Air Samples

- Fungal and non fungal particulates in the breathing zone

- Determines Quantity that is in the air

- Levels of spores have direct impact on a persons health

- These can be immediate or over time

□ Remediation

- 1-25 sq. feet cleaning and disinfecting procedures for clean-up

- 25 sq. feet and greater: Contact a licensed Mold contractor to assess for proper remediation(as per FEMA)

- Who mandates Mold ?

- 2 Schools of Mold Protocol out there

- Proper remediation + Clearances = CYA

GLOBAL HARMONIZATION SYSTEM

Out with the old and in with the new

MSDS– Global Harmonization

□ What is Global Harmonization?

- An International Approach to hazard communication agreed upon by the United Nations
- The act is called Global Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals, referred to as “The Purple Book”
- The new system will include pictograms, signal words, and precautionary statements

□ Why GHS?

- Growing International Trade
- Different requirements for labeling of chemicals
- Different classifications of identical products in different countries

□ When and What Do I Need To Do To Comply?

- DECEMBER 1, 2013 All employees who will be handling chemicals will have to be certified
- JUNE 1, 2016 Update all workplace labeling and hazard communication program
- Why December 1 and June 1? OSHA is mandating it
- Cost is dependent on # of people in class and travel time


So What's New?

□ Hazard Classification Definitions

□ Labels & Pictograms

□ Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

SAMPLE LABEL

<p style="text-align: center;">PRODUCT IDENTIFIER</p> <p>CODE _____ Product Name _____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION</p> <p>Company Name _____ Street Address _____ City _____ State _____ Postal Code _____ Country _____ Emergency Phone Number _____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS</p> <p>Keep container tightly closed. Store in cool, well ventilated place that is locked. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame. No smoking. Only use non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Take precautionary measure against static discharge. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Do not breathe vapors. Wear Protective gloves. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Dispose of in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations as specified.</p> <p>In Case of Fire: use dry chemical (BC) or Carbon dioxide (CO₂) fire extinguisher to extinguish.</p> <p>First Aid If exposed call Poison Center. If on skin (on hair): Take off immediately any contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">HAZARD PICTOGRAMS</p> <div style="text-align: center;"></div> <p style="text-align: center;">SIGNAL WORD Danger</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HAZARD STATEMENT</p> <p>Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May cause liver and kidney damage.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION</p> <p>Directions for use</p> <p>_____ _____ _____</p> <p>Fill weight: _____ Lot Number _____ Gross weight: _____ Fill Date: _____ Expiration Date: _____</p>
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HCS Pictograms and Hazards

Health Hazard



- Carcinogen
- Mutagenicity
- Reproductive Toxicity
- Respiratory Sensitizer
- Target Organ Toxicity
- Aspiration Toxicity

Flame



- Flammables
- Pyrophorics
- Self-Heating
- Emits Flammable Gas
- Self-Reactives
- Organic Peroxides

Exclamation Mark



- Irritant (skin and eye)
- Skin Sensitizer
- Acute Toxicity
- Narcotic Effects
- Respiratory Tract Irritant
- Hazardous to Ozone Layer (Non-Mandatory)

Gas Cylinder



- Gases Under Pressure

Corrosion



- Skin Corrosion/Burns
- Eye Damage
- Corrosive to Metals

Exploding Bomb



- Explosives
- Self-Reactives
- Organic Peroxides

Flame Over Circle



- Oxidizers

Environment (Non-Mandatory)



- Aquatic Toxicity

Skull and Crossbones



- Acute Toxicity (fatal or toxic)

QUESTIONS....CONCERNS

*A Special Thank You to WSSHE South West and the board for
this privilege of presenting today

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