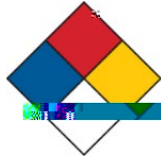


## Safety Data

### Communication Program

HazCom), enforced by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) ensures your “Right to Know” and “Right to Understand” the hazards in your workplace through labeling, chemical safety data sheets (SDS), and training.



### Labeling Requirements

All hazardous chemical containers must be labeled. **Primary** (i.e., manufacturer) container labels must include the chemical name, exposure hazards, and precautions for safe handling and storage. When chemicals are transferred from the original container to another (e.g., spray bottle), a **secondary** or “workplace” label must be affixed to the container. Learn more about chemical labeling in Northwestern’s HazCom [program](#).

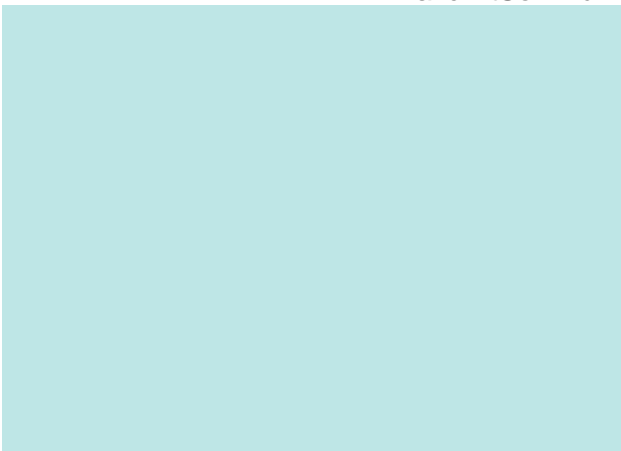
### Using the Right PPE:

While gloves and protective eyewear are common examples of PPE when handling chemicals, always refer to the SDS for specific requirements.

### Safety at Home

Chemicals commonly found in the home (not) Tj-0.043 Tc 0.043 Tw 1.565 0 Td(s)0.

and intCommunication



Do you or your team have a safety story you'd like to

risks if procedures are not followed.

In fact, in the past five years, there have been 8 chemical-related injuries here at Northwestern