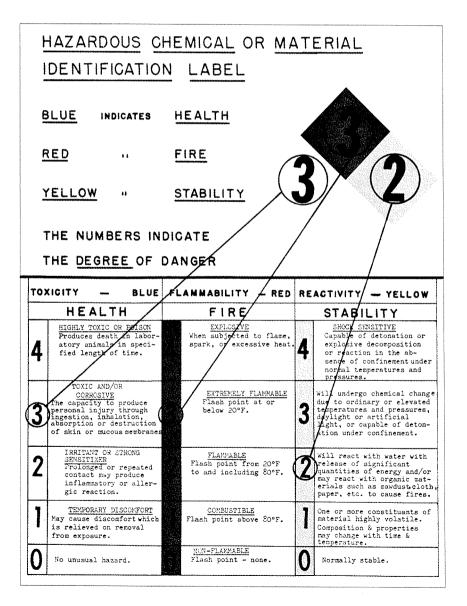


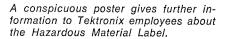
## HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

By Chet Schink, PhD Manager, Electrochemistry Engineering



Everyday exposure to material hazards, particularly chemical hazards, are increasingly a part of everyone's job. Many materials in common use offer little danger but still are not to be lightly treated. Several years ago, we at Tektronix set up an in-plant chemical safety program that has as an objective positive identification and labeling of the specific degree and classification of chemical hazard. To this end, hazardous materials are labeled with a four color, diamond shaped tag. This tag includes the chemical or trade name in a white area near the bottom. The other three colors, blue, red, and yellow, each represent a specific area of safety concern. Blue, for example, represents toxicity-a health hazard. Red represents flammability-the potential for fire. Yellow is assigned to reactivity or stability when exposed to common materials such as water or common events such as jarring shocks. In each colored area a number from 0 through 4 has been assigned, proportional to the degree of hazard. 0 represents a relatively harmless classification. Posters explaining the tag are displayed wherever people are likely to be working with chemicals. Today, that means almost everywhere.

In addition to the Hazardous Material Tag, detailed information is made available through a loose leaf, Chemical Safety Book. One edition contains data based on reports from chemical manufacturers, recognized reference texts,



This is a typical sheet from the Hazardous Material Safety Book. The brand name has been removed.

and medical advisors. (When we are uncertain as to the chemical contents of brand name items, we request details from our suppliers or make our own analysis.) This edition is used by those whose work exposes them to potential harm. An augmented edition of the Chemical Safety Book contains medical treatment information beyond first aid. This edition is available only to qualified medical personnel at our facilities.

The hazard label we use is an adaptation of a tagging system originated by the National Fire Protection Association. The label developed by this group is primarily based on hazards of materials in flame or exposed to heat. Our adaptation attempts to indicate hazards under "normal" use conditions.

We are printing this information in TEKSCOPE for its possible value to those implementing safety practices in their organization. The Chemical Safety Book mentioned is *not available* for distribution since it represents some arbitrary classifications of hazard levels based on our judgments.

ICAL SAFETY DATA	Tek Part No.
Uses: Alkaline cleaner	
Hazardous Properties:	EMERGENCY PROCEDURES
Fire Hazard: nonflammable.	<ul> <li>Fire: Nonflammable</li> <li>Inhalation: Remove from expering has slowed on stopped give artificial respiration. Call the composite of the composite of the composite of the company nurse.</li> <li>Skin: WASH INMEDIATELY with end of the company nurse.</li> <li>Eyes: INMEDIATELY flush with copious amounts of water: 15 minutes. Call the company nurse.</li> <li>Internal: Do not induce vor Give two glasses of water if available, dilte acet actid (12), vinegar (1:4) elemon juice, followed with minwediately.</li> </ul>
Health Hazard: Toxic and corrosive. This material is caustic and is very corrosive to the eyes and skin, if not washed off immediately Dust and mists can cause serious damage to the upper respiratory tract and to the lungs.	
Precautions:	
Personal Protection: Use with adequate ventila- tion. Avoid breathing dust or mists. Avoid skin or eve contact. Wear safety glasses and rubber gloves. CAUTION: Do not add to solutions that are hotter than $\mathrm{sol}^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$ (140°F). The generates heat when mixed with water.	
<u>Spillage</u> :	
Shovel up dry material immediately and flush area with water. Dilute acetic acid may be used to neutralize final remaining traces. If liquid is spilled, mop up with mop or rags. Mash mop or rags in water. Wear safety glasses and rubber cloves. No spillage of this material should ever be left unattended. It is very slippery and someone might slip and fall and be severely injured.	
Repackaging and Storing:	
Repackage and store in tightly covered containers in a dry place.	
Technical Data;	
Specific gravity (water-1) 1.14 pH 13	
Respirator: A0 30 30 W 600A Monomask	
VH:is 2/8/67	

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