



**Park District of Oak Park
Hazard Communication Program**

Updated: September 2013
Previous revision October 2005

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Park District of Oak Park

HAZARD COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

I. Introduction

Park District of Oak Park has developed a comprehensive Hazard Communication HAZCOM program to ensure we communicate information about the hazards of chemicals used in our operations to our employees.

The Hazard Communication Standard requires Park District of Oak Park to train its employees in the health and safety hazards of the chemicals in the workplace. A “hazardous chemical” is any chemical that is classified as a physical hazard or a health hazard, a simple asphyxiant, combustible dust, pyrophoric gas, or hazard not otherwise classified. A few examples of hazardous chemicals used in the Park District of Oak Park operations include pool chemicals, custodial supplies, fuels, paints, pesticides, automotive products, compressed gases, and fertilizers.

The Park District of Oak Park HAZCOM program applies to all work areas where employees have the potential to be exposed to chemicals during routine operations, non-routine tasks, and chemical-spill emergencies. The HAZCOM program consists of five basic elements listed below:

- Written HAZCOM program.
- Inventory of hazardous chemical products.
- Inventory of Material Safety Data Sheets.
- Labeling procedure for hazardous material containers.
- HAZCOM employee training program.

It is Park District of Oak Park policy to provide employees a safe and healthy work environment. It is also a management objective to maintain an effective HAZCOM program consistent with federal, state, and local health and safety regulations. To attain this objective, all Park District of Oak Park employees must include HAZCOM compliance as an essential consideration in all phases of their work. The Park District of Oak Park HAZCOM program is a cooperative effort between management and employees.

Paula Bickel
Hazard Communication Program Coordinator
Director of Human Resources

II. Definitions

Health Hazard – A chemical 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.
- Aspiration hazard.

The criteria for determining whether a chemical is classified as a health hazard are listed in Appendix 1 of this document and in OSHA standard §1910.1200, Appendix A – Health Hazard Criteria.

Label – An appropriate group of written, printed or graphic information elements pictogram, hazard statement, signal word and precautionary statement concerning a hazardous chemical that is affixed to, printed on, or attached to the container that holds the hazardous chemical or to the outside packaging.

Safety Data Sheet SDS – Written or printed material concerning a hazardous chemical prepared in accordance with OSHA 1900.1200g.

Physical Hazard – A chemical 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.
- In contact with water, emits flammable gas.

The criteria for determining whether a chemical is classified as a physical hazard are listed in Appendix 1 of this document and in OSHA standard §1910.1200, Appendix B—Physical Hazard Criteria.

Substance – Chemical elements and their compounds in the natural state or obtained by any production process, including any additive necessary to preserve the stability of the product and any impurities deriving from the process used, but excluding any solvent that may be separated without affecting the stability of the substance or changing its composition.

III. Written HAZCOM Program

Director

- Designates a HAZCOM coordinator for Park District of Oak Park operations.
- Approves the written HAZCOM program.
- Ensures workplace compliance with the written HAZCOM program.

Safety Coordinator can also assume role as HAZCOM Program Coordinator

- Maintains an inventory of all hazardous substances used or stored in the workplace.
- Maintains an SDS file/binder for inventoried hazardous substances.
- Trains new employees on specific hazards and safety precautions for hazardous substances. Trains all employees on hazards of newly introduced chemical products. Examples of this specific training include:
 - Personal protective equipment to be worn.
 - Health and physical hazards of each chemical product.
 - Review of the Park District of Oak Park written HAZCOM program.
- Maintains HAZCOM training documentation.
- Ensures all chemical containers have proper labeling.

Employees

- Follow all chemical safety procedures applicable to their job tasks. If unsure of proper procedures, request instructions from manager/supervisor.
- Report to manager or supervisor any unsafe or potentially unsafe chemical safety problems or issues. Chemical safety suggestions to management are encouraged.

HAZCOM Program Coordinator

- Coordinates HAZCOM Standard compliance activities.
- Maintains an up-to-date hazardous substance inventory for all departments.
- Requests current SDS directly from chemical manufacturers and suppliers.
- Posts in a conspicuous place a list of all hazardous substances present at that location and a notice of where additional information concerning those substances is available.
- Ensures area managers and supervisors are aware of their HAZCOM program functional responsibilities.
- Ensures managers and supervisors are aware of hazardous chemical container labeling requirements.
- Maintains a copy of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

The following sections briefly highlight the policies and regulatory compliance program of Park District of Oak Park concerning hazardous chemicals in the workplace.

Labeling

Park District of Oak Park is responsible for maintaining the labels on the containers, including, but not limited to, tanks, totes, and drums. Each container of hazardous material in the work place must be labeled with the identity of the product and the appropriate hazard warnings. This means labels must be maintained on chemicals in a manner that continues to be legible and the pertinent information such as the hazards and directions for use does not get defaced i.e., fade, get washed off or removed in any way. The Park District of Oak Park will re-label containers if labels are removed or defaced. As a general rule, the label provided by the supplier of the product is sufficient. Re-labeling becomes necessary if a product is transferred to an unlabeled container for intermediate or long-term storage. Containers holding 10 gallons or less, intended for the immediate use of the employee filling the container, are exempt from the labeling requirements.

Pipes, vats, and other fixed containers must also have their contents identified. Batch tickets, tags, placards, or other equally effective means of labeling may be used. Please see Appendix 1 for further information on labeling requirements.

Safety Data Sheets SDS

Obtain SDS from suppliers for all chemicals used within the operations. All employees should be trained on what an SDS is and where they are located usually in a file/binder. The SDS file/binder should be placed at locations for specific chemical use; i.e., pool chemicals are found at the pool facility; custodial supplies in or near the janitor's office; automotive products in the shop office; and so forth.

Employees have the right to obtain SDS for each hazardous material in the work place. SDS must be available to employees and former employees for at least 10 years after the material is no longer used, produced, or stored on the work site. Please see Appendix 2 for further information on how to read and understand a SDS.

Chemical Inventories

An inventory of chemical products used or stored is maintained by each area manager and supervisor and posted in each work area. The HAZCOM Coordinator maintains a master inventory of all chemical products used or stored within the facility. All inventories are updated as new chemicals are introduced or old chemicals phased out. Updated inventories are posted and copies provided to the HAZCOM Coordinator, noting new chemical additions.

Employee Information and Training

Employees are trained during orientation when first hired and annually thereafter. Employees are also trained whenever any new chemical hazard is introduced in the workplace because of process change or job transfer. The Park District of Oak Park training focuses on the following subjects:

- Details of the written Hazard Communication program, including how employees can obtain copies of the plan and use detailed information on chemical hazards physical and health effects of the substances, signs and symptoms of overexposure.
- Methods used to identify locations of hazardous chemicals in the workplace and how to detect their presence. Also, how to lessen or prevent overexposure to these hazardous substances.
- Steps employees should take to protect themselves from chemical hazards, including appropriate work practices, personal protective equipment, and emergency procedures for spills and leaks and possible exposures.
- Explanations of the labeling system and Safety Data Sheets.

Documentation: Training records for all employees trained is retained for review by outside regulatory agencies. The training records should be kept on file following the annual training and whenever a new chemical is introduced in the workplace. All training records should be retained for the length of employment. If an employee is exposed to a toxic chemical and receives medical treatment, the medical records should be kept on file for 30 years past employment.

Non-routine Tasks and Emergencies: Employees who may be involved with non-routine tasks and emergency situations will be trained regarding special chemical hazards. Records will document this training. Some examples of non-routine tasks include acid washing a pool, resurfacing a gym floor, and stripping/waxing a tile floor. Emergency situations refer primarily to response to accidental chemical spills and leaks.

IV. Notification and Information

On-site Contractors

On-site contractors shall be informed of chemical hazards to which their employees could possibly be exposed while working at Park District of Oak Park. The HAZCOM coordinator has the responsibility for making available to contractors and their subcontractors information normally available to Park District of Oak Park employees. Contractors and subcontractors are responsible for training their own employees on HAZCOM.

Park District of Oak Park Employee Information

All employees, or their designated representatives, may obtain further information on the HAZCOM program, chemical inventory lists, SDS, and the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard by contacting the Park District of Oak Park HAZCOM coordinator.

Appendix 1

LABELING REQUIREMENTS

It is the policy of Park District of Oak Park that no container of hazardous chemicals be released for use without the following label information:

- Product identifier – Name or number used for a hazardous chemical on a label or in the SDS. It provides a unique means by which the employee can identify the chemical.
- Signal word – Word used to indicate the relative level of severity of hazard and alert the employee to a potential hazard on the label. The signal words used in this section are "danger" and "warning." Danger is used for the more severe hazards, while warning is used for the less severe.
- Pictogram – Composition that may include a symbol plus other graphic elements, such as a border, background pattern, or color, intended to convey specific information about the hazards of a chemical. Eight pictograms are designated under the HAZCOM standard for application to a hazard category.
- Hazard statement – Statement assigned to a hazard class and category that describes the nature of the hazards of a chemical including, where appropriate, the degree of hazard.
- Precautionary statements – Phrase that describes recommended measures that should be taken to minimize or prevent adverse effects resulting from exposure to a hazardous chemical or improper storage or handling.
- Name, address and phone number of the chemical manufacturer, distributor or importer.

Hazard Communication Standard Pictogram

As of June 1, 2015, the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) will require pictograms on labels to alert users of the chemical hazards to which they may be exposed. Each pictogram consists of a symbol on a white background framed within a red border and represents a distinct hazard(s). The pictogram on the label is determined by the chemical hazard classification.

HCS Pictograms and Hazards

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

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 _____ _____ _____ Fill weight: _____ Lot Number _____ Gross weight: _____ Fill Date: _____ Expiration Date: _____</p>
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The Safety Coordinator has this responsibility. If at any time the hazardous material was not received with the above information, or the hazardous material is transferred to another carton/container/drum, the hazardous material will receive a warning label.

The warning label should be an extra copy of the original manufacturer's label or a generic label. If you use a generic label, the label should contain all graphic and information elements required by the HAZCOM standard.

All agency employees need to be aware of the hazard classifications as defined by OSHA. The classifications are divided into Health and Physical Hazards. §1910.1200 Appendix A & B

Health Hazards

Acute toxicity refers to those adverse effects that occur following oral or dermal administration of a single dose of a substance, or multiple doses given within 24 hours, or an inhalation exposure of four hours.

Skin corrosion/irritation is the production of irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. Corrosive reactions are typified by ulcers, bleeding, bloody scabs, discoloration due to blanching of the skin, complete areas of alopecia, and scars. *Skin irritation* is the production of reversible damage to the skin following contact with a substance.

Serious eye damage/irritation is the production of tissue damage in the eye, or serious physical decay of vision, following exposure to a substance to the anterior surface of the eye. *Eye irritation* is the production of changes in the eye following exposure to a substance to the anterior surface of the eye.

Respiratory sensitizer/Skin sensitizer means a chemical leads to hypersensitivity of the airways following inhalation of the chemical. *Skin sensitizer* means a chemical leads to an allergic response following skin contact.

Mutation/Genotoxic/Genotoxicity is a permanent change in the amount or structure of the genetic material in a cell. This hazard class is primarily concerned with chemicals that may cause mutations in the germ cells of humans that can be transmitted to the progeny.

Carcinogen means a substance or a mixture of substances that induce cancer or increase its incidence.

Reproductive toxicity includes *adverse effects on sexual function and fertility* in adult males and females, as well as *adverse effects on development of the offspring*. *Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility* means any effect of chemicals that interferes with reproductive ability or sexual capacity.

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, STOT-SE means specific, non-lethal target organ toxicity arising from a single exposure to a chemical. Specific target organ toxicity can occur by any route relevant for humans, i.e., principally oral, dermal or inhalation.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure STOT-RE means specific target organ toxicity arising from repeated exposure to a substance or mixture.

Specific target organ toxicity can occur by any route relevant for humans, e.g., principally oral, dermal or inhalation.

Aspiration means the entry of a liquid or solid chemical directly through the oral or nasal cavity, or indirectly from vomiting, into the trachea and lower respiratory system. Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.

Physical Hazards

Explosive/pyrotechnic chemicals is a solid or liquid chemical that is, in itself, capable by chemical reaction of producing gas at such a temperature and pressure and at such a speed as to cause damage to the surroundings.

Flammable gas means a gas having a flammable range with air at 20°C 68°F and a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa 14.7 psi.

Flammable aerosol means any non-refillable receptacle containing a gas compressed, liquefied or dissolved under pressure, and fitted with a release device allowing the contents to be ejected as particles in suspension in a gas, or as a foam, paste, powder, liquid or gas.

Oxidizing gas means any gas which may, generally by providing oxygen, cause or contribute to the combustion of other material more than air does.

Gases under pressure are gases which are contained in a receptacle at a pressure of 200 kPa 29 psi gauge or more, or which are liquefied, or liquefied and refrigerated. They comprise compressed gases, liquefied gases, dissolved gases and refrigerated liquefied gases.

Flammable liquid means a liquid having a flash point of not more than 93°C 199.4°F.

Flash point means the minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off vapor in sufficient concentration to form an ignitable mixture with air near the surface of the liquid.

Flammable solid means a solid that is a readily combustible solid or that may cause or contribute to fire through friction.

Readily combustible solids are powdered, granular, or pasty chemicals that are dangerous if they can be easily ignited by brief contact with an ignition source, such as a burning match, and if the flame spreads rapidly.

Self-reactive chemicals are thermally unstable liquid or solid chemicals liable to undergo a strongly exothermic decomposition even without participation of oxygen air. This definition excludes chemicals classified under this section as explosives, organic peroxides, oxidizing liquids or oxidizing solids. A self-reactive chemical possesses explosive properties when in laboratory testing the formulation is liable to detonate, to deflagrate rapidly or to show a violent effect when heated under confinement.

Pyrophoric liquid/solid means a liquid, which even in small quantities, is liable to ignite within five minutes after coming into contact with air. *Pyrophoric solid* means a solid, which even in small quantities, is liable to ignite within five minutes after coming into contact with air.

A *self-heating chemical* is a solid or liquid chemical, other than a pyrophoric liquid or solid, which, by reaction with air and without energy supply, is liable to self-heat; this chemical differs from a pyrophoric liquid or solid in that it will ignite only when in large amounts kilograms and after long periods of time hours or days. Self-heating of a substance or mixture is a process where the gradual reaction of that substance or mixture with oxygen in air generates heat. If the rate of heat production exceeds the rate of

heat loss, then the temperature of the substance or mixture will rise and which, after an induction time, may lead to self-ignition and combustion.

Chemicals, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases are solid or liquid chemicals, which by interaction with water, are liable to become spontaneously flammable or to give off flammable gases in dangerous quantities.

Oxidizing liquid/solid means a liquid, which in itself is not necessarily combustible, can, generally by yielding oxygen, cause, or contribute to, the combustion of other material. *Oxidizing solid* means a solid, which in itself is not necessarily combustible, can, generally by yielding oxygen, cause, or contribute to, the combustion of other material.

Organic peroxides are thermally unstable chemicals, which may undergo exothermic self-accelerating decomposition and may have one or more of the following properties: be liable to explosive decomposition; burn rapidly; be sensitive to impact or friction; or react dangerously with other substances.

A chemical that is corrosive to metals means a chemical that by chemical action materially damages, or even destroys, metals.

How to Read a Safety Data Sheet

The SDS is the primary document by which health and safety information is provided by the manufacturer to the distributor and ultimately to the worker using the product. The SDS may be in any format and may vary greatly in length, but all must contain the following information:

Section 1: Identification

This section identifies the chemical on the SDS as well as the recommended uses. It also provides the essential contact information of the supplier. The required information consists of the product identifier used on the label and any other common names or synonyms by which the substance is known; name, address, phone number of the manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party, and an emergency phone number; recommended use of the chemical e.g., a brief description of what it actually does, such as flame retardant; and any restrictions on use including recommendations given by the supplier.

Section 2: Hazards Identification

This section identifies the hazards of the chemical presented on the SDS and the appropriate warning information associated with those hazards. The required information consists of:

- The hazard classification of the chemical e.g., flammable liquid.
- Signal word.
- Hazard statements.
- Pictograms the pictograms or hazard symbols may be presented as graphical reproductions of the symbols in black and white or be a description of the name of the symbol e.g., skull and crossbones, flame.
- Precautionary statements.
- Description of any hazards not otherwise classified.
- For a mixture that contains an ingredients with unknown toxicity, a statement describing how much percentage of the mixture consists of ingredients with unknown acute toxicity. Please note this is a total percentage of the mixture and not tied to the individual ingredients.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

This section identifies the ingredients contained in the product indicated on the SDS, including impurities and stabilizing additives. It also includes information on substances, mixtures, and all chemicals where a trade secret is claimed. The required information consists of:

Substances

- Chemical name.
- Common name and synonyms.
- Chemical Abstracts Service CAS number and other unique identifiers.
- Impurities and stabilizing additives, which are classified and contribute to the classification of the chemical.

Mixtures

Same information required for substances.

- The chemical name and concentration i.e., exact percentage of all ingredients classified as health hazards and that are:
 - Present above their cut-off/concentration limits.
 - Present a health risk below the cut-off/concentration limits.
- The concentration exact percentages of each ingredient must be specified except concentration ranges may be used in the following situations:
 - Trade secret claim is made,
 - There is batch-to-batch variation.
 - SDS used for a group of substantially similar mixtures.

Chemicals where a trade secret is claimed:

A statement that the specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage concentration of composition has been withheld as a trade secret is required.

Section 4: First-aid Measures

This section describes the initial care to be given by untrained responders to an individual who has been exposed to the chemical. The required information consists of:

- Necessary first-aid instructions by relevant routes of exposure inhalation, skin and eye contact, and ingestion.
- Description of the most important symptoms, or effects, and any acute or delayed symptoms.
- Recommendations for immediate medical care and special treatment needed, when necessary.

Section 5: Fire-fighting Measures

This section provides recommendations for fighting a fire caused by the chemical. The required information consists of:

- Recommendations of suitable extinguishing equipment and information about extinguishing equipment that is not appropriate for a particular situation.
- Advice on specific hazards that develop from the chemical during the fire, such as any hazardous combustion products created when the chemical burns.
- Recommendations on special protective equipment or precautions for firefighters.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

This section provides recommendations on the appropriate response to spills, leaks or releases, including containment and cleanup practices to prevent or minimize exposure to people, properties or the environment. It may also include recommendations distinguishing between responses for large and small spills where the spill volume has a significant impact on the hazard. The required information may consist of recommendations for:

- Use of personal precautions such as removal of ignition sources or providing sufficient ventilation and protective equipment to prevent the contamination of skin, eyes and clothing.
- Emergency procedures, including instructions for evacuations, consulting experts when needed, and appropriate protective clothing.
- Methods and materials used for containment e.g., covering the drains and capping procedures.

- Cleanup procedures e.g., appropriate techniques for neutralization, decontamination, cleaning or vacuuming; adsorbent materials; and/or equipment required for containment/clean up

Section 7: Handling and Storage

This section provides guidance on the safe handling practices and conditions for safe storage of chemicals. The required information consists of:

- Precautions for safe handling, including recommendations for handling incompatible chemicals, minimizing the release of the chemical into the environment, and providing advice on general hygiene practices e.g., eating, drinking, and smoking in work areas is prohibited.
- Recommendations on the conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities. Provide advice on specific storage requirements e.g., ventilation requirements

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

This section indicates the exposure limits, engineering controls, and personal protective measures to us to minimize worker exposure. The required information consists of:

- OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits PELs, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ACGIH Threshold Limit Values TLVs, and any other exposure limit used or recommended by the chemical manufacturer, importer or employer preparing the safety data sheet, where available.
- Appropriate engineering controls e.g., use local exhaust ventilation, or use only in an enclosed system.
- Recommendations for personal protective measures to prevent illness or injury from exposure to chemicals, such as personal protective equipment PPE e.g., appropriate types of eye, face, skin or respiratory protection needed based on hazards and potential exposure.
- Any special requirements for PPE, protective clothing or respirators e.g., type of glove material, such as PVC or nitrile rubber gloves, and breakthrough time of the glove material.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

This section identifies physical and chemical properties associated with the substance or mixture. The minimum required information consists of:

- Appearance physical state, color, etc..
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits.
- Odor.
- Vapor pressure.
- Odor threshold.
- Vapor density.
- pH.
- Relative density.
- Melting point/freezing point.
- Solubilityies.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range.
- Flash point.
- Evaporation rate.
- Flammability solid, gas.

- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits.
- Vapor pressure.
- Vapor density.
- Relative density.
- Solubilities.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.
- Auto-ignition temperature.
- Decomposition temperature.
- Viscosity.

The SDS may not contain every item on the above list because information may not be relevant or is not available. When this occurs, a notation to that effect must be made for that chemical property. Manufacturers may also add other relevant properties, such as the dust deflagration index K_{st} for combustible dust, used to evaluate a dust's explosive potential.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

This section describes the reactivity hazards of the chemical and the chemical stability information. This section is broken into three parts: reactivity, chemical stability, and other. The required information consists of:

Reactivity

- Description of the specific test data for the chemicals. This data can be for a class or family of the chemical if such data adequately represent the anticipated hazard of the chemicals, where available.

Chemical stability

- Indication of whether the chemical is stable or unstable under normal ambient temperature and conditions while in storage and being handled.
- Description of any stabilizers needed to maintain chemical stability.
- Indication of any safety issues that may arise should the product change in physical appearance.

Other

- Indication of the possibility of hazardous reactions, including a statement about whether the chemical will react or polymerize, which could release excess pressure or heat, or create other hazardous conditions. Also, a description of the conditions under which hazardous reactions may occur.
- List of all conditions to avoid e.g., static discharge, shock, vibrations, or environmental conditions that may lead to hazardous conditions.
- List of all classes of incompatible materials e.g., classes of chemicals or specific substances with which the chemical could react to produce a hazardous situation.
- List of any known or anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced because of use, storage or heating. Include hazardous combustion products in Section 5 Fire-Fighting Measures of the SDS.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

This section identifies toxicological and health effects information or indicates such data is not available. The required information consists of:

- Information on likely routes of exposure inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact. The SDS should indicate if the information is unknown.
- Description of the delayed, immediate or chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure.
- Numerical measures of toxicity e.g., acute toxicity estimates such as the LD50 median lethal dose. Estimated amount [of a substance] expected to kill 50 percent of test animals in a single dose.
- Description of the symptoms. This description includes the symptoms associated with exposure to the chemical from the least to the most severe exposure.
- Indication of whether the chemical is listed in the National Toxicology Program NTP Report on Carcinogens latest edition or has been found to be a potential carcinogen in the International Agency for Research on Cancer IARC Monographs latest editions or found to be a potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Section 12: Ecological Information non-mandatory

This section provides information to evaluate the environmental impact of the chemicals if released in the environment. The information may include:

- Data from toxicity tests performed on aquatic and/or terrestrial organisms, where available e.g., acute or chronic aquatic toxicity data for fish, algae, crustaceans, and other plants; toxicity data on birds, bees, plants.
- Whether there is a potential for the chemical to persist and degrade in the environment either through biodegradation or other processes, such as oxidation or hydrolysis.
- Results of tests of bioaccumulation potential, making reference to the octanol-water partition coefficient K_{ow} and the bioconcentration factor BCF, where available.
- The potential for a substance to move from the soil to the groundwater indicate results from adsorption studies or leaching studies.
- Other adverse effects e.g., environmental fate, ozone layer depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disrupting potential, and/or global warming potential.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations non-mandatory

This section provides guidance on proper disposal practices, recycling or reclamation of the chemicals or its container, and safe handling practices. To minimize exposure, this section should also refer the reader to Section 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection of the SDS. The information may include:

- Description of appropriate disposal containers to use.
- Recommendations of appropriate disposal methods to employ.
- Description of the physical and chemical properties that may affect disposal activities.
- Language discouraging sewage disposal.
- Any special precautions for landfills or incineration activities

Section 14: Transport Information non-mandatory

This section provides guidance on classification information for shipping and transporting of hazardous chemicals by road, air, rail or sea. The information may include:

- UN number i.e., four-figure identification number of the substance¹.
- UN proper shipping name.
- Transport hazard classes.

- Packing group number, if applicable, based on the degree of hazard.
- Environmental hazards e.g., identify if it is a marine pollutant according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG Code.
- Guidance on transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/783 and the International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk International Bulk Chemical Code IBC Code.

Any special precautions that employees should be aware of or need to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises indicate when information is not available.

Section 15: Regulatory Information non-mandatory

This section identifies the safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product that are not indicated anywhere else on the SDS. The information may include:

- Any national and/or regional regulatory information of the chemical or mixtures including any OSHA, Department of Transportation, Environmental Protection Agency, or Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations.

Section 16: Other Information

This section indicates when the SDS was prepared or when the last known revision was made. The SDS may also state what changes were made to the previous version. You may wish to contact the supplier for an explanation of the changes. Other useful information also may be included here.

EFFECTIVE DATES

The table below summarizes the phase-in dates required under the revised Hazard Communication Standard HCS:

Effective Completion Date	Requirements	Who
December 1, 2013	Train employees on the new label elements and safety data sheet SDS format.	Employers agencies
June 1, 2015 December 1, 2015	Compliance with all modified provisions of this final rule, except: The Distributor shall not ship containers labeled by the chemical manufacturer or importer unless it is a GHS label	Chemical manufacturers, importers, distributors and employers
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 agencies
Transition period to the effective completion dates noted above	May comply with either 29 CFR 1910.1200 the final standard, the current standard, or both	Chemical manufacturers, importers, distributors, and employers agencies

INVENTORY OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

The following is a list of hazardous chemical products used by the Park District of Oak Park.

Adhesives

- The ServiceMaster Company WallGlide TileFoam Plus
- The ServiceMaster Company WallGlide Plus
- The ServiceMaster Company Foam Control
- The ServiceMaster Company FiberFresh UltraPro
- K.E.W. CLEANING SYSTEMS, INC. PREM AW HYD OIL ISO 100
- The ServiceMaster Company SolvOil
- Quicksilver Products, Inc. Mercury, Metallic

Battery

- Elpower TECHNACELL
- Elpower Battery Electrolyte

Cements

- REMR Thompson's Water Seal
- Jet Set Cement Corp. Jet Set Leveler
- Jet Set Cement Corp. Complete Repair
- LATICRETE® 1600 Unsanded Grout
- LATICRETE® 1500 Unsanded Grout

Cleaning Chemicals

- PLEDGE – Lemon (Aerosol)
- WINDEX POWERIZED FORMULA (READY TO USE)
- PROFORCE CONCENTRATED HEAVY DUTY DEGREASER
- PROFORCE FLOOR CLEANER & DEGREASER
- PROFORCE CARPET EXTRACTION CLEANER
- PROFORCE Concentrated Multipurpose Cleaner
- FANTASTIK ALL PURPOSE CLEANER
- PROFESSIONAL LYSOL® BRAND DISINFECTANT TOILET BOWL CLEANER, THICK FORMULA
- 3M Brand STAINLESS STEEL CLEANER & POLISH
- The Works® Toilet Bowl Cleaner
- ORIGINAL PINE-SOL® BRAND CLEANER
- GREEN WORKS® NATURALLY DERIVED MULTI-SURFACE CLEANER
- GREEN WORKS® NATURALLY DERIVED BATHROOM CLEANER
- GREEN WORKS® NATURALLY DERIVED TOILET BOWL CLEANER
- GREEN WORKS® NATURALLY DERIVED GLASS CLEANER
- GREEN WORKS® NATURALLY DERIVED GLASS AND SURFACE CLEANER
- GREEN WORKS® NATURALLY DERIVED ALL-PURPOSE CLEANER
- Simple Green® All-Purpose Cleaner / Simple Green® Scrubbing Pad
- Enrich with Aloe Vera Gel

- Universal Sanitation Systems URINAL BLOCKS
- GLADE® (AEROSOL) AIR FRESHENER
- ALKI-FOAM
- HENRY 137 ACOUSTI-GUM® ACOUSTICAL TILE ADHESIVE
- Spartan® GERMICIDAL BOWL CLEANSE
- Sun Brite Ammonia
- Zep High Traffic Floor Finish
- SC JOHNSON PROFESSIONAL™ ACIDIC TOILET BOWL CLEANER
- LYSOL® Brand III Disinfectant Spray – All Scents
- BUTCHER'S® RIP TIDE Foaming Shower Room Cleaner and Deodorizer
- NEUTRON INDUSTRIES, INC. CITRUS POWER
- KRANZ, INC TASKMASTERS CREME CLEANSER
- PERMALITE PLASTICS 474 RED WIP
- KOBOY RESLABS INC. DON AMMONIA GALLON 4/CASE
- Bolotin, Inc. Taskmaster Pine Disinfectant/Deodorant Cleaner
- Spartan® DMQ DAMP MOP NEUTRAL DISINFECTANT CLEANER
- Fitzpatrick Bros., Inc. Bab-O Powdered Cleanser
- HY-POWER GERMICIDAL CLEANER
- Zenex International FORMULA 493695 ZENATREAT
- Zenex International FORMULA 494855 MARKONEX
- Zenex International FORMULA 494955 ZENATIZE FOAM
- ATTRACT DUST MOP TREATMENT
- 2DBY2 - Stainless Steel Cleaner 20 Oz
- LANDSCAPE STRUCTURES INC ACRYLIC ENAMEL AEROSOL SPRAY
- AIRWICK® STICKUPS®, AIR FRESHENER, ALL SCENTS
- BONA HARDWOOD FLOOR CLEANER (PROFESSIONAL SERIES)
- THE CLOROX CO -- CLOROX 2 – BLEACH
- PROCTER & GAMBLE -- COMET CLEANER LEMON SCENT
- The Clorox Company FORMULA 409® ALL PURPOSE CLEANER
- GOJO® ALL PURPOSE SKIN CLEANSER
- The Clorox Company LEMON FRESH CLOROX® DISINFECTING WIPES
- The Clorox Company FRESH SCENT CLOROX® DISINFECTING WIPES
- Spartan Chemical Company, Inc. CHERRY and NABC DEODORIZING RIM CAGES
- The Clorox Company ORIGINAL PINE-SOL® BRAND CLEANER 1
- L & F PRODUCTS -- 01-D0314-000 RESOLVE CARPET CLEANER W-TEFLON
- Lundmark Wax Company, Inc. TSP Hard Surface Cleaner
- DRACKETT PRODUCTS WINDEX® ORIGINAL GLASS CLEANER BLUE
- Champion Glass Cleaner
- JELMAR CLR-CALCIUM LIME & RUST REMOVER
- Sunnyside Denatured Alcohol
- SUPREME CHEMICALS OF GEORGIA, INC. ORIGINAL KRUD KUTTER
- KLEAN-STRIP -- MINERAL SPIRITS
- Simoniz USA Inc. Orange Degreaser
- THE SKYBRYTE COMPANY OSPHO METAL TREATMENT
- AQUATROLS SUPERSORB®-C
- Method® AntiBac Wipes All Purpose Cleaning and Disinfecting Wipes Orange Zest
- Method® ALL PURPOSE CLEANER SPRAY: Lavender
- Method® Antibac Antibacterial Bathroom Cleaner
- Method® Antibac Antibacterial Kitchen Cleaner
- Method® Glass Cleaner
- Method® FLOOR CLEANER- omop ALL FLOOR

- Johnson & Son Fantastik
- Kranz Inc Apple Dry Air Freshener
- Franklin Cleaning Technologies Lighting Blend #9 Floor Cleaner
- Mean Green All Purpose Cleaner
- Staples Contract & Commercial Inc. Pink Lotion Hand Soap
- Personal Care Products Powerhouse Toilet Bowl Cleaner
- Spartan Chemical Company, Inc. SparCling Restroom Disinfectant
- Meijer White Distilled Vinegar

Fertilizers

- Ball Industries Baserunner
- ESTECH, INC. Par Ex Slow Release Fertilizer
- United States Gypsum Company Gypsum Rock
- Dip'N Grow® Liquid Rooting Concentrate
- ENCAP, LLC Sulfur Plus AST™
- EAU CLAIRE COOPERATIVE GreenYard
- J.R. Peters, Inc. Jack's Classic 10-30-20 Blossom Booster
- The Scotts Company Peters® Professional® 10-30-20 Blossom Booster
- OLYMPIC HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS, CO. HORMODIN®1
- Miracle-Gro® Liquid All Purpose Plant Food 8-7-6
- STERN'S MIRACLE-GRO PRODUCTS, INC. -- STERN'S MIRACLE-GRO 15-30-15
- Chevron ORTHO Blood Meal 12-0-0
- Scotts® Osmocote® 3-4 Month 14-14-14
- Peters® Professional® 21-7-7 Acid Special
- The Scotts Company Peters Professional® 15-0-15 Peat-Lite® Dark Weather Feed
- The Scotts Company Peters Excel® 21-5-20 Multi-Purpose
- The Scotts Company Peters® Professional® 20-10-20 General Purpose
- Everris NA Inc. Peters Professional® 20-10-20 Peat-Lite Special
- Everris NA Inc. Peters Professional® 10-30-20 Peat-Lite® Plant Starter
- The Scotts Company Peters Professional® 15-5-25 Poinsettia Peat-Lite® Special
- Schultz® All Purpose Liquid Plant Food 10-15-10
- JRM Chemical Inc Soil Moist
- Becker Underwood, Inc. SPRINT 330

Fire Safety

- Badger Multi-Purpose ABC Dry Chemical (Fire Extinguishing Agent)
- BUCKEYE FIRE EQUIPMENT COMPANY REGULAR DRY CHEMICAL
- BUCKEYE FIRE EQUIPMENT COMPANY ABC DRY CHEMICAL
- The STERNO GROUP™ HANDY FUEL® BRAND CANNED HEAT™
- PENNZOIL® 4000 SERIES AND GEARPLUS® GEAR LUBRICANT
- PENNZOIL® HD SAE MOTOR OIL WITH Z-7® - ALL GRADES
- Gold Eagle Company STABIL Fuel Stabilizer
- WD-40® Aerosol

First Aid

- Safetec Triple Antibiotic Ointment
- SPERIAN® STERILE SALINE SOLUTION
- McNeil Consumer Healthcare EXTRA STRENGTH ADULT TYLENOL PRODUCTS
- Antiseptic BZK Towelette
- Hydrogen Peroxide

- Medium Soft-Sided First Aid Kit Contents:
 - INSECT STINK RELIEF WITH BENZOCAINE
 - BZK ANTISEPTIC TOWELETTE D35100
 - CHEVRON Ammonium Nitrate 34-0-0
 - ALTANA INC. Bacitracin-Neomycin-Polymyxin Topical Ointment and Sterile Ophthalmic Ointment
 - PROFESSIONAL DISPOSABLES, INC. ALCOHOL PREP/SWAB
 - Nortrade Medical, Inc. Burnfree Hydrogel

Fuel

- Ferrellgas Propane – odorized
- BernzOmatic® PROPANE
- Holly Refining & Marketing Company Propane
- CITGO® Echo Power Blend Two-Cycle Engine Oil
- Spectrum Lubricants Corporation ECHO 30 WT RED BAR AND CHAIN OIL
- Lubrication Technologies, Inc. BOBCAT HYDRAULIC OIL

Graffiti

- HIGH PERFORMANCE VANDALISM MARK REMOVER
- Zenex International FORMULA 494805 MARKONEX GEL
- SPRAYPAK Vandal Mark Remover
- RICHLAND RESEARCH HIBISTAT Liquid VANDAL MARK REMOVER
- The ServiceMaster Company WallGlide Graffiti Remover

Lighting

- Philips Lighting Company INCANDESCENT LAMPS
- Philips Lighting Company Fluorescent T8 700 Series Lamps
- Philips Lighting Company Fluorescent T12 TriPhosphor Lamps
- Philips Lighting Company Metal Halide Lamps
- Philips Lighting Company Mercury Vapor Lamps

Miscellaneous

- Norbert's G-235/G-237 Gymnastic Chalk
- FOX VALLEY SYSTEMS INC EASY MARKER/TRIG-A-CAP MARKING PAINT, ETCW3D
- J.T. Baker® POTASSIUM CHLORIDE
- The Dow Chemical Company DOWFLAKE XTRA
- OIL-DRI PROS CHOICE® sports field products
- EaglePicher Filtration & Minerals, Inc. Celatom Perlite
- Coretex Products, Inc. SUN X - SPF 30+ SUNSCREEN LOTION / SPRAY
- Diamond Pro® Infield Conditioner

Paints

- 3M™ Stance™ 18 Low Maintenance Floor Finish
- TNEPEC COMPANY, INC. SERIES 066 HI-BUILD EPOXOLINE
- JONES-HAMILTON CO. SODIUM BISULFATE
- Aervoe® TURF MARKING PAINT
- FOX VALLEY SYSTEMS INC – SUPER STRIPE ATHLETIC PAINT WHITE, TGN2R

Paint Thinners

- FiberFresh SLP

Penetrants

- Drummond American Corporation OPEN & SHUT (solvent)
- Drummond American Corporation PERSIST (lubricant)

Pesticides

- TEMPO Ultra WP Insecticide
- H P PRODUCTS HIGH PERFORMANCE WASP & HORNET SPRAY
- Zenex International FORMULA 495975 ZENKILL III LONG SHOT
- EaglePicher Filtration & Minerals, Inc. CROP GUARD
- Spectrum Cutter All Family Insect Repellent
- Syngenta WEATHERBLOK XT
- Cutters insect repellent
- FugBug Insect repellent

Pool

- H & S MANUFACTURING, INC. CHLORINE CONCENTRATE

Solvents

- J. M. HUBER CORPORATION Calcium Carbonate
 - Flor-Dri Supply Co., Inc. Wax Base Sweeping Compound
- Coolgas R22