



Course Summary:

In the advanced course, you will learn how to read and understand an MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet). All of the information from the basic course is included with an additional chapter covering physical properties of chemicals, transportation, reactivity, regulatory information and ecological impact. There is still a strong emphasis on chemical safety, accident prevention and steps to maintain a safe workplace. If this material is more detailed than you had anticipated, review our Introduction to MSDS course which offers a more general overview.

Highlights:

- Ecological concerns when dealing with chemicals
- OSHA regulatory information
- Locating and reading MSDS in your facility
- Using protective clothing when working with chemicals
- Reading signs and symbols for hazardous materials
- NFPA fire diamond and codes

Glossary Terms & Acronyms in this course:

ACGIH	Hazardous Polymerization	Photolytic Stability
Bioaccumulation	HMIG / HMIS	Protective Clothing
Carcinogen	Inhalation	Specific Gravity
CERCLA	Lower Flammability Limit	Spill Data
Desiccator Cabinet	NFPA	Toxic Dose Low
Ecotoxicity	Permeation Rate	Vapor Density
EPA	PPM	Waste Disposal Method



Material:
Anti-Freeze - Ethylene Glycol

3	HEALTH
2	FLAMMABILITY
0	REACTIVITY
K	PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT



CODE	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
W	Material shows unusual reactivity with water (i.e. don't put water on it)	Magnesium Metal
OX	Material possesses oxidizing properties	Ammonium Nitrate (fertilizer used in the Oklahoma City bomb)
ACID	Material is an acid, a corrosive material that has a pH lower than 7.0	Hydrochloric Acid (muriatic acid used to clean bricks)
COR	Material is corrosive (it could be either an acid or base)	Sodium Hypochlorite (spot remover)
ALK	Material is alkaline (also called a base) that has a pH greater than 7.0	Sodium Hydroxide (Draino)
☢	Material is radioactive	Radon Gas (naturally occurring home pollutant)