

Safe use of chemicals

In the extractive sector

Chemicals in our life

Read label before use of any chemicals



These symbols with orange pictograms are totally disappeared from products placed on the market in the EU from June 2017



These symbols declare that the substance or mixture is hazardous

CLP SYMBOLS



Hazard Pictograms



The product is related to explosives
It is not popcorn **BE CAREFUL**



The product is flammable
Do NOT SMOKE
Do not pierce or burn, even after
use (for aerosols)



The product is oxidizer
May cause or intensify fire
Keep away from clothing &
combustible materials



Contains gas under pressure
Dangerous if it is exposed to fire
This symbol may also used for
refrigerated liquefied gas



Handle it with caution, it may be fatal
ASK FOR INSTRUCTION BEFORE USE



The product may :

- be harmful if swallowed/
inhaled/contact with skin
- Be Skin Irritant
- Be Eye Irritant
- Cause respiratory irritation
- Cause drowsiness or dizziness
- Cause an allergic skin reaction



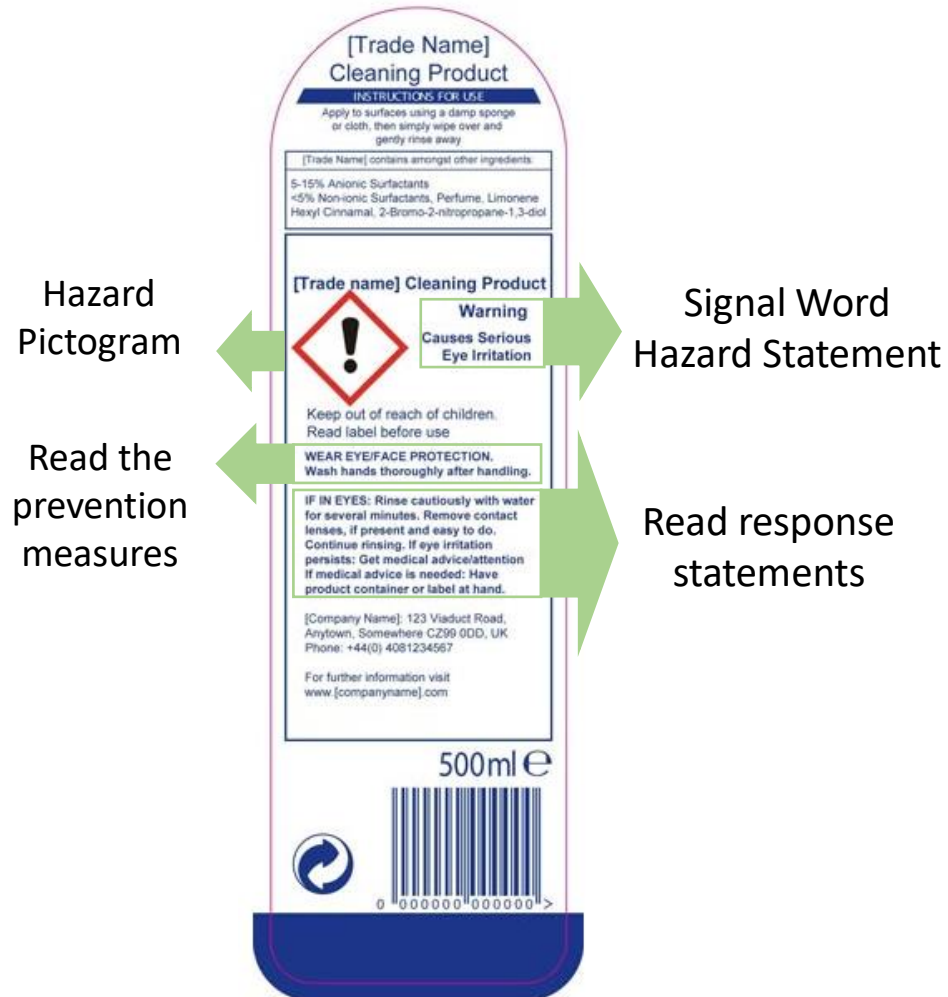
Serious health hazard
ASK FOR INSTRUCTION BEFORE USE



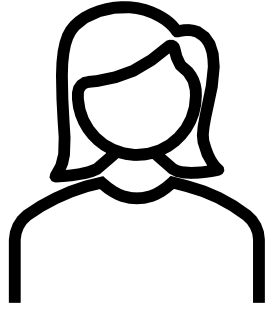
Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Labels and Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

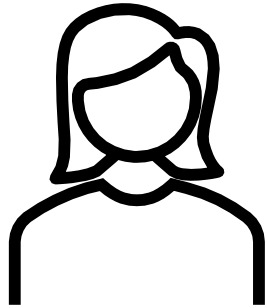
Read label before use of any chemicals



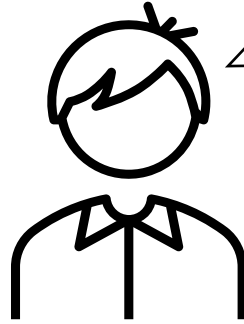
- Check the SDS for details on safe use
- Ask for the Safety Data Sheet that is published after 2015
- Please be aware of:
 - Personal Protective Equipment you need
 - How is this product stored and handled?
 - What are the First aid measures you need to take?
 - What are the actions in case of accidental release?
 - Which conditions you must avoid? (e.g. DO NOT MIX)
 - How to dispose them after use



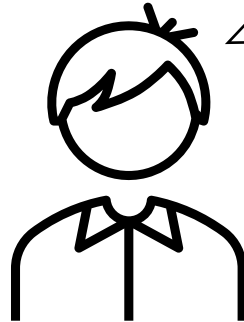
I am not working in a laboratory why should I know about chemicals?



Yes



Have you seen these products in your workplace?



So you are working with chemicals!



Can you recognize the following actions?



Can you recognize the following actions?



Leak from container



- Decontamination of a hazardous container
- The inside and outside are being cleaned with detergent and water
- Highly contaminated rinsing should be saved for disposal with other hazardous waste



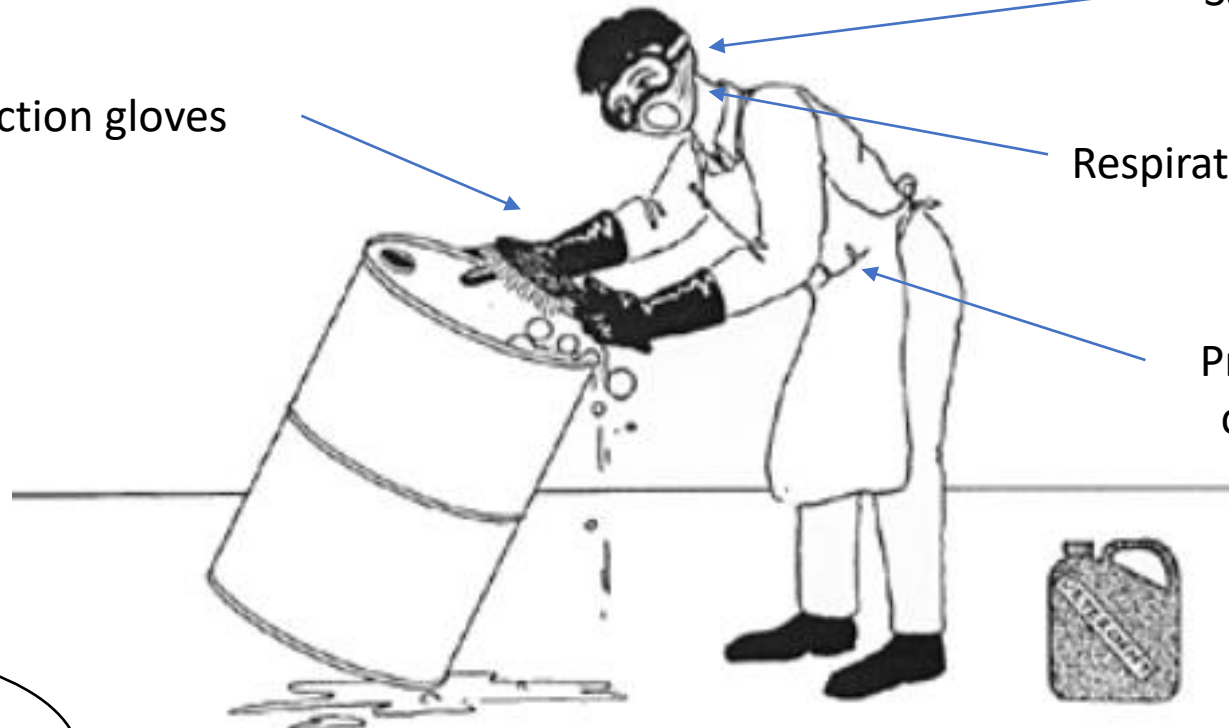
Collect spillage (sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder)

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions for disposal

Individual protection measures



Chemical protection gloves



Safety Goggles



Respiratory protection

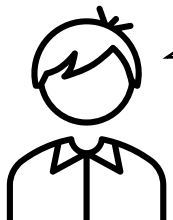


Protective clothing



Protective clothing must be worn

Do not Forget
Check the blue
Mandatory Signs



Footwear protecting
against chemicals



Coloring Pipelines



Image: Google Data Centre



Why coloring the pipelines?

- Make identification easier
- Without proper color coding it is extremely difficult to identify the fluid being transported
- Color coding increases safety
- Always ask what the pipeline contains

Pipeline Color Coding Standards

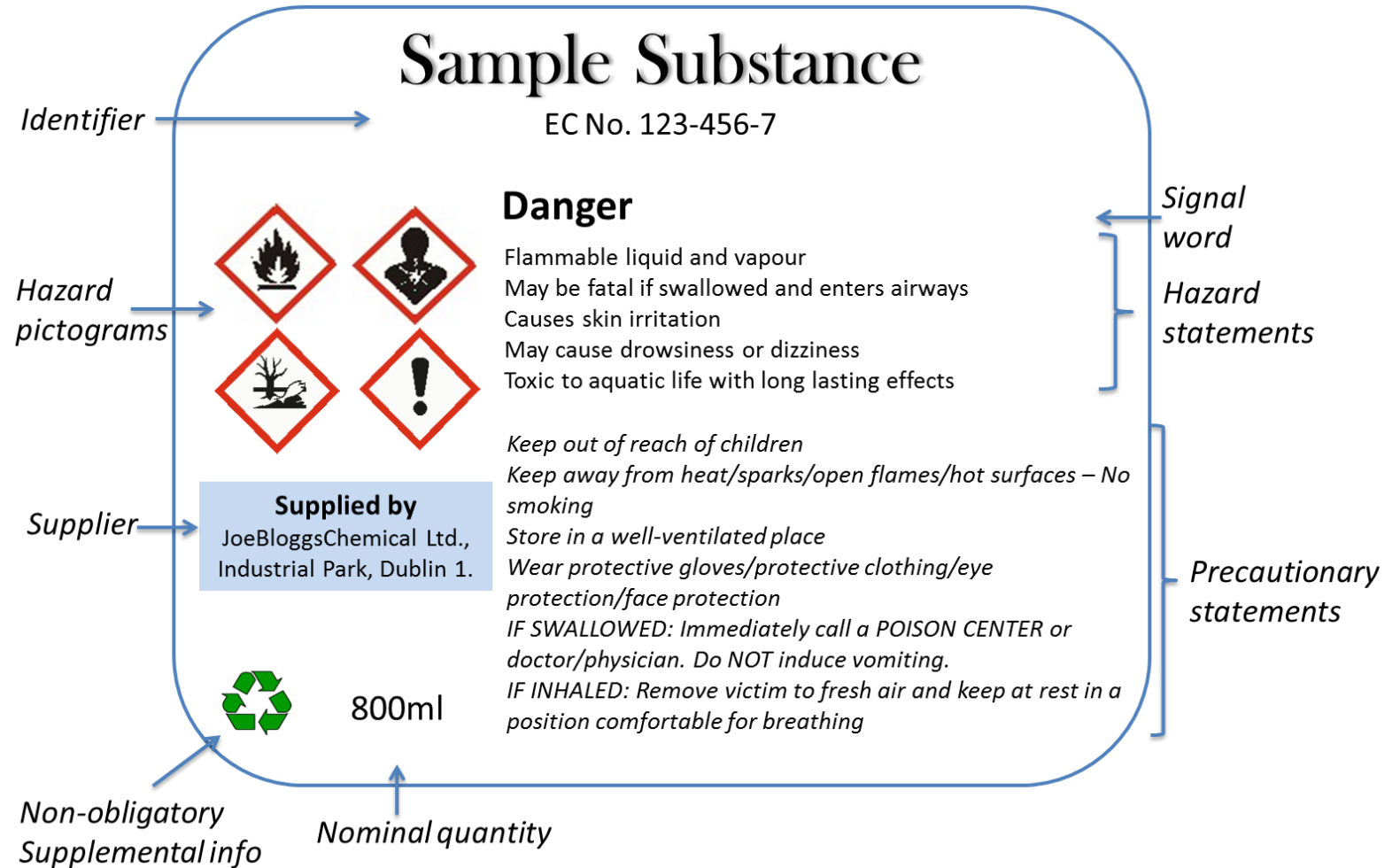
ASMEA A13.1: Scheme for identification of Piping system	
Fluid	Color and Letter Example
Fire quenching fluids	EXAMPLE
Toxic & Corrosive Fluids	EXAMPLE
Flammable & oxidizing	EXAMPLE
Combustible fluids	EXAMPLE
Potable, cooling, boiler feed and other water	EXAMPLE
Compressed air	EXAMPLE
To be defined by the user	EXAMPLE
To be defined by the user	EXAMPLE
To be defined by the user	EXAMPLE
To be defined by the user	EXAMPLE

BS 1710 Specification and Identification of pipelines and Services	
Content	Color Example
Water	
Stem	
Oils/ Combustible liquids	
Gases (gas or liquid phase) (except air)	
Acids/ Alkalis	
Air	
Waste Effluents	
Electrical Services/Ventilation	
Safety Color	Color Example
Fire	
Water from public supply	
Water from any other source	
Warning	

Use the instructions and guides provided by the chemical manufacturer

Pay attention to the pictograms

Example of the label elements:





Disclaimer

This presentation intends to inform and does not replace the training you should receive for your workplace. Always consult your health and safety manager for any questions arise for occupational health and safety issues
