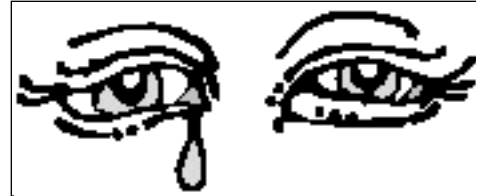


Chemicals are hazardous if they

● **cause acute health problems** (such as corrosives that can burn eyes or skin)



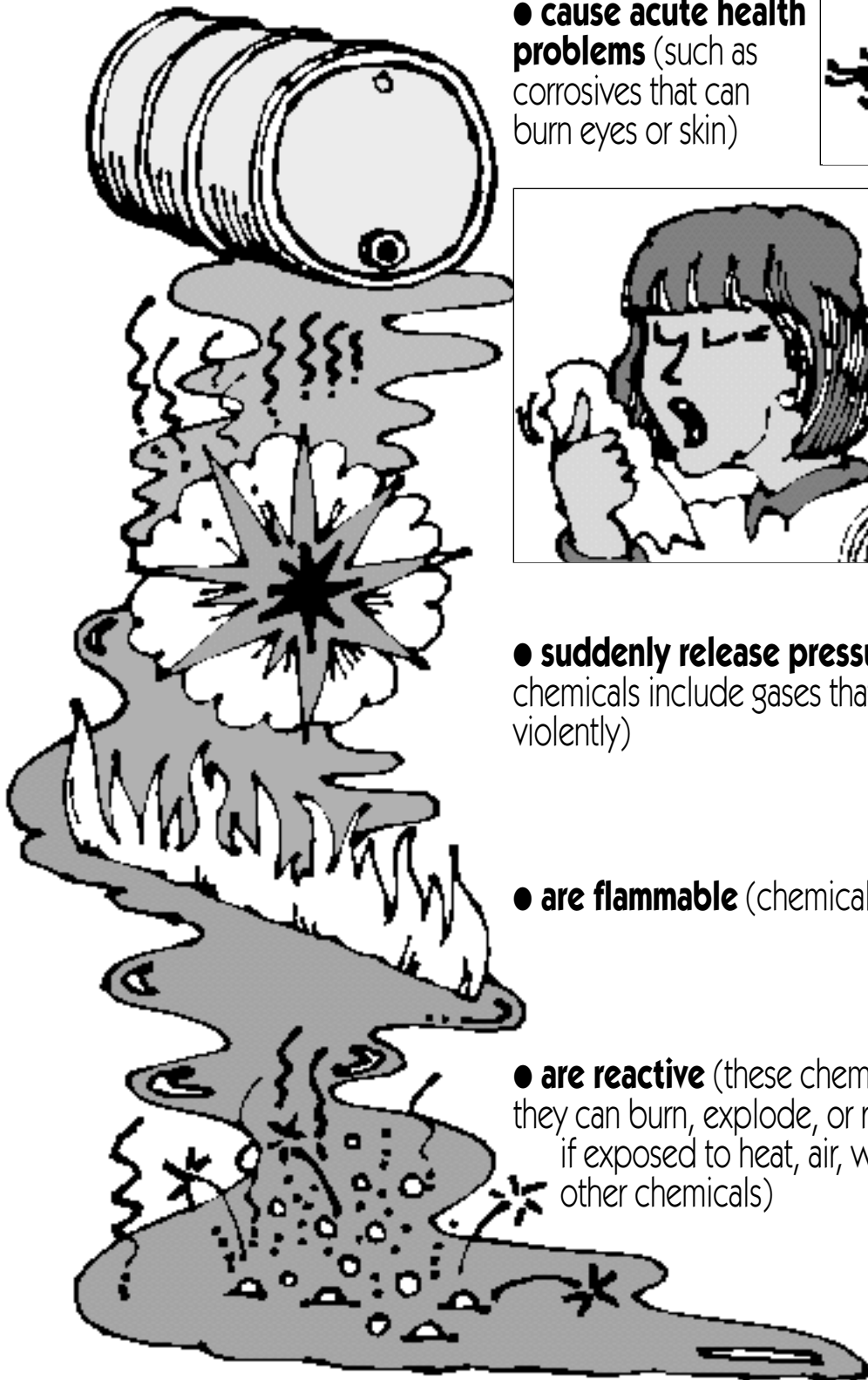
● **cause chronic health problems** (toxic chemicals that can cause long-term illnesses, such as cancer or liver damage)



● **suddenly release pressure** (these explosive chemicals include gases that could expand violently)

● **are flammable** (chemicals that catch fire easily)

● **are reactive** (these chemicals are not stable, so they can burn, explode, or release dangerous vapors if exposed to heat, air, water, or particular other chemicals)



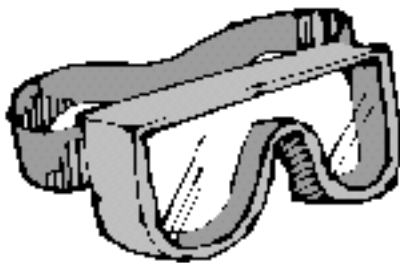
Caution: Hazards Ahead!

Before using hazardous chemicals,

- **Assemble** the protective clothing and equipment you'll need for the job. Inspect it for rips, tears, and a good fit.
- **Remove** things that could burn, explode, or react dangerously with nearby materials.
- **Remove** food, cigarettes, and street clothing from the work area so they don't get contaminated.
- **Know** where emergency showers and eyewashes are located.
- **Make sure** the correct type of fire safety equipment is nearby and ready for use.
- **Check** for adequate ventilation.
- **Know** whom to contact and what to do in an emergency.
- **Have someone nearby** who knows where you are and what you're doing at all times.
- **Get** checked out by your supervisor.

Always follow all appropriate company and MSDS safety procedures and read the label!

Protective Equipment That Might Be Required:

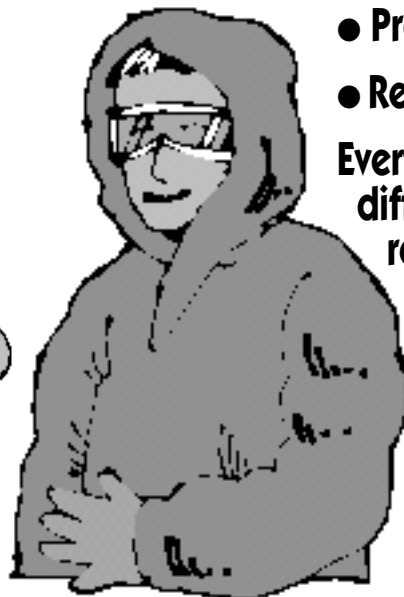


● Safety glasses, goggles or face shields

● Gloves



● Rubber boots or special shoes



● Protective suits

● Respirators

Every job has different protection requirements.

A fire-resistant suit won't protect you if the hazard is toxic vapors.