processing SDSs I safety data sheets

ALSO known as MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet)

CAUTION!!!

NEVER NEVER NEVER stamp as reviewed an SDS or MSDS form submitted by the Contractor (same thing, different name).

RMW STAMP

If you receive any SDS or MSDS forms among your submittals, stamp the SDS or MSDS with RMW Submittal Stamp's option "MSDS are not reviewed; they are collected for LEED documentation purposes only".



ASK THE OWNER'S
REPS HOW DO THEY
WANT TO SUBMIT THE
MANUALS.
ELECTRONIC FORMAT
HAS MANY
ADVANTAGES, SO IT IS
PREFERRED.

DEFINITION

A SDS (Safety Data Sheet) or Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is a document that contains information on the potential health effects of exposure to chemicals, or other potentially dangerous substances, and on safe working procedures when handling chemical products.

WHY YOU SHOULD NOT TOUCH MSDS SHEETS?

These forms contain the instructions on how a product should be handled by the construction workers for their safety, and if we "review it", we own it.

REMEMBER, the Contractor is "solely responsible for, and therefore has control over construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures". Therefore the contractor, not us, is responsible for everything associated with the safety and security in the work place.

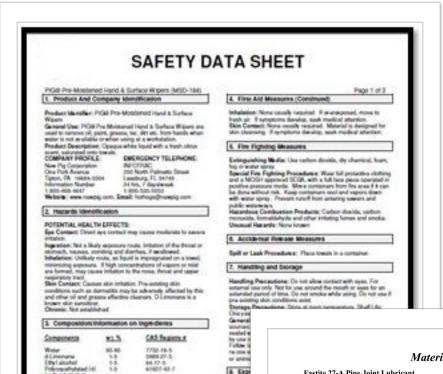
If we review, or worse, "approve" an SDS or MSDS, then we implicitly assume responsibility for the safety of the person handling the product described in the SDS or MSDS.

WHAT OUR DOCUMENTS SAY

- The "Submittals" section in the Specifications indicates very clearly that the Contractor should not submit SDS or MSDS, except when we, or a sustainability consultant under us, need them for LEED documentation.
 - If you receive SDSs or MSDSs return them to the Contractor and remind the Contractor not to send them anymore unless your project is LEED and RMW is handling the documentation; in this case, keep copies stamped with the right option for submitting when required.
 - If the project is LEED and the sustainability consultant is under the owner, send them to the owner's LEED consultant with the correct stamp option.

MSDS and SDS - have different format but basically include the same information.

more information in https://www.osha.gov/Publications/ HazComm_QuickCard_SafetyData.html



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Eye Contact: Float with planty of water for at least 15 minutes. Wing available to resum complete removal. Contact a physician

remediately have guestity of teacting is sectioned, do not reduce venting. Call a physician or prison control center remediately.

9005-64-5

Material Safety Data Sheet

Fastite 27-A Pipe Joint Lubricant Date of Preparation: August 1998/Revised 4/2006

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification Product/Chemical Name: Fastite 27-A Pipe Joint Lubricant

Chemical Formula: 88-6

Manufacturer: JTM Products, Inc., 31025 Carter Street, Solon, OH 44139, Phone (440) 287-2302, FAX (440) 287-3095 (CHEM-TEL 24-hour emergency: (800) 255-3924)

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Proprietary blend of soap [CAS#61790-44-1], glycol [CAS#57-55-6]and filler [CAS#12001-26-2]. revised February 2005 - John Cahoon

ልልልልል Emergency Overview ልልልልል

Potential Health Effects

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list the ingredients in Fastite 27-A Pipe Joint Lubricant as

HMIS H 1

PPE†

†Sec. 8

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Flush with copious volumes of water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids open Skin Contact: Wash with water.

If irritation persists, call a physician.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: >220 °F (>104 °C)
Flash Point Method: NA, contains water
UEL: NA
Autoignition Temperature: NA
Extinguishing Media: Water, water fog, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical are all suitable.

Extinguishing Media: Water, water fog, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical are all suitable.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: None

Hazardous Combustion Products: None

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill/Leak Procedures: This product is a biodegradable soap.

Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of spill for later disposal.

Cleanup: Place the bulk of any spilled material into drums, then rinse any remaining material to sewage treatment facility, in accordance with any applicable regulations.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: No special precautions are required.

Storage Requirements: No special precautions are required.

Regulatory Requirements: No known regulatory requirement for handling and storage.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:
Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems.
Administrative Controls:
Respiratory Protection: If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit-testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

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