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| Revision #:Written by: | Date: Month DD, YYYYApproved by: |
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| Related Documents:  | * Safety Data Sheets
* Product Labels
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| When to use this SWP: | If you work with any amount of chemicals, or work in an environment where chemicals are used, handled, stored, transported or disposed of, you must understand the hazards and how to protect yourself. Perform all activities involving chemicals in such a way as to ensure the safety of human health and the environment. |
| Hazards & Risks: | * Personal injury such as splash, burns, swallow…
* Spills
* Reactions with other products
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| Personal Protective Equipment: | CSA approved PPE as per the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) |
| Training Requirements: | WHMIS 2015 |
| Communication Process: | * Safety Data Sheets on hand
* All products with legible labels
* Decant Containers with Workplace Labels
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| Equipment & Supplies: | * First Aid Kit
* Eyewash
* Fire Extinguisher
* Spill Kit
* Cell/Smart Phone or two-way radio
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| **Practice:**1. Be trained in WHMIS 2015 before working with chemicals to include fertilizers and pesticides. See pesticides best practice.
2. Learn how to read and use a safety data sheet (SDS).
3. A list of all chemicals used and stored on the farm must be available.
4. An SDS must be readily available for all chemicals used.
5. You need training to understand the chemical properties and hazards listed. An SDS will also tell you how to protect yourself and what to do if something goes wrong.
6. Learn how to read a chemical label. You need to learn the terminology and symbols related to chemical hazards.
7. Know chemical safety signage such as hazard symbols and pictograms. Signs point out hazards, including stored flammable materials, which must be kept away from sources of ignition.
8. Wear and maintain the right personal protective equipment to prevent contact with chemicals. Choosing and using gear made of the right materials is vital. If a respirator is required, it must be the right kind for the hazard, properly fitted and in good working order.
9. Know what to do in an emergency. You must learn the location of emergency eyewash stations in your work area so you can find them quickly, even if you are blinded by a chemical splash. Learn how to use this equipment before an emergency occurs.
10. Find out what the hazards are for the chemicals on the farm.
11. Ensure the chemicals on the farm are stored correctly.
12. Only use the chemicals for their intended use.
13. Do not mix chemicals unless otherwise indicated in the SDS or label.
14. Replace hazardous chemicals with more enviro-friendly chemicals where possible.
15. Dispose of chemicals and material soaked with chemical according to SDS and label.
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| EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: | In case of emergency, contact 911 and the farm owner immediately. Remove yourself from harm’s way and ensure no one else is at risk.  |