

**MODULE 1:**                      Communication and Terminology in the Workplace

**TOPIC 4:**                      Health and Safety: WHMIS

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

By the end of this workshop, participants will be able to:

- ◆ recognize and explain WHMIS symbols
- ◆ explain safety procedures for at least one hazardous material
- ◆ participate as part of a team in the development of a short WHMIS presentation
- ◆ read a chart for health and safety instructions.

**AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE TECHNOLOGY TERMINOLOGY WORKSHOP**

TOPIC	SKILLS	CLB COMPETENCE AREA	COMPETENCIES	PRE-TASKS	TASK	POST TASK
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Health and Safety: WHMIS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Reading</li> <li>◆ Writing</li> <li>◆ Listening/ Speaking</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ formatted text</li> <li>◆ unformatted text</li> <li>◆ exchanging information</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ understanding of WHMIS labels</li> <li>◆ describing workplace safety procedures</li> <li>◆ applying prior knowledge of health and safety in a Canadian context</li> <li>◆ scanning a formatted text for specific information</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ skim an instructional text for main ideas</li> <li>◆ scan a health and safety instructional diagram for instructions</li> <li>◆ listen to a short presentation on WHMIS by facilitator</li> <li>◆ match WHMIS labels with titles</li> <li>◆ explain dangers of WHMIS designated hazardous material</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ prepare a presentation (simulating workplace training on WHMIS)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ ask clarification questions to ensure understanding</li> </ul>

## **Facilitator's Guide for Module 1**

### **Topic 4 Health and Safety - WHMIS**

#### **FACILITATOR PREPARATION**

##### ***Content***

This lesson presents WHMIS information and combines it with a task: giving a group presentation simulating workplace training. Additional WHMIS information can be obtained from a WHMIS Handbook that details workplace training. The lesson focuses on the eight WHMIS symbols and the workplace hazards that they represent and safety procedures that must be followed. For the whole class, the content and terminology are a catalyst to practise working in groups, negotiating tasks, and presenting a brief group presentation.

##### ***Delivery***

Make as many copies as necessary of the following:

1. Handout 1 - OHS Activity Sheet
2. Handout 2 - Fire Safety Chart
3. Handout 3 - WHMIS Symbols
4. Handout 4 - Terms for Hazardous Material
5. Handout 5 - Instructions for Task
6. Handout 6, 6a, 7, 7a, 8, 8a, 9, 9a – 1 sheet with symbols per group; each member should get 1 information sheet
7. Handout 10 - How to read a hazard label

Terminology List (optional)

Material needed: chart paper, markers, OHP, Occupational Health and Safety booklet

## Methodology

### *Introduction*

- (10 minutes)** 1. Write the words Occupational Health and Safety Act on the board and encourage participants to brainstorm words associated with this phrase. Some terms/words that should be raised are: protection, danger, law, hazardous waste, safety rules, fire.

Being familiar with health and safety issues is especially important for Auto Service Technicians given the number of unnecessary accidents occurring in shops every year. Knowing the terminology related to health and safety will allow ASTs to better read and understand signs and labels in the workplace.

### *Pre-Tasks*

- (20 minutes)** 1. Explain that this lesson will focus on health and safety and Canadian and Ontario law, particularly one piece of legislation.

Explain that Canada places more emphasis on health and safety than any other country. This is very important for automotive service technicians who work in a workplace with flammable material. At the provincial level, there are two health and safety laws:

- ◆ The Occupational Health and Safety Act
  - ◆ The Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System Regulation (WHMIS)
2. Have participants scan the OH&SA for information and answer the questions on Handout 1. Have participants compare their answers

3. Have participants scan the diagram (Handout 2) and answer the reading comprehension questions on the same handout. Take up the answers with the class.
4. Explain that the goal of today's lesson is to become familiarized with WHMIS which stands for the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System. All businesses and workplaces are legally required to conform to WHMIS regulations.

WHMIS is designed to give employers and employees information about hazardous materials in the workplace. It is based on three approaches:

- ◆ Container labelling
- ◆ MSDS – Material Safety Data Sheet
- ◆ Workplace education programs

The purpose of WHMIS is to reduce accidents, reduce disease and encourage workplace education. Explain that labour, industry and all three levels of government (federal, provincial and municipal) participated in the development of this legislation.

Explain that each employee must understand the dangers in the workplace and be familiar with WHMIS. A further requirement is to explain dangers and safety rules to others.

- (20 minutes)** 2. The first part of WHMIS is labels. These symbolize various kinds of dangers. Put OHT1 on the screen and see if the participants can determine what the symbols mean. Distribute Handout 3 and 4 and have the participants work with a partner and match the label with the symbol. Take up as a whole class activity and have the participants explain the danger (see Facilitator's Answer Sheet). Explain also that each hazardous material is classified A-F.

Explain that the task for the day is to prepare and present a short presentation on two symbols of WHMIS.

- (45 minutes)** 3. Divide the class into groups of four. Distribute Handout 5. Explain that workplace safety training is an important part of workplace communication. Explain that each group is responsible for a short class presentation on the dangers represented by two symbols. Their task is to explain the dangers and the safety rules that should be followed when working around these materials. Each group will be given two WHMIS symbols and chart paper in order to create a visual aid to be used during their presentation. (Handouts 6, 6a, 7, 7a, 8, 8a, 9, 9a) Explain that this task involves teamwork. All team members should work together to complete the task. Initiate a co-operative learning structure by assigning roles (refer to Facilitator Training Guidelines, if necessary). Explain to the class that they should work together first and share their knowledge that they have gained through prior work experience and the information from the first part of the lesson. After 10 minutes, distribute the corresponding WHMIS information and have the participants include the information, if they haven't already. Remind them that their visual aid is an important part of their presentation.

### ***Task***

- (35 minutes)** 1. Have each group present their WHMIS symbols to the class. Set the scene by stating that the participants listening are really employees in a workplace WHMIS training session. Allow and encourage clarification questions.

### ***Post Task***

- (10 minutes)** 1. Distribute Handout 10 with the information summary and review as a class.

## **Handout 1:**

### **I Scan the OH&SA and provide the page number where you would find:**

1. your basic rights \_\_\_\_\_
2. what WHMIS means \_\_\_\_\_
3. the duties of an employer \_\_\_\_\_
4. what a JHSC is \_\_\_\_\_
5. hazardous material groups \_\_\_\_\_
6. who's covered by the OH&SA \_\_\_\_\_

### **II Using the diagram, answer T or F to the following questions:**

1. It is preferable to use soda-acid on Class C or electrical fires. \_\_\_\_\_
2. You would never use foam on a combustible materials fire. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Always use a dry chemical for paint fires. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Never direct the stream of the extinguisher at the base of a fire. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Carbon Dioxide puts out all fires. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Soda-acid is a non-conducting agent. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Foam is made of bicarbonate of soda solution and sulphuric acid. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Wood is an example of a combustible material. \_\_\_\_\_

**FACILITATOR'S NOTES**

***Answer Key to Handout 1***


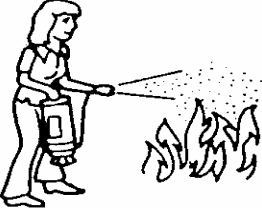
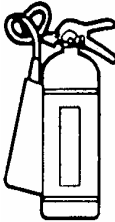

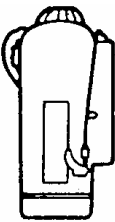
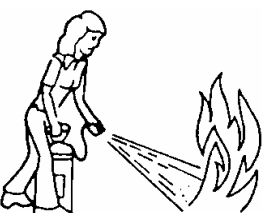
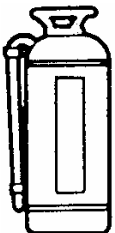
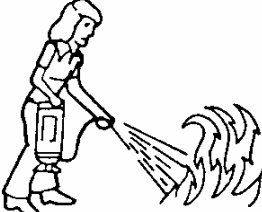
**I Scan the OH&SA and provide the page number where you would find:**

- |    |                            |           |
|----|----------------------------|-----------|
| 1. | your basic rights          | <u>3</u>  |
| 2. | what WHMIS means           | <u>4</u>  |
| 3. | the duties of an employer  | <u>21</u> |
| 4. | what a JHSC is             | <u>12</u> |
| 5. | hazardous material groups  | <u>6</u>  |
| 6. | who's covered by the OH&SA | <u>2</u>  |

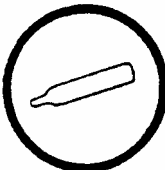
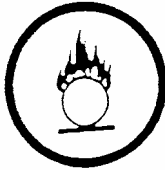
**II Using the diagram, answer T or F to the following questions:**

- |    |  |          |
|----|--|----------|
| 1. | It is preferable to use soda-acid on Class C or electrical fires.  | <u>F</u> |
| 2. | You would never use foam on a combustible materials fire.          | <u>F</u> |
| 3. | Always use a dry chemical for paint fires.                         | <u>T</u> |
| 4. | Never direct the stream of the extinguisher at the base of a fire. | <u>F</u> |
| 5. | Carbon Dioxide puts out all fires.                                 | <u>F</u> |
| 6. | Soda-acid is a non-conducting agent.                               | <u>T</u> |
| 7. | Foam is made of bicarbonate of soda solution and sulphuric acid.   | <u>F</u> |
| 8. | Wood is an example of a combustible material.                      | <u>T</u> |

**Handout 2**

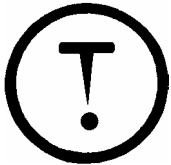
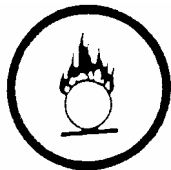
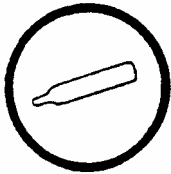
<p><b>A</b></p> <p>CLASS A FIRES ORDINARY COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS SUCH AS WOOD, PAPER, TEXTILES AND SO FORTH.</p> <p>REQUIRES.... COOLING- QUENCHING</p>	 <p><b>FOAM</b></p> <p>SOLUTION OF ALUMINUM SULPHATE AND BICARBONATE OF SODA</p>	<p>OK FOR</p> <p><b>A B</b></p>	<p><i>FOAM:</i> DON'T POINT STREAM INTO THE BURNING LIQUID. ALLOW FOAM TO FALL LIGHTLY ON FIRE</p> 
		<p>NOT FOR</p> <p><b>C</b></p>	
<p><b>B</b></p> <p>CLASS B FIRES FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, GREASES, GASOLINE, OILS, PAINTS AND SO FORTH.</p> <p>REQUIRES ... BLANKETING OR SMOTHERING</p>	 <p><b>CARBON DIOXIDE</b></p> <p>CARBON DIOXIDE GAS UNDER PRESSURE</p>	<p>NOT FOR</p> <p><b>A</b></p>	<p><i>CARBON DIOXIDE:</i> DIRECT DISCHARGE AS CLOSE TO FIRE AS POSSIBLE. FIRST AT EDGE OF FLAMES AND GRADUALLY FORWARD AND UPWARD</p> 
		<p>OK FOR</p> <p><b>B C</b></p>	
<p><b>C</b></p> <p>CLASS C FIRES ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, MOTORS, SWITCHES AND SO FORTH.</p> <p>REQUIRES ... A NON CONDUCTING AGENT</p>	 <p><b>DRY CHEMICAL</b></p>	<p>MULTI- PURPOSE TYPE</p> <p>ORDINARY BC TYPE</p>	<p><i>DRY CHEMICAL:</i> DIRECT STREAM AT BASE OF FLAMES. USE RAPID LEFT-TO-RIGHT MOTION TOWARD FLAMES</p> 
		<p>OK FOR</p> <p><b>A</b></p> <p>NOT FOR</p> <p><b>A</b></p>	
		<p>OK FOR</p> <p><b>B</b></p> <p>OK FOR</p> <p><b>C</b></p> <p>OK FOR</p> <p><b>B</b></p> <p>OK FOR</p> <p><b>C</b></p>	
<p><b>C</b></p> <p>CLASS C FIRES ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, MOTORS, SWITCHES AND SO FORTH.</p> <p>REQUIRES ... A NON CONDUCTING AGENT</p>	 <p><b>SODA-ACID</b></p> <p>BICARBONATE OF SODA SOLUTION AND SULPHURIC ACID</p>	<p>OK FOR</p> <p><b>A</b></p>	<p><i>SODA-ACID:</i> DIRECT STREAM AT BASE OF FLAME</p> 
		<p>NOT FOR</p> <p><b>B C</b></p>	

**OHT 1**



← (Source: WHMIS Handbook) →

**Handout 3**



*(Source: WHMIS Handbook)*

## **Handout 4**

Bio-hazardous Poisonous and Infectious Material

Dangerously Reactive Material

Poisonous and Infectious Material: Immediate and Serious Toxic Effects

Poisonous and Infectious Material: Other Toxic Effects

Oxidizing Material

Corrosive Material

Compressed Gas

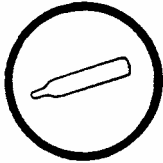
Flammable and Combustible Material

**FACILITATOR'S NOTES**

**Answer Key to Handouts 3 and 4**

*Compressed Gas*

- ◆ *Can explode*



*Poisonous and Infectious Material - Biohazardous*

- ◆ *May cause a serious disease causing death or illness*



*Flammable and combustible material*

- ◆ *Will burn very easily*



*Dangerously Reactive Material*

- ◆ *May explode if the container is dropped or heated or if the material is mixed with other chemicals*



*Corrosive material*

- ◆ *Can seriously burn your eyes or skin*



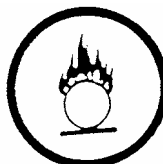
*Poisonous and Infectious Material: Immediate and serious toxic effects*

- ◆ *potentially fatal*



*Oxidizing Material*

- ◆ *Feeds oxygen to a fire and makes it larger*



*Poisonous and Infectious Material: Other Toxic Effects*

- ◆ *May cause serious disease over time*



## Handout 5

Your group will be given two WHMIS symbols to present to the rest of the class.

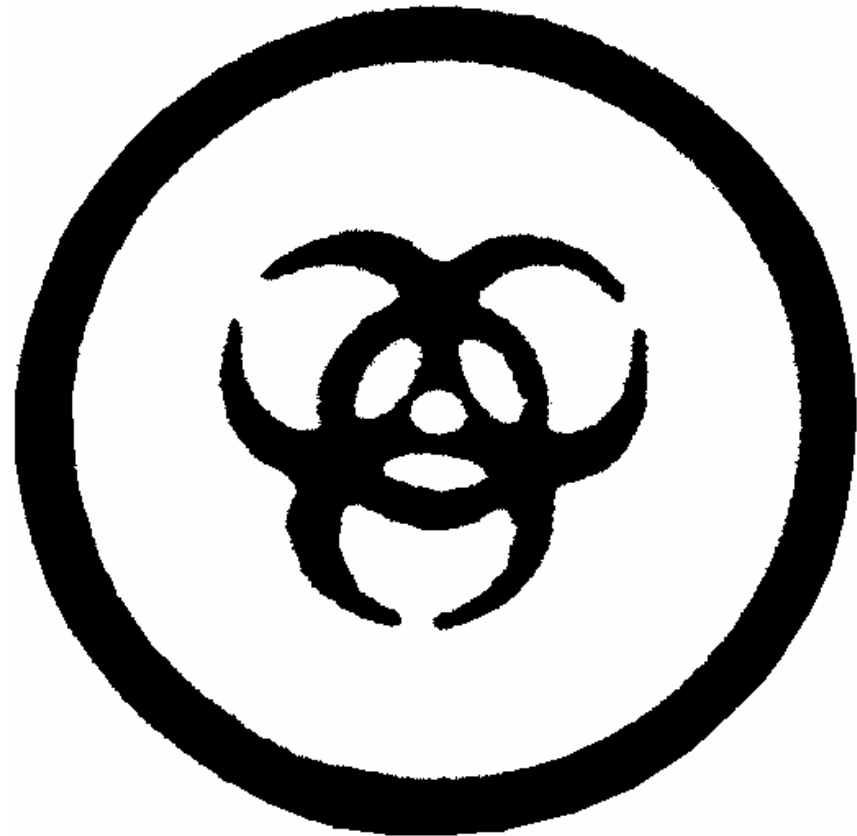
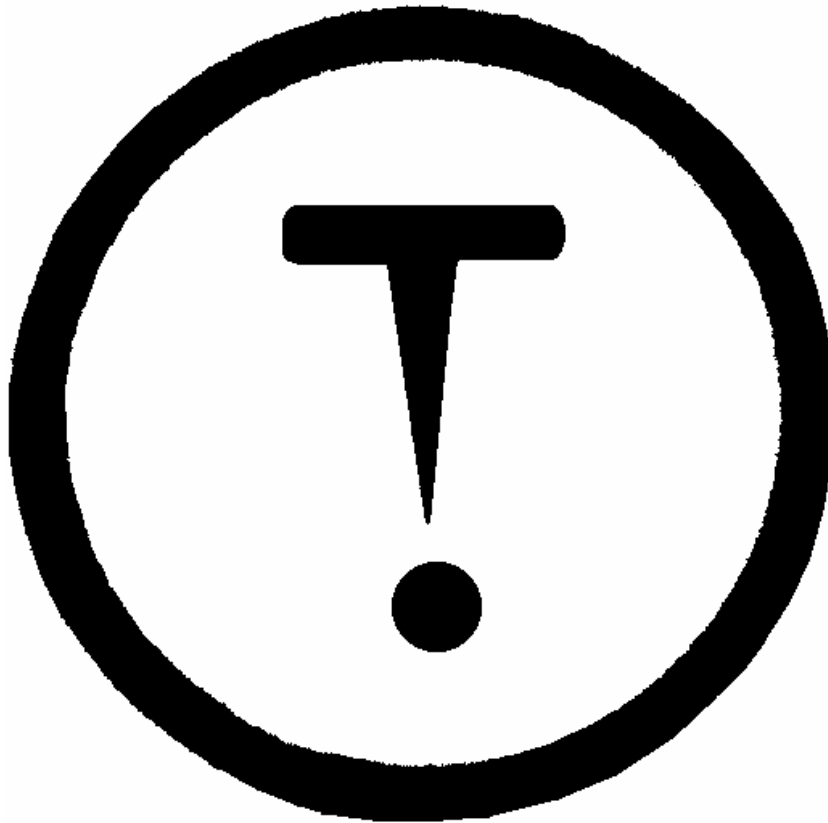
Imagine that you are presenting this information to a group of employees as part of their WHMIS workplace training.

You have to prepare a visual aid, explain the dangers represented by this symbol, (with examples, if possible) and the safety rules that should be followed (Do's and Dont's).

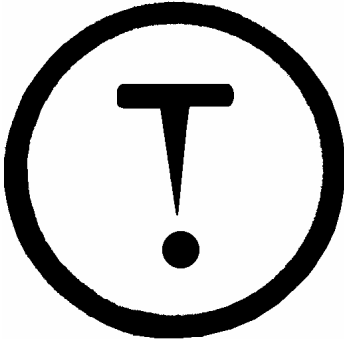

Follow these steps:

1. Determine who will be the speaker and the writer in the group.
2. Use the information from class and your own knowledge from prior work experience and training to explain the dangers and safety rules that should be followed.
3. Use the information sheet to add new information.
4. Prepare a visual aid.
5. Use the visual aid to present the information to the class.

## Handout 6



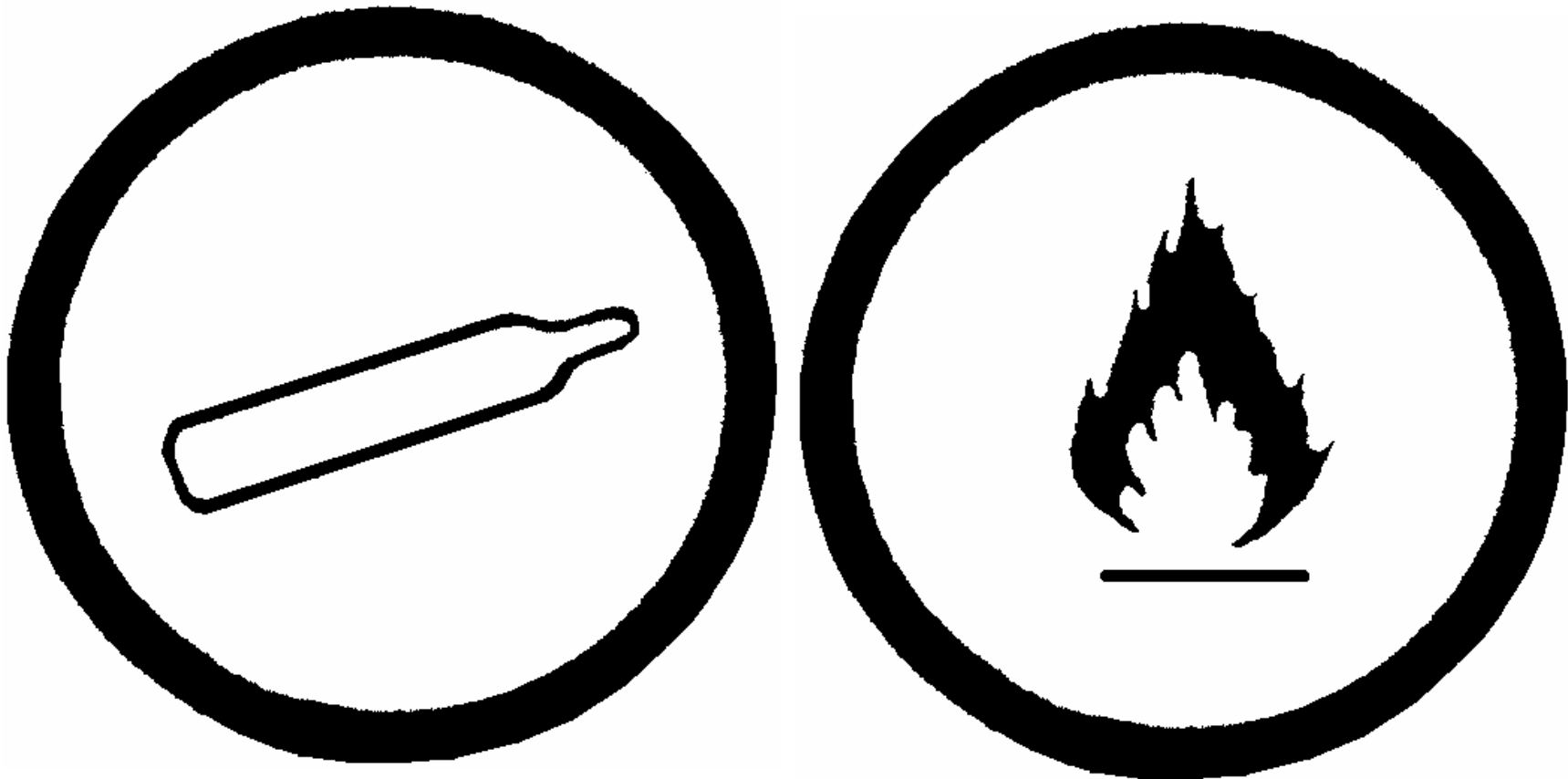
**Handout 6a**

<b>How to read label hazard symbols</b>		
<b>The symbol represents . . .</b>	<b>It means that the material . . .</b>	<b>And that you should . . .</b>
 <p><b>Class D, Division 2 – Poisonous and infectious material other toxic effects</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> is a poisonous substance that is not immediately dangerous to health</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> may cause death or permanent damage as a result of repeated exposures over time</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> may be a skin or eye irritant</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> may be a sensitizer, which produces a chemical allergy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> may cause cancer</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> may cause birth defects or sterility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> avoid skin and eye contact by wearing all protective equipment necessary, including eye, face, and hand protection and protective clothing</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> avoid inhaling by working in well-ventilated areas and/or wearing respiratory equipment as designated by your supervisor</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> store the material in designated places only</li> </ul>
 <p><b>Class D, Division 3 – Poisonous and infectious material: biohazardous infectious material</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> may cause a serious disease resulting in illness or death</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> take every measure to avoid contamination</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> handle the material only when fully protected by the proper designated equipment</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> handle the material in designated areas where engineering controls are in place to prevent exposure</li> </ul>

(Source: *WHMIS Handbook*)

## Handout 7

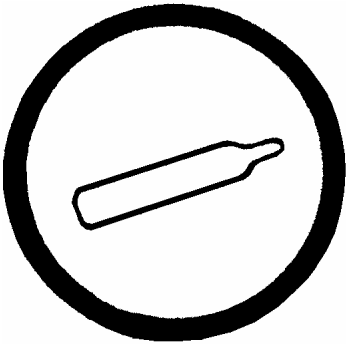

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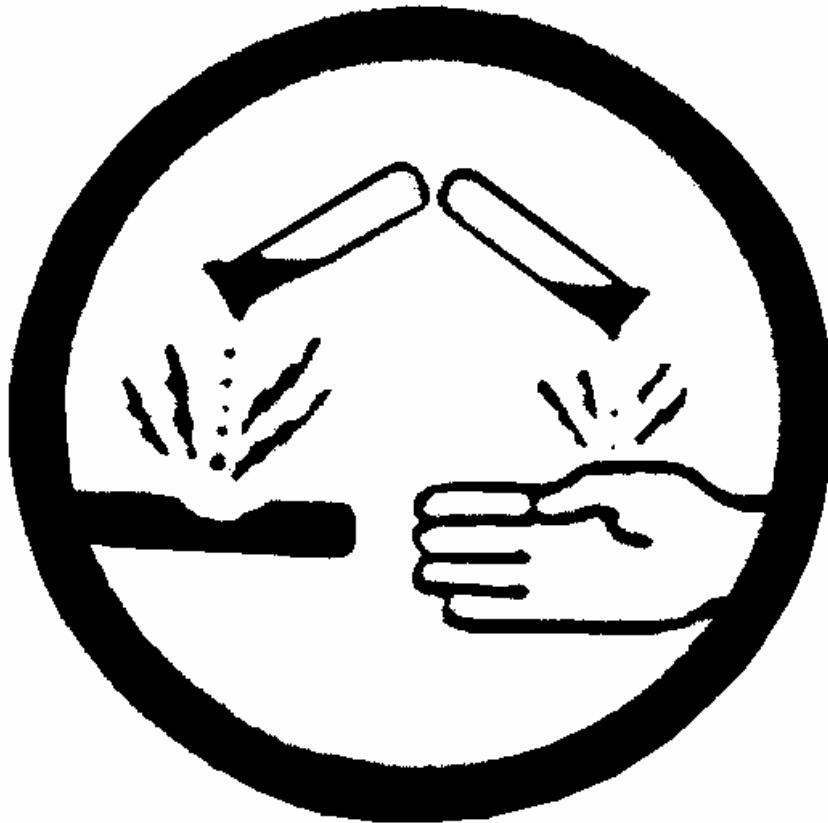
(Source: WHMIS Handbook)

**Handout 7a**



<b>How to read label hazard symbols</b>		
<b>The symbol represents . . .</b>	<b>It means that the material . . .</b>	<b>And that you should . . .</b>
 <p><b>Class A – Compressed gas</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> poses an explosion danger because the gas is being held in a cylinder under pressure</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> may cause its container to explode if heated in a fire</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> may cause container to explode if dropped</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> handle with care; do not drop cylinder</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> keep cylinder away from potential sources of ignition</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> store the containers in the area designated by your supervisor</li> </ul>
 <p><b>Class B – Combustible and flammable material</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> is one that will burn and is therefore a potential fire hazard</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> may burn at relatively low temperatures; flammable materials catch fire at lower temperatures than combustible materials</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> may burst into flame spontaneously in air or release a flammable gas on contact with water</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> may cause a fire when exposed to heat, sparks, or flames or as a result of friction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> keep the material away from heat sources and other combustible materials</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> never smoke when working with or near the material</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> store the material in a cool, fire-proof area, as designated by your supervisor</li> </ul>

(Source: *WHMIS Handbook*)

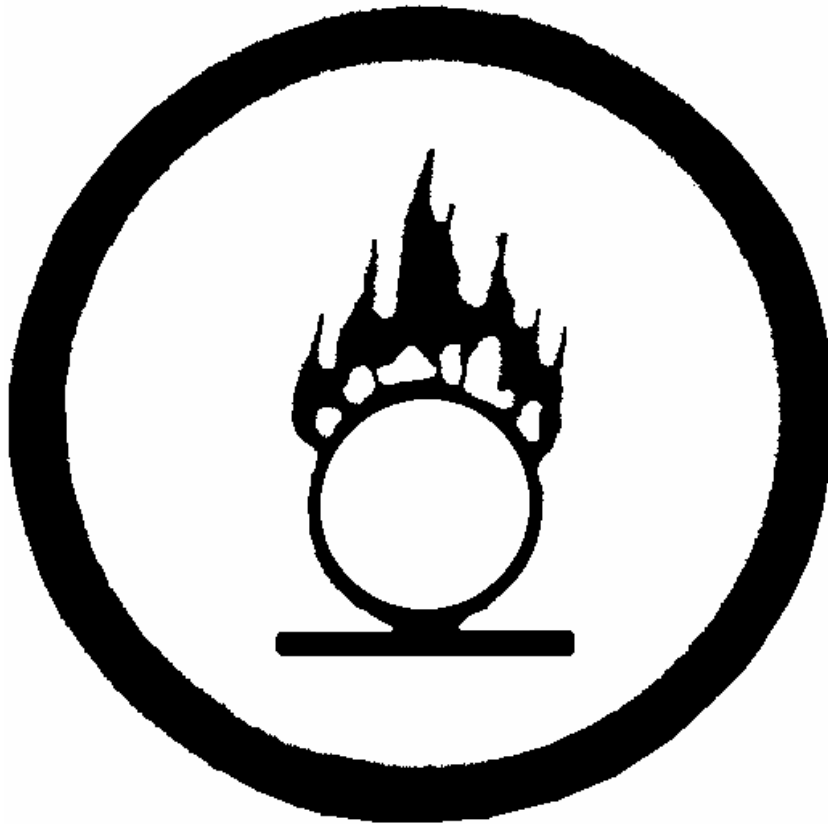
## Handout 8





Handout 8a

How to read label hazard symbols		
The symbol represents . . .	It means that the material . . .	And that you should . . .
 <p><b>Class E – Corrosive material</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> causes severe eye and skin irritation upon contact</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> causes severe tissue damage with prolonged contact</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> may be harmful if inhaled</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> keep containers tightly closed</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> avoid skin and eye contact by wearing all necessary protective equipment, including eye, face and hand protection and protective clothing</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> avoid inhaling by using in well-ventilated areas only and/or wearing the proper respiratory equipment, as designated by your supervisor</li> </ul>
 <p><b>Class F – Dangerously reactive material</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> is very unstable</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> may react with water to release a toxic or flammable gas</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> may explode as a result of shock, friction or increase in temperature</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> may explode if heated when in a closed container</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> undergoes vigorous polymerization</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> keep material away from heat</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> open containers carefully; do not drop them</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> store the material in a cool, flame-proof area, as designated by your supervisor</li> </ul>

## Handout 9











Handout 9A

How to read label hazard symbols		
The symbol represents . . .	It means that the material . . .	And that you should . . .
 <p><b>Class C – Oxidizing material</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> poses a fire and/or explosion risk in the presence of flammable or combustible material</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> may cause fire when it comes into contact with combustible materials such as wood</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> may react violently or cause an explosion when it comes into contact with combustible materials such as fuels</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> may burn skin and eyes upon contact</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> keep the material away from combustible materials and store in the areas designated by your supervisor</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> keep the material away from sources of ignition</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> never smoke when working near the material</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> wear the proper protective equipment, including eye, face, and hand protection and protective clothing</li> </ul>
 <p><b>Class D, Division 1 – Poisonous and infectious material: immediate and serious toxic effects</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> is a potentially fatal poisonous substance</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> may be fatal or cause permanent damage if it is inhaled or swallowed or if it enters the body through skin contact</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> may burn eyes or skin upon contact</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> keep material away from heat</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> handle the material with extreme caution</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> avoid contact with the skin or eyes by wearing the proper protective equipment, including eye, face, and hand protection and protective clothing</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> avoid inhaling by working in well-ventilated areas and/or wearing respiratory equipment</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> wash and shower thoroughly after using</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> store the material in designated areas only</li> </ul>

(Source: *WHMIS Handbook*)

## Handout 10

<b>How to read label hazard symbols</b>		
 <p><b>Class A – Compressed gas</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> poses an explosion danger because the gas is being held in a cylinder under pressure <input type="checkbox"/> may cause its container to explode if dropped	<input type="checkbox"/> handle with care: do not drop cylinder <input type="checkbox"/> keep cylinder away from potential sources of ignition <input type="checkbox"/> store the containers in the area designated by your supervisor
 <p><b>Class B - Combustible and flammable material</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> is one that will burn and is therefore a potential fire hazard <input type="checkbox"/> may burn at relatively low temperatures; flammable materials catch fire at lower temperatures than combustible materials <input type="checkbox"/> may burst into flame spontaneously in air or release a flammable gas on contact with water <input type="checkbox"/> may cause a fire when exposed to heat, sparks, or flames or as a result of friction	<input type="checkbox"/> keep the material away from heat sources and other combustible materials <input type="checkbox"/> never smoke when working with or near the material <input type="checkbox"/> store the material in a cool, fire-proof area, as designated by your supervisor
 <p><b>Class C – Oxidizing material</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> poses a fire and/or explosion risk in the presence of flammable or combustible material <input type="checkbox"/> may cause fire when it comes into contact with combustible materials such as wood <input type="checkbox"/> may react violently or cause an explosion when it comes into contact with combustible materials such as fuels <input type="checkbox"/> may burn skin and eyes upon contact	<input type="checkbox"/> keep the material away from combustible materials and store in the areas designated by your supervisor <input type="checkbox"/> keep the material away from sources of ignition <input type="checkbox"/> never smoke when working near the material <input type="checkbox"/> wear the proper protective equipment, including eye, face and hand protection and protective clothing
 <p><b>Class D, Division 1 – Poisonous and infectious material: immediate and serious toxic effects</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> is a potentially fatal poisonous substance <input type="checkbox"/> may be fatal or cause permanent damage if it is inhaled or swallowed or if it enters the body through skin contact <input type="checkbox"/> may burn eyes or skin upon contact	<input type="checkbox"/> handle the material with extreme caution <input type="checkbox"/> avoid contact with the skin or eyes by wearing the proper protective equipment, including eye, face and hand protection and protective clothing <input type="checkbox"/> avoid inhaling by working in well-ventilated area and/or wearing respiratory equipment <input type="checkbox"/> wash and shower thoroughly after using <input type="checkbox"/> store the material in designated areas only
 <p><b>Class D, Division 2 – Poisonous and infectious material: other toxic effects</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> is a poisonous substance that is not immediately dangerous to health <input type="checkbox"/> may cause death or permanent damage as a result of repeated exposure over time <input type="checkbox"/> may be a skin or eye irritant <input type="checkbox"/> may be a sensitizer, which produces a chemical allergy <input type="checkbox"/> may cause cancer <input type="checkbox"/> may cause birth defects or sterility	<input type="checkbox"/> avoid skin and eye contact by wearing all protective equipment necessary, including eye, face, and hand protection and protective clothing <input type="checkbox"/> avoid inhaling by working in well-ventilated areas and/or wearing respiratory equipment as designated by your supervisor <input type="checkbox"/> store the material in designated places only
 <p><b>Class D, Division 3 – Poisonous and infectious material: biohazardous infectious material</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> may cause a serious disease resulting in illness or death	<input type="checkbox"/> take every measure to avoid contamination <input type="checkbox"/> handle the material only when fully protected by the proper, designated areas where engineering controls are in place to prevent exposure
 <p><b>Class E - Corrosive material</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> causes severe eye and skin irritation upon contact <input type="checkbox"/> causes severe tissue damage with prolonged contact <input type="checkbox"/> may be harmful if inhaled	<input type="checkbox"/> keep containers tightly closed <input type="checkbox"/> avoid skin and eye contact by wearing all necessary protective equipment, including eye, face and hand protection and protective clothing <input type="checkbox"/> avoid inhaling by using in well-ventilated areas only and/or wearing the proper respiratory equipment, as designated by your supervisor
 <p><b>Class F - Dangerously reactive material</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> is very unstable <input type="checkbox"/> may react with water to release a toxic or flammable gas <input type="checkbox"/> may explode as a result of shock, friction or increase in temperature <input type="checkbox"/> may explode if heated when in a closed container <input type="checkbox"/> undergoes vigorous polymerization	<input type="checkbox"/> keep material away from heat <input type="checkbox"/> open containers carefully; do not drop them <input type="checkbox"/> store the material in a cool, flame-proof area, as designated by your supervisor

(Source: WHMIS Handbook)

## **Terminology List**

### ***WHMIS Symbols***

- ◆ Biohazardous Infectious Material
- ◆ Dangerously Reactive Material
- ◆ Poisonous and Infectious Material
- ◆ Toxic Other
- ◆ Oxidizing Material
- ◆ Corrosive Material
- ◆ Compressed Gas
- ◆ Flammable and Combustible Material
- ◆ Non-conducting Agent
- ◆ Sulphuric Acid
- ◆ Carbon Dioxide
- ◆ Bicarbonate of Soda
- ◆ Combustible