

# Cal Poly

## Code of Safe Practice

### Custodial Use of Hazardous Materials

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These following general rules shall be followed and these precautions shall be taken when it is necessary to use any type of hazardous material or chemical compound:

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## Hazardous Materials Safety Procedures

Hazardous materials used in cleaning operations generally all share similar hazardous properties. Cleaners and disinfectants are corrosive and damaging to the eyes and skin. Ant sprays are toxic.

### General Rules:

- Always follow all label directions closely for all hazardous materials. Do NOT mix in any other proportions and do NOT mix together any materials, unless the labels specifically say they may be mixed.
- Only hazardous materials provided and approved by your supervisor may be used on campus.
- Read the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for any hazardous material that you are not familiar with. Your supervisor can provide you with a MSDS.
- Wear protective gloves when mixing or using hazardous materials. Appropriate chemical gloves are made of rubber or other polymer. If you need leather gloves for abrasion protection, wear them over your rubber gloves and discard them if they become contaminated.
- Check your gloves for leaks each time you put them on.
- Wash your gloves thoroughly before taking them off.
- Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water after taking off your gloves.
- Always use appropriate eye protection when handling hazardous materials.
- For general cleaning activities that do not involve spraying, safety glasses with side shields are generally acceptable eye protection.
- For mixing of concentrates, overhead work, or any activity that has a substantial chance of splashing, full coverage goggles are the only acceptable eye protection.
- If you have questions about the appropriate eye or skin protection, ask your supervisor.
- If you need new gloves or safety glasses or goggles, see your supervisor immediately.
- Ant sprays are only to be used in well-ventilated areas and for spraying a surface; do not use them to “fog” an area.
- If any hazardous materials get on your skin, flush the affected area with plenty of water (do NOT use soap). If you experience any burning, blistering, or itching, notify your supervisor. If the symptoms show up after work hours, seek medical attention.
- If ANY hazardous materials get in your eye, flush the eye for a minimum of 15 minutes and have someone drive you to Sierra Vista Hospital Emergency Room. Flushing should be done at an emergency eyewash, if one is immediately available. If one is not available, flush across the eye so that the chemical is washed out and away from your eye, rather than forcing it deeper into the eye. Notify your supervisor as soon as possible.