

MODULE SIX



**Roles & Responsibilities of
Municipal, County &
State Governments.**

Module 6 OBJECTIVES

- Identify the 24 hour phone number that must be immediately contacted when a spill/release occurs.
- List the two authorities that are assured notification on a haz-mat incident under the requirements of "A-310".
- Identify what the three A's stand for when describing the roles of a DEP/SP responder.
- Describe the reason for decontamination at a hazardous material Incident.
- List the three responsibilities of an AWARENESS trained responder at a Motor Vehicle Accident (MVA).
- Identify the law which requires employers to provide employees with information about hazardous materials in their workplace.
- Identify the three state agencies responsible for enforcing safety and health standards for New Jersey public employees.

***NJ WORKER &
COMMUNITY
RIGHT TO KNOW LAW***

P.L. 1983, C. 315, N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1 et seq.

Overview of Program

FEDERAL / STATE MANDATES

- *OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29, CFR, 1910.1200)*

-APPLIES TO PRIVATE EMPLOYERS ONLY

- *NJ's Worker and Community Right to Know Law*

*-APPLIES TO PUBLIC EMPLOYERS ONLY
(EXCEPT LABELING - APPLIES TO BOTH
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE)*



RTK OBJECTIVES

- *Give Public employees information about what chemicals are located at their workplace and how to work with these hazardous substances.;*
- *Helps Firefighters, police and responders with specific information.*
- *Helps public officials plan for safe communities.*
- *Provides data for monitoring and tracking hazardous substances in the workplace and environment,*

Agencies Responsible for R-T-K

- *Department of Health-NJ*
- *Department of Environmental Protection*
- *Department of Labor-NJ*

Agencies Responsible for R-T-K

Department of Health-NJ (DOH)

- *Enforces the RTK in Public Places*
- *Labeling*
- *Prepares and issues HSFS, Posters etc.*
- *Education & Training Programs*

Agencies Responsible for R-T-K

Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)

- *Enforces the Community Portion of RTK*
- *SARA Title III Emergency Planning & Response*
- *Prepares and issues RTK surveys to private industry.*

Agencies Responsible for R-T-K

Department of Labor-NJ (DOL)

- *Investigates complaints by public employees.*

PROVISIONS OF THE R-T-K LAW

MANDATES:

- **Complete Annual RTK Survey**
- **Label Containers**
- **Provide Education and Training**
- **Maintain Central File With Hazard Info**
 - *MSDS's*
 - *HSFS's*

Access to the Information

Access to information concerning hazards
with working with materials via:

- *Survey Sheets*
- *HSFS*
- *Web Site*

www.state.nj.us/dep/



New Jersey Department of Health	
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE FACT SHEET	
COMMON NAME:	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE
GAS NUMBER:	10412-04
DOT NUMBER:	101 1041
HAZARD SUMMARY	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sodium Hypochlorite can affect you when inhaled.• Sodium Hypochlorite may cause irritation; handle with extreme caution.• Exposure to Sodium Hypochlorite can irritate the lungs causing coughing and/or shortness of breath. Higher exposures can cause a building of fluid in	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• the lungs (pulmonary edema). This can cause death.• This substance can cause severe eye burns leading to permanent damage.• Contact can irritate and may burn the skin.• Exposure can irritate the eyes, nose, and throat.
IDENTIFICATION <p>Sodium Hypochlorite is a crystalline (solid or semi-solid) material. Found as a clear, pale green or yellowish liquid solution with a slight chlorine odor. It is used to disinfect and deodorize.</p>	HOW TO DETERMINE IF YOU ARE BEING EXPOSED <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Exposure to hazardous substances should be routinely evaluated. This may include collecting personal and area air samples. You can obtain copies of sampling results from your employer. You have a legal right to this information under OSHA 1910.10.• If you think you are experiencing any work-related health problems, see a doctor trained to recognize occupational diseases. Take this Fact Sheet with you.
REASON FOR CITATION <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sodium Hypochlorite is on the Workplace Hazardous Substance List because it is cited by DOT.• Definitions are provided on page 8.	WAYS OF REDUCING EXPOSURE <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Where possible, enclose operations and use local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. If local exhaust ventilation or enclosures is not used, respirators should be worn.• Wear protective work clothing.• Wash thoroughly immediately after exposure to Sodium Hypochlorite.• Post hazard and warning information in the work area. In addition, as part of an ongoing education and training effort, communicate all information on the health and safety hazards of Sodium Hypochlorite to potentially exposed workers.
WORKPLACE EXPOSURE LIMITS <p>No occupational exposure limits have been established for Sodium Hypochlorite. This does not mean that this substance is not harmful. Safe work practices should always be followed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sodium Hypochlorite may cause irritation. All contact with this chemical should be reduced to the lowest possible level.	

Access to your medical records

- *Under both Federal and State programs, employees have the right to view their personal medical records. You have the right to access within 15 days of written request.*



Sources of Information

- *County Lead Agencies*
- *State of NJ DOH, DEP*
- *Local LEPC*



Central File

- *Where would you find your central file for your department.????*

