

**PM 87-18
7/29/87**

President John A. Brownell

Hazard Communication

Hazardous substances in the work place in some forms or concentrations can pose potential acute and chronic health hazards to employees who are exposed to these substances. Employees have a right and a need to know the properties and potential hazards of substances to which they may be exposed, and such knowledge is essential to reducing the incidence and cost of occupational disease.

It is the policy of California State University, Dominguez Hills insofar as is reasonable and practical, to ensure that employees know the properties and potential safety and health hazards of the materials which they use or to which they are exposed. Employees who use or may be exposed to potentially hazardous substances or harmful physical agents shall be informed about the hazards of those substances and physical agents and shall be trained in the precautions to take to prevent exposure and what to do if they are accidentally exposed. No employee shall engage in or be required to perform any task which is determined to be unsafe or unreasonably hazardous.

The university shall make available to appropriate employees information it has about any substances listed in the NIOSH Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances which employees may use or to which they may be or have been exposed.

The complete Hazard Communication Manual is available through your Dean's or Director's Office. Questions concerning Hazard Communication may be directed to Mr. Steven Doyle of the University Personnel Office*.

***Currently, contact Mr. Marco Guardi, Director, Risk Management/Environmental Health & Occupational Safety (EHOS).**