

# PEOSH Program Hazard Communication Standard N.J.A.C. 12:100-7



Public Employees Occupational Safety and Health Program

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# Public Employers' and Employees' Frequently Asked Questions

#### **List of Hazardous Chemicals**

- Q: Can the Right to Know (RTK) Survey be used for the list of hazardous chemicals requirement in the PEOSH HCS?
- A: Yes. However, a hazardous chemical, as defined by the PEOSH HCS (N.J.A.C. 12:100-7.3) means any chemical which is a physical hazard or a health hazard, which includes more chemicals than are covered by the Right to Know (RTK) law. The hazardous chemicals reported on the RTK Survey are only those chemicals used or stored in the workplace that are found on the RTK Hazardous Substance List (HSL) prepared by the RTK Program. Moreover, the complete RTK Survey that was due July 2004 reflected those hazardous chemicals on-site during calendar year 2003. As a result, the RTK Survey may not reflect all known hazardous chemicals present in the workplace; therefore, employers may have to supplement the RTK Survey with an additional list of hazardous chemicals not found on the RTK Hazardous Substance List (HSL).
- Q: How do you list the hazardous chemicals in a facility not found on the RTK Survey?
- A: If you have a hazardous chemical that is not listed on the RTK Survey, and it is being used or stored at your facility, complete a supplemental page listing the additional hazardous chemicals and attach it to the copy of the facility's 2003 RTK Survey that was due July 2004. After the supplemental list has been created, make certain any new hazardous chemical brought into the facility is placed on the list so that the list is kept current. You may use the supplemental page entitled "Worksheet for Hazardous Chemical List" found in Appendix C of the *Public Employer's Guide and Model Written Program for the Hazard Communication Standard*. This document can be found on the PEOSH Program's web site at www.nj.gov/health/eoh/peoshweb.
- Q: Do the supplemental pages have to be submitted to the RTK Program?
- A: No. The supplemental pages are to be attached to the facility's <u>complete inventory RTK Survey</u> and kept with the written hazard communication program. For ease of compliance with both the RTK law and the PEOSH HCS, the written hazard communication program may be kept in the RTK Central File.
- Q: Should the list of hazardous chemicals include the product name or the hazardous chemicals in the product?
- A: The list of hazardous chemicals must reflect the identity of the chemical or product that is referenced on its Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). Since MSDSs can represent products or single chemicals, the list can contain product names or the name of the hazardous chemical.

#### Q: Are consumer products brought on-site by employees covered by the PEOSH HCS?

A: No. The PEOSH HCS does not apply to consumer products or an employee's personal medications or cosmetics, nor to articles, tobacco products, etc. See N.J.A.C. 12:100-7.2(f) for the complete list of products not covered by the PEOSH HCS.

#### **Q:** What is a consumer product?

- A: A substance is considered a consumer product if it is:
  - 1. Defined as such under the Consumer Product Safety Act;
  - 2. Used in the workplace as intended by the manufacturer; and
  - 3. Used with the same frequency and duration of exposure expected by a typical consumer.

Office workers who occasionally use "White Out" or handle copier toner would not be covered under the Standard.

### **PEOSH HCS Training**

#### Q: Who can provide PEOSH HCS training?

A: Training must be provided by a technically qualified person. Any trainer certified as a "technically qualified person" by the RTK Program, or a person who otherwise meets the definition of a "technically qualified person" as defined in N.J.A.C. 12:100-7.3, can provide PEOSH HCS training. Additionally, trainers who have successfully completed a RTK Train-the-Trainer course or the new PEOSH Hazard Communication Standard Train-the-Trainer course can train employees under the PEOSH HCS. Documentation of the trainer's technical qualifications is required and should include either a copy of the letter from the RTK Program granting full or provisional certification, a copy of the certificate of course completion provided during the RTK Train-the-Trainer course or PEOSH HCS Train-the-Trainer course, a copy of a Certified Safety Professional (CSP) or Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH) certification, or copies of certificates from hazardous materials training courses. This information is required to be kept by the employer as part of the PEOSH HCS training documentation.

#### Q: Could a person with a biology degree be considered a trainer?

A: Yes. A person with a biology degree could be considered a technically qualified person. It is anticipated that individuals with degrees in areas such as industrial hygiene, environmental science, biology, chemistry, occupational health, or other related fields would have taken courses such as chemistry, toxicology, microbiology, physiology, biochemistry, occupational health education, etc., that would aid in their understanding of the impact of hazardous chemicals on human health. The determination of a trainer's technical qualification is made on a case-by-case basis during an on-site inspection for compliance with the PEOSH HCS.

#### Q: Is certification required under the PEOSH HCS?

A: No, however the PEOSH HCS requires the trainer to meet the definition of a "technically qualified person" as defined by N.J.A.C. 12:100-7.3. A formal process of "certification," requiring a fee to be paid and submitting documentation for review as was required by the RTK law, is not required under the PEOSH HCS. Documentation of the trainer's technical qualifications will be reviewed at the time of an on-site PEOSH inspection. Documentation of the trainer's qualification must be kept by the employer along with the course outline and attendance sheets. Certification previously received by a trainer from the RTK Program will be recognized by the PEOSH Program as proof of the trainer's technical qualification.

#### Q: Can the RTK training outline or curriculum be used to provide PEOSH HCS training?

A: Partially. Much of the content of RTK training is also required in the PEOSH HCS training program. You must, however, be sure to include those additional components of PEOSH HCS training not covered in your RTK training, such as an explanation of the PEOSH HCS and its provisions and a review of the written hazard communication program. While the PEOSH HCS does not require a walk-through as part of the training, it does require the employees to be informed of any operations in their work area where hazardous chemicals are present. (See N.J.A.C. 12:100-7.8(b)(2)).

#### Q: When does PEOSH HCS training have to be provided?

A: Training must be provided to the employee at the time of their initial assignment, and whenever a new physical or health hazard (to which the employees have not previously been trained about) is introduced into their work area, N.J.A.C. 12:100-7.8(a). Refresher training, which is an abbreviated version of initial training, shall be conducted every two years thereafter for those employees who continue to be exposed or potentially exposed to hazardous chemicals.

#### **Q:** Who has to be trained?

A: The PEOSH HCS, N.J.A.C. 12:100-7.2, requires all employers to provide information and training to their employees about the hazardous chemicals to which they are exposed. An "employee" is defined in N.J.A.C. 12:100-7.3 as a worker who may be exposed to hazardous chemicals under normal operating conditions or in foreseeable emergencies (potential for exposure). Workers who encounter hazardous chemicals only in a nonroutine isolated instance, such as an office worker who occasionally changes toner in a copier, would not be covered and therefore would not be required to be trained.

#### Q: What is meant by "foreseeable emergency?"

A: A "foreseeable emergency" means any potential occurrence such as, but not limited to, equipment failure, rupture of containers, or failure of control equipment which could result in an uncontrolled release of a hazardous chemical into the workplace.

#### Q: Are schools required to provide PEOSH HCS training to <u>all</u> personnel?

A: While some schools or other public employers may have decided to provide "awareness training" for all personnel during in-service training, only those employees who are exposed to hazardous chemicals or have the potential for exposure are required to be trained under the Standard, N.J.A.C. 12:100-7.2. Awareness training for non-covered employees generally includes an explanation of the Standard and why some employees require additional training, and allows the employer to hand out the RTK brochure. Training on specific hazardous chemicals is then provided only to those school employees who may be exposed to hazardous chemicals.

#### Q: Will the PEOSH Program monitor the Public Employer's PEOSH HCS training Program?

A: No. However, the PEOSH Enforcement staff from the Departments of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) and Labor and Workforce Development (LWD) will review an employer's PEOSH HCS training documentation and training materials and conduct employee interviews to determine compliance with the PEOSH HCS during on-site inspections.

## Q: Does the employer have to notify the PEOSH Program when PEOSH HCS training is provided to employees?

A: No. Training must be provided by a technically qualified person. The employer must document the training as required in N.J.A.C. 12:100-7.8(e). The Standard does not require contacting PEOSH when training is scheduled, nor does it require the employer to submit the training program to PEOSH. This documentation will be examined during a PEOSH on-site inspection.

#### Q: What information must be maintained for documentation of training?

A: Employers are required to maintain the following information (N.J.A.C. 12:100-7.8(e)):

- 1. The dates of the training sessions;
- 2. The contents or a summary of the training sessions;
- 3. The names and qualifications of persons conducting the training; and
- 4. The names (including signatures) and job titles of all persons attending the training sessions.

Employers can use the sample sign-in sheet to document most of this information. The sample sign-in sheet can be found in the *Employer's Guide and Model Written Program for the Hazard Communication Standard*. The documentation of the trainer's technical qualifications and the content or summary of the training must also accompany the sign-in sheet. Training records shall be maintained for the duration of the employee's employment.

#### Q: Is there a Train-the-Trainer course for the PEOSH HCS?

A: Yes. The PEOSH Program has worked with the NJ Department of Personnel's Human Resources Development Institute (HRDI) to convert the RTK Train-the-Trainer course to a PEOSH Hazard Communication Standard Train-the-Trainer Course. This is a six-day course designed to assist public employees in meeting the definition of a "technically qualified person" as defined in the PEOSH HCS. Contact HRDI at (609) 777-2225 to register for the course or e-mail them at <a href="mailto:hrdi@dop.state.nj.us">hrdi@dop.state.nj.us</a>.

#### Q: Does PEOSH HCS training fulfill RTK training requirements?

A: All training of public employees about the chemical hazards they are exposed to in the workplace is now solely enforced under the PEOSH HCS by the PEOSH Program. A separate RTK training is not required, however, PEOSH HCS training must include an explanation of the RTK Survey, RTK labeling, RTK Central File, Hazardous Substance Fact Sheets, and the RTK Poster. RTK training rules have been amended to remove all references to education and training.

## Q: Do employers have to do a full PEOSH HCS training if they have just completed a RTK update training session?

A: Since much of the content of the education and training program required by the PEOSH HCS is found in the RTK training program, the public employer can provide supplemental training for those employees who have already had their RTK update training. The supplemental training must include those components of the PEOSH HCS training not already covered in the RTK update training, such as an explanation of the PEOSH HCS and its provisions, and an explanation and review of the facility's written hazard communication program.

The supplemental training explaining the PEOSH HCS and its provisions may be provided in writing to the employees. Areview of the facility's written hazard communication program may be achieved by allowing an opportunity for workers to review the written program, or by providing a copy of the written program to affected employees. In each of these instances, supplemental training must be documented and kept with the previous RTK training documentation. For the next scheduled employee hazard communication training, a full

PEOSH HCS training must be provided. This approach will allow public employers to maintain their existing training schedule of every two years.

#### Q: Does the employer have options on the format of the PEOSH HCS training?

A: Yes. The PEOSH HCS does not specify a particular format for training. The employer can use a variety of approaches to training including classroom instruction, interactive video, or a combination of these methods. The training provision of the PEOSH HCS, however, is not satisfied solely by giving the employees the MSDSs and HSFSs to read or by simply showing a video. It is intended to be a forum for explaining the hazards of the chemicals, how to use the chemicals safely, and how to use the MSDSs and HSFSs, and should include an opportunity for employees to ask questions.

# Q: How does PEOSH HCS training interface with the training requirements of the Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Standard (29 CFR 1910.120(q))?

A: The PEOSH HCS covers training on chemical hazards in the workplace and would include situations where employees may respond to incidental spills or leaks. Training under the Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Standard covers employees who need to be trained to respond to spills with the potential for becoming an emergency. See the definition of "emergency response" in 29 CFR 1910.120(a)(3). These training sessions can be combined where employees are required to have training under both Standards, i.e., firefighters.

#### Q: What is the time frame for training volunteer firefighters?

A: Volunteer firefighters are considered public employees and are therefore required to be provided with PEOSH HCS training on the hazardous chemicals to which they are exposed in the firehouse. Employees who are exposed to hazardous chemicals under normal conditions of use or in a foreseeable emergency must be trained at the time of their initial assignment (before working with the hazardous chemicals), when a new hazard is introduced which the employee has not been trained on, and every two years thereafter.

#### Q: Are employers required to train subcontractors under the PEOSH HCS?

A: No. However, employers who produce, store, or use hazardous chemicals at the workplace in such a way that the employees of another employer (subcontractor) may be exposed, they are required to have a procedure in place to provide the subcontractor with access to the MSDSs for the hazardous chemicals to which they may be exposed, (N.J.A.C. 12:100-7.5(b)). Additionally, a method to inform these employees of the labeling system used in the workplace and of any precautionary measures to protect themselves must also be developed and included in the written hazard communication program. If a subcontractor brings hazardous chemicals onto a worksite, potentially exposing the employees of that public employer, the public employer must provide information to the employees about the hazardous chemicals to which they may be exposed (N.J.A.C. 12:100-7.2(a)).

#### Q: Is there a required time frame for conducting a PEOSH HCS training session?

A: No. The Standard does not stipulate a length of time for conducting the initial or refresher training. N.J.A.C. 12:100-7.8(a) and (h) indicate that the training must be effective and must be appropriate in content and vocabulary to the educational level, literacy, and language of the employees. While there is no time frame stipulated for the initial and refresher training, or for training when a new hazard is introduced, the training is to be comprehensive in nature and include an opportunity for employees' questions to be answered. Refresher training is an abbreviated version of the initial training and shall be conducted every two years. Simply showing a video or giving the employee MSDSs and HSFSs to read is not an acceptable PEOSH HCS training.

### Q: How does PEOSH HCS training impact the training required under the Occupational Exposure to Hazardous Chemicals in Laboratories Standard (29 CFR 1910.1450)?

A: For laboratories covered under the Laboratory Standard, the requirements for the PEOSH HCS are superceded. The Laboratory Standard has more extensive requirements than the PEOSH HCS and therefore takes precedence. Laboratories that perform dip and read analysis, and similar type testing, do not meet the definition of a laboratory under the Laboratory Standard and are thereby covered under PEOSH HCS.

# Q: Must a full PEOSH HCS training be provided to employees when a new hazard is introduced in the workplace?

A: If employees have had initial training, but refresher training is not yet due and a new health or physical hazard is introduced in the workplace, the employees must be trained on the new hazard. This training may be in the form of a "tool box" session where the technically qualified trainer informs the employee(s) about the specifics of the new hazard such as the hazard class, safe handling procedures, health effects, control measures, etc. The MSDS and HSFS must be used to convey this information. If refresher training is due when the new hazard is introduced into the workplace, training on the new hazard can be incorporated into the refresher training provided the employee does not use the new hazardous chemical prior to the training. If a new product has hazards similar to existing products for which the employees have already been trained, no new training is required.

The PEOSH HCS requires employers to ensure that employees participate in a training program that is provided at no cost to the employee (N.J.A.C. 12:100-7.8(a)).

# Q: Does the PEOSH HCS allow abbreviated training for employees who handle a single hazardous chemical, i.e., pumping gasoline?

A: No. While the PEOSH HCS training may be accomplished in many ways, including classroom instruction and interactive video, the training must be comprehensive. The training must incorporate an explanation of the facility's written hazard communication program, including its location, use MSDSs and HSFSs to explain the hazards of the chemical, review safe handling procedures and appropriate control measures, and explain applicable provisions of the RTK Act as required in N.J.A.C. 12:100-7.8(b)(c). The training provision of the PEOSH HCS is not satisfied by simply reading hazard information to the worker from the MSDS and HSFS, or by simply giving the MSDS and HSFS to the worker to read.

### Q: Can the PEOSH Program provide PEOSH HCS training for employees?

A: No. The PEOSH Program is not staffed to provide PEOSH HCS training for public employees. The PEOSH Education and Training Project staff can train employers or their representatives regarding the provisions of the PEOSH HCS and how certain provisions of the RTK law can be used to comply with some provisions of the PEOSH HCS.

### Labeling

#### Q: How do employers label containers to comply with the PEOSH HCS?

A: Manufacturers, importers, and distributors are responsible for labeling containers under N.J.A.C.12:100-7.6(a). Containers entering the workplace should already be labeled according to the Standard. Therefore, public employers are required to ensure that all containers entering the workplace are labeled, tagged, or marked with the identity of the product, hazard warnings, and the manufacturer's name and address. Labels must not be obscured or defaced or removed from the product. Any container created by the public employer must bear a label pursuant to section 7.6(a) of the Standard.

#### Q: Which standard has priority for labeling, RTK or the PEOSH HCS?

A: Neither. Employers are required to comply with both RTK and PEOSH HCS labeling requirements.

#### Q: What are the labeling requirements for transfer containers?

A: An employer is <u>not</u> required to label portable containers into which hazardous chemicals are transferred from properly labeled containers, and which are intended only for the immediate use of the employee who performs the transfer (N.J.A.C. 12:100-7.6(g)). However, it is recommended that the transfer container have the name of the chemical or product on it to avoid any possible error. For purposes of this section, drugs which are dispensed by a pharmacy to a health care provider for direct administration to a patient are exempted from labeling.

### Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs)

#### Q: Do employers have to keep MSDS's at remote locations such as pumping stations?

A: Employers, who store or use hazardous chemicals, are required to obtain and maintain MSDSs for each hazardous chemical they use (N.J.A.C. 12:100-7.7(a)). The employer must ensure that MSDSs are readily accessible to the employee during each work shift and in the employee's work area (N.J.A.C. 12:100-7.7(h)). For purposes of the PEOSH HCS, a "work area" is equivalent to the workplace so long as there are no barriers to the employee accessing the MSDSs.

Where employees must travel between workplaces during a work shift, that is, their work is carried out at more than one geographical location; the MSDSs may be kept at the primary workplace facility. In this situation, the employer shall ensure that employees can immediately obtain the required information in an emergency, (N.J.A.C. 12:100-7.7(i)).

#### Q: In a complex of buildings, is the work area defined as each building or a room in a building?

A: For purposes of the PEOSH HCS, a complex of buildings at one location such as office parks or a campus setting, each building would be considered a work area. Therefore, for compliance with the MSDS provision of the PEOSH HCS, MSDSs must be kept in the building where the hazardous chemicals are found. If the RTK Central File is present in that building, then the MSDSs may be kept in the central file.

# Q: Does the PEOSH HCS require public employers to keep MSDS's translated into different languages?

A: No. N.J.A.C. 12:100-7.7(a)(b) requires employers to obtain and maintain MSDSs for each hazardous chemical they use or store at each workplace. The MSDSs are to be kept in English, although the employer may maintain MSDSs in other languages for those employees who may need them.

#### Q: Can employers store MSDSs on computers for employee access?

A: Yes. MSDSs may be kept in any form including electronic means such as computers with printers, microfiche machines, CD ROMS, etc. (N.J.A.C. 12:100-7.7(j)). Employers who use electronic access to MSDSs must have reliable devices and the devices must be readily accessible to the employees at all times. Additionally, employees must be trained in their use and a back-up system put in place in the event of equipment failure.

#### **Miscellaneous**

#### Q: Which PEOSH Program will conduct PEOSH HCS inspections?

A: Both PEOSH Programs in LWD and DHSS will conduct compliance inspections for the PEOSH HCS. Any time the PEOSH staff investigate a complaint with an on-site inspection, or conduct a programmed inspection for compliance with any other standard, compliance with the PEOSH HCS will be evaluated.

#### Q: Will the PEOSH Program develop a PEOSH HCS brochure?

A: The PEOSH Program has developed a *PEOSH HCS Information Bulletin* and a *Public Employer's Guide and Model Written Program for the Hazard Communication Standard* to aid employers with PEOSH HCS compliance. The PEOSH HCS requires the RTK brochure to be provided to employees during training. When refresher training is given, the RTK brochures must be distributed to all employees (N.J.A.C. 12:100-7.8(c)(6)). The RTK Program has revised their RTK brochure and poster which may be obtained from the RTK Program at (609) 984-2202, or by completing an *Occupational Health Service Educational Materials Order Form* for the brochure or poster at <a href="https://www.nj.gov/health/eoh/odisweb/ohsorderform.shtml">www.nj.gov/health/eoh/odisweb/ohsorderform.shtml</a>.

#### Q: Must employers maintain a RTK Central File?

A: Yes. All of the RTK requirements, except for education and training, are still in effect under the RTK law. RTK Hazardous Substance Fact Sheets in English and Spanish may be obtained from the RTK Program's web site at <a href="https://www.nj.gov/health/eoh/rtkweb/rtkhsfs.htm">www.nj.gov/health/eoh/rtkweb/rtkhsfs.htm</a>, or by calling the RTK Program at (609) 984-2202. The Hazardous Substance List may be obtained by calling the RTK Program.

The PEOSH HCS requires employers to develop, implement, and maintain a written hazard communication program at each workplace where hazardous materials are used or stored. It does not stipulate where the written program is to be kept, however, it must be made available upon request to employees or LWD and DHSS representatives.

#### Q: When will enforcement of the PEOSH HCS start?

A: The effective date of the PEOSH HCS was May 3, 2004, at which time all public employers were required to comply with provisions of the Standard.

#### Q: Are HSFSs and MSDS's needed for laboratories?

- A: Yes. The PEOSH HCS applies to laboratories in a limited manner (N.J.A.C. 12:100-7.2(c)). Laboratories are required to:
  - (1) Ensure that the labels are not defaced or removed on incoming containers;
  - (2) Obtain and maintain MSDSs and make them readily accessible to employees in their work areas and during each workshift; and
  - (3) Provide information and training for laboratory employees in accordance with the PEOSH HCS, except for the location and availability of the written program. The PEOSH HCS training requires specific chemical training to be conducted using both MSDSs and HSFSs.

All public employer laboratories are required to comply with the provisions of the RTK law, which requires MSDSs and HSFSs to be maintained for hazardous chemicals used or stored on-site.

### **PEOSH HCS Written Hazard Communication Program**

#### Q: Can you reference a written program instead of writing a program for each facility?

A: No. The PEOSH HCS requires an employer who uses or stores hazardous chemicals to develop, implement, and maintain a written program at <u>each</u> workplace (N.J.A.C. 12:100-7.2(a) and 7.5(a)). While the employer may rely on an existing hazard communication program to comply with these requirements, it must meet the criteria established in section 7.5 of the Standard, and must be physically kept on-site and not referenced. The PEOSH Program has provided a sample written program in "Microsoft Word" format that employers can download and use as a template for developing their own written program.

## Q: Must a written hazard communication program be developed for offsite facilities such as pumping stations?

A: No. Where employees must travel between workplaces during a work shift and their work is carried out at more than one geographical location, the written hazard communication program may be kept at their primary workplace facility (N.J.A.C. 12:100-7.5(e)).

#### Q: Will the PEOSH Program help employers develop their written hazard communication program?

A: Yes. The PEOSH Program has developed a *Public Employer's Guide and Model Written Program for The Hazard Communication Standard* to assist employers with their written program. Additionally, the PEOSH Consultation Project can provide on-site assistance with the development of their program. Contact the Consultation Project at (609) 984-1863, or complete a request form found on the PEOSH Web site at <a href="https://www.nj.gov/health/eoh/peoshweb">www.nj.gov/health/eoh/peoshweb</a>.

#### Q: Who is responsible for developing and maintaining the employer's written program?

A: While the PEOSH HCS requires employers to develop, implement, and maintain a written hazard communication program, the PEOSH HCS does not stipulate to whom this responsibility should be given. Hazard communication is an ongoing program in the workplace so it will be necessary to assign responsibility for both the initial and ongoing activities. In some cases, these activities may already be part of current job assignments. The written hazard communication program should be routinely evaluated for its adequacy and updated as needed. Consult APPENDIX E of the Standard (*Guidelines for Employer Compliance*) for guidance in setting up a program.

### Q: How do employers notify other employers or employees (Subcontractors) about the chemical hazards to which they may be exposed while in their facility?

A: Notifying other employers and their employees about potential exposure to chemical hazards in your facility may be conducted in person or by providing written notice, or by posting a notice of the possibility for exposure in a disclosed location. Additionally, information about the location of the MSDSs for the hazardous chemicals must be provided. The PEOSH HCS requires employers to specify the procedure used to inform the subcontractors of potential exposure and the location of the MSDSs to be detailed in the written program (N.J.A.C. 12:100-7.5(b)). You may refer to the model written program for sample language to be used for this section in your written program.

This document was prepared by the DHSS PEOSH Education and Training Project

#### References

#### Inspection Procedures for the PEOSH Hazard Communication Standard

NJ Department of Health and Senior Services (NJ DHSS)
Public Employees Occupational Safety and Health Program
PO Box 360
Trenton, NJ 08625-0360
(609) 984-1863
<a href="http://www.nj.gov/health/eoh/peoshweb">http://www.nj.gov/health/eoh/peoshweb</a>

NJ Department of Labor and Workforce Development (NJ LWD) Division of Public Safety and Occupational Safety and Health PO Box 386 Trenton, NJ 08625-0386 (609) 633-2587 http://www.nj.gov/labor/lsse/lspeosh.html

#### For Information About the RTK Law Contact:

NJ Department of Health and Senior Services Right to Know Program PO Box 368 Trenton, NJ 08625-0368 (609) 984-2202 http://www.nj.gov/health/eoh/rtkweb

#### To Register for The PEOSH Hazard Communication Standard Train-the-Trainer Course Contact:

NJ Department of Personnel Human Resource Development Institute (HRDI) PO Box 318 Trenton, NJ 08625-0318 (609) 777-2225 http://www.njtrainer.com

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# PEOSH HCS Public Employers' and Employees' Frequently Asked Questions

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     	Check the category that best describes your workplace:			
.         	<ul><li>□ academia</li><li>□ state government</li><li>□ county government</li></ul>	<ul><li>municipal government</li><li>municipal utilities authority</li></ul>	☐ labor organization ☐ other (specify) ————————————————————————————————————	
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Which section did you find most useful?				
   	The least useful and why?			
   	Other occupational health informational bulletins you would like to see the PEOSH Program develop.			
Other comments and suggestions:				



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