

**BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER,
15TH AIRLIFT WING**

15TH AIRLIFT WING INSTRUCTION 48-103

18 SEPTEMBER 2003



Aerospace Medicine

**WORKPLACE WRITTEN HAZARD
COMMUNICATION PROGRAM**

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

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This instruction implements AFD 48-1, *Aerospace Medicine Program*. It establishes the procedures and responsibilities for implementing Air Force Occupational Safety and Health (AFOSH) Standard 161-21, Hazard Communication (HAZCOM), at Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii. Work areas will maintain a copy of AFOSH Std 161-21, Hazard Communication, and this instruction along with all required attachments, and will be accessible to all assigned personnel. Compliance with this instruction is mandatory. This instruction applies to US Air Force personnel assigned to the 15th Airlift Wing (15 AW), and any Hickam AFB tenant personnel administered by the 15 AW Occupational Health Program.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

This revised edition of the Workplace Written Hazardous Communication Program was updated to clarify HAZCOM exempt non-industrial chemical use, better define relevant agency program responsibilities, and integrate Hazardous Materials Pharmacy procedures. A bar (|) indicates revisions from the previous edition.

Chapter 1

REFERENCES

1.1. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

1.2. AFOSH Standard 161-21, Hazard Communication.

| 1.3. AFPD 48-1, *Aerospace Medicine Program*.

Chapter 2

INTRODUCTION

2.1. This instruction covers the dissemination of information and required training for Air Force employees' occupationally exposed to hazardous materials. This instruction does not apply to products, personnel, and work areas specifically exempted in the introduction of AFOSH Standard 161-21, Hazard Communication.

Chapter 3

RESPONSIBILITIES ASSIGNED

3.1. Unit Commanders: Will ensure supervisors and employees who handle, use, or are potentially exposed to hazardous materials in the course of official Air Force duties are provided information and training on the Air Force Hazard Communication Program (AFHCP) and the specific hazards in the work areas under their control.

3.2. Supervisors will:

3.2.1. Maintain all documentation required by the HAZCOM program, and ensure all employees have access and are aware of its location.

3.2.1.1. Maintain a copy of AFOSH Standard 161-21.

3.2.1.2. Maintain a copy of this instruction, the Workplace Written Hazard Communication Program.

3.2.1.3. Develop a work area specific employee education and training plan. (See paragraph 5.4. and Attachment 1)

3.2.1.4. Maintain a hazardous chemical inventory, update as necessary, and review the inventory at least annually. (See paragraph 5.1.)

3.2.1.5. Maintain current manufacturer specific Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for all chemicals in the work area. (See paragraph 5.2.)

3.2.1.6. Maintain a list of non-routine tasks performed in the work area which involve the use of hazardous materials and supporting unit operating instructions or technical order references. (See paragraph 5.5.)

3.2.1.7. Review and maintain a HAZCOM program checklist (Attachment 2) for periodic unit program self-assessment.

3.2.2. Prepare and coordinate an AF Form 3952, Chemical/Hazard Material Request Authorization, through the Hazardous Materials Pharmacy, before a new chemical is introduced into the work area.

3.2.3. Coordinate the acquisition of bypass material (items purchased with Government Purchase Card) with Hazardous Materials Pharmacy, Contracting, and Bioenvironmental Engineering Flight (BEF) to ensure proper contracting procedures are followed for the acquisition of hazardous materials.

3.2.4. Ensure all material (including bypass material) is labeled in accordance with paragraph 5.3.

3.2.5. Be trained by Public Health, and hold certification of completion, on the Federal Hazard Communication Training Program (FHCTP).

3.2.6. Ensure all workers are trained on the FHCTP 3.2.10. Ensure all personnel assigned to the work area receive HAZCOM training for their work area at Hickam AFB within 30 days of arriving, or before using chemicals to perform their duties, whichever occurs first.

3.3. Bioenvironmental Engineering Flight (BEF) will:

- 3.3.1. Identify and determine work places or areas occupationally exposed to hazardous materials, thus requiring compliance with the HAZCOM program.
- 3.3.2. Maintain manufacturer specific MSDS master file containing all hazardous chemicals used on Hickam Air Force Base, through the Hazardous Materials Pharmacy local purchase file or electronic Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS).
- 3.3.3. Assist shop supervisor in obtaining MSDS using established procedures and determine if the material should be added to the hazardous materials inventory.
- 3.3.4. Advise any Air Force organization or individuals concerning labeling of containers. Government Owned, Contractor Operated (GOCO) facilities will receive advice concerning labeling of containers for only nationally stock listed items.
- 3.3.5. Advise contractors on use of hazardous materials in Air Force workplaces potentially effecting contract employees, and on requirements for using contractor sponsored hazardous materials on base. (See paragraph 3.6.2.)
- 3.3.6. Provide additional information on health hazards of hazardous materials, evaluate workplace's scope of use, required engineering controls, and certify personal protective equipment.
- 3.3.7. Provide technical assistance to Public Health, and other formal organizational training components conducting supervisor training.
- 3.3.8. Provide work area supervisors technical assistance in development of work area hazardous materials inventory and non-routine tasks involving hazardous materials, and development of work area specific training plan.
- 3.3.9. Review work area HAZCOM programs during BEF evaluations.

3.4. Public Health (PH) Flight will:

- 3.4.1. Conduct supervisory level HAZCOM training and document on AF Form 55, Employee Safety and Health Record.
- 3.4.2. Assist supervisors in development of training programs, approved training content and method, evaluate measures or program effectiveness, and aid supervisors in establishing tools to measure employees understanding of HAZCOM principles.

3.5. 15 LRD Customer Service, Hazardous Materials Pharmacy (HMP) will:

- 3.5.1. Upon receipt of hazardous materials, ensure containers are identified and labeled with: Identity of the hazardous material, appropriate hazard warning, and the name, address, and phone number of the manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party. Inspectors should not accept improperly labeled containers.
- 3.5.2. Prior to issue, ensure all unlabeled hazardous materials are properly labeled using DD Form 2521, Hazardous Chemical Warning Label, (8 1/2 in x 11 in) or DD Form 2522, Hazardous Chemical Warning Label, (4 in x 6 in).
- 3.5.3. Prior to ordering hazardous materials, ensure an approved AF Form 3952 is on file in the electronic automated data processing program, Environmental Management Information System (EMIS).
- 3.5.4. Provide organizations a manufacturer specific MSDS with material issues.

3.5.5. Maintain local purchase MSDS, hard copy or electronic version in EMIS.

3.6. 15 AW Contracting Officers will:

3.6.1. Include Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.223-3, "Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data," in all contracts where a hazardous material is being procured as identified by the originator of the requirement. BEF must approve the use all hazardous materials prior to arrival on base and documented on AF Form 3000. MSDSs must also be forwarded to BEF within 7 working days after receipt for inclusion in the base master file.

3.6.2. Advise PH of pre-performance conferences for any contracts that may involve the use of hazardous materials in government facilities. Include in pre-performance conferences points of contact information for BEF and PH.

3.6.3. Include in Functional Commander and Quality Assurance Personnel training that government and contractor compliance with 29 CFR 1910.1200, "Hazard Communication," is mandatory.

3.6.4. Coordinate contracts that involve supplying hazardous materials as a portion of the contract through the BEF. For example, the procurement of a steam cleaner and the cleaning solvent requires BEF approval of the solvent to be delivered.

3.7. Employees will:

3.7.1. Participate in HAZCOM training and understand training information and materials. Comprehend workplace specific training and workplace orientation.

3.7.2. Know location of workplace specific HAZCOM program materials and MSDS.

3.7.3. Follow safe work practices established by supervisors, BEF, operating instructions, technical orders, MSDS, and manufacturer's guidance when working with hazardous materials.

3.7.4. Read MSDS and understand potential health hazards and emergency procedures.

3.7.5. Report unsafe working conditions and health hazard exposure concerns to supervisors.

Chapter 4

HAZARD DETERMINATION

- 4.1. Hickam AFB will rely on the MSDS hazard determination information provided by the supplier/manufacturer, for purchased potentially hazardous materials.
- 4.2. For those potentially hazardous materials produced by AF components, the activity controlling the formulation will make the hazard determination and develop an MSDS. Hazard determinations will be made according to Appendix B of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
- 4.3. BEF will determine chemical health hazards and identify hazardous materials to workplaces, contractors, and HMP. BEF can provide additional information on health hazards of hazardous materials, evaluate workplace's scope of use, required engineering controls, and certify personal protective equipment.
- 4.4. Non-industrial workplaces using potential hazardous materials must contact BEF to coordinate material use and hazard determinations, using the HMP process. Note: All chemical products may have a published MSDS, although the existence of a MSDS does not necessarily classify the material as hazardous. Some chemicals or materials may be tracked by HMP or require an AF Form 3952 prior to issue, although this in itself does not constitute the material as hazardous, only that the item may require issue tracking.
- 4.5. Non-industrial workplaces are normally exempt from AFOSH Standard 161-21, Hazard Communication, program requirements due to the consumer use clause. BEF is the sole agency to identify and determine work places or areas occupationally exposed to hazardous materials, thus mandating a workplace specific HAZCOM program and BEF workplace risk assessment evaluations.

Chapter 5

HAZCOM PROGRAM ELEMENTS

5.1. Hazardous Chemical Inventory:

5.1.1. The hazardous chemical inventory is developed by the work area supervisor and should be a print-out version of the EMIS shop chemical authorization list, maintained by the HMP (See [Attachment 3](#), for an example). However, proprietary information will not be included on the hazardous chemical inventory. BEF reviews this inventory during workplace surveys. Headings should include the identity of the material (as it appears on the MSDS), the manufacturer, National Stock Number (use manufacturer part number or LPN if NSN does not exist), and the estimated amount use per process (e.g. gal/month).

5.1.2. The shop supervisor will maintain the hazardous chemical inventory, update as necessary, and review at least annually.

5.1.3. Before a new chemical is introduced into the work area, the shop supervisor will prepare and coordinate an AF Form 3952 through the Hazardous Materials Pharmacy, and add approved chemical to inventory.

5.1.4. Shops will not borrow or share hazardous materials, without coordinating material transfer through the HMP.

5.2. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS):

5.2.1. BEF maintains the manufacturer specific MSDS master file containing all hazardous chemicals used on Hickam Air Force Base, through HMP local purchase file or electronic HMIS.

5.2.2. Workplace supervisors will ensure MSDS, electronic access or hard copy, are readily available to all workers.

5.2.3. Workplace supervisors will prepare an index of hard copy MSDS, to more efficiently retrieve specific records.

5.2.4. Workplace supervisors will request MSDS from the manufacturer when requesting new materials that do not have an MSDS in HMP master file.

5.2.5. The National Stock Number (NSN) or Local Purchase Number (LPN) will be annotated on the MSDS.

5.2.6. Workers desiring MSDS information and an explanation of the information contained in the MSDS should contact their work area supervisor, the HMP, or BEF.

5.3. Labels and Other Forms of Warning:

5.3.1. Supervisors of workplaces with hazardous material will ensure all hazardous material containers retain the manufacturer's label in good conditions. Supervisors will ensure the manufacturer's label contains the following information:

5.3.1.1. Identity of the hazardous materials: Material name, NSN (if available), and Part Number (if available).

5.3.1.2. Appropriate hazard warnings.

5.3.1.3. Name, address, and phone number of the manufacturer or other responsible party.

5.3.2. Where manufacturer labels are unavailable, deteriorated, or material is transferred to a new container (including storage tanks and process vats), supervisors will ensure that DD Form 2521 or DD Form 2522 (or sign/placard with the same information fields) are used to label the hazardous material container and includes all information described in section **5.3.1**. (See example at **Attachment 4**). The exception for this rule is when a material is temporarily placed in an unmarked container and used up or returned to the original container within one work shift.

5.3.3. Supervisors can find information needed to complete new labels in the HMIS labeling field, on the bulk packaging label, in the MSDS, or by contacting the material manufacturer. Supervisors may request BEF support to confirm their label information is correct.

5.4. Employee Information and Training:

5.4.1. Supervisors will ensure all workers are trained in accordance with AFOSH STD 161-21 (5.c.3), Federal Hazard Communication Program and 29 CFR 1910.1200. Training must include the shop developed work specific training (See example **Attachment 1**), before the workers handle or are occupationally exposed to hazardous materials. This training may be provided by the supervisor or by any other formal organizational training component (e.g., maintenance trainers).

5.4.2. Supervisors will develop an Employee Education and Training Plan; **Attachment 1** provides an example format supervisors may use to outline a workplace specific plan.

5.4.3. Supervisors will ensure all additional hazard communication training is documented on AF Form 55, "Employee Safety and Health Record".

5.5. Non-routine Tasks Involving Hazardous Materials:

5.5.1. Non-routine tasks are:

5.5.1.1. Those tasks included within a work area normal activity but performed infrequently. For example, cleaning with a solvent, changing the solvent from a tank, or cleaning up a spill.

5.5.1.2. Temporary duties outside an individual's normal Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC) or job series.

5.5.1.3. Augmentees to other industrial workplace areas or processes.

5.5.2. Supervisors will maintain a list of the shop's non-routine tasks as part of the work specific training plan. The supervisor will ensure that the list thoroughly describes non-routine task(s), including: Task, frequency, chemicals used, associated health hazards, protective measures, and controls.

5.5.3. Supervisors will ensure workers review workplace non-routine task description before performing the non-routine tasks.

5.5.4. When workers temporarily perform duties outside their normal job, the supervisor of the activity will ensure these workers receive the following training prior to beginning the activity:

5.5.4.1. The initial training described in paragraph **5.4** for workers not previously trained.

5.5.4.2. Supplemental training, as necessary, on specific chemical hazards will be used or will be at the job site.

- 5.5.4.3. Measures the worker can take to reduce the risk of exposure at the job site and steps already instituted to reduce the risk (e.g. ventilation system).
- 5.5.4.4. The location of the MSDS for hazardous chemicals present.
- 5.5.4.5. The labeling system used for hazardous chemicals present.
- 5.5.4.6. The methods and observations that may be used to detect the presence or release of a hazardous chemical into the workplace.
- 5.5.4.7. The physical and health hazards of chemicals in the work area.
- 5.5.4.8. The specific measures personnel can take to protect themselves.
- 5.5.5. The supervisor of the temporary duty activity will forward a letter to each worker's formal supervisor describing the training conducted so the individual's AF Form 55 can be updated.

5.6. Prescribed Form : 15AW Form 51, Workplace HAZCOM Self Inspection Checklist

RAYMOND G. TORRES, Colonel, USAF
Commander, 15th Airlift Wing

Attachment 1**EXAMPLE EMPLOYEE INFORMATION AND TRAINING PLAN**

(Name of Work Area)

1. Overview. This plan outlines supervisory training requirements to meet Hazard Communication (HAZCOM) program employee training. HAZCOM workplace specific training must be documented on respective AF Forms 55. The goal of the HAZCOM is to reduce the incidence of occupational illness and injury caused by hazardous chemicals in the workplace.

2. HAZCOM Program Elements.

a. Program Management. The *(Workplace Name)* maintains a HAZCOM Program binder, located *(location)*. The program binder has a copy of AFOSH Std 161-21 and 15 AWI 48-103.

b. Chemical Inventory. The inventory of all hazardous chemicals used in the workplace is located *(location)*. The actual chemicals are stored in *(state the location where the chemicals are stored and what types of storage cabinets are used)*.

c. MSDS. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are maintained *(location)*. *(Workplace)* maintains hard copy/electronic version of MSDS.

d. Labels. Supervisors of workplaces with hazardous material will ensure all hazardous material containers retain the manufacturer's label in good condition. Supervisors will ensure the manufacturer's label contains the following information: Identity of the hazardous materials: Material name, NSN (if available), and Part Number (if available); appropriate hazard warnings; and Name, address, and phone number of the manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party.

e. Non-routine tasks Supervisors will maintain unit Operating Instructions (OI) or Technical Orders (TO) to thoroughly describe non-routine tasks. The supervisor will ensure the documented format thoroughly describes non-routine task(s), including: Task, frequency, chemicals used, associated health hazards, protective measures, and controls. A unit OI does not need to be prepared if technical orders or other documents adequately describe these tasks.

3. Workplace Industrial Processes.

a. Identify Industrial Processes. Supervisors may develop a table or other type of format to provide: The physical and health risks of each hazardous chemical, signs and symptoms of overexposure, controls used to minimize potential health exposures, and the method of determining the presence/release of a hazardous materials in the work area. Supervisors may also use summary documents provided during Bioenvironmental Engineering surveys.

b. Steps taken to reduce exposure. List specific personnel protective equipment available in the work center and when it must be worn. Ensure employees know of local administrative controls and policies used to minimize health hazard exposures. Also list engineering controls (such as an exhaust fan) that must be used to reduce the risk of exposure.

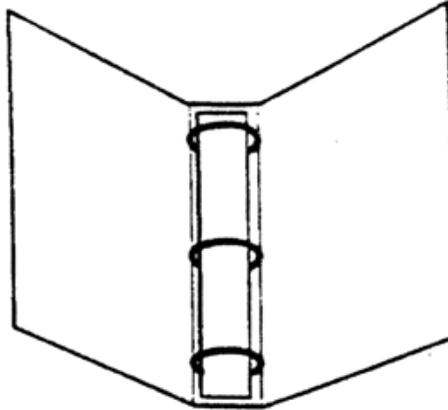
4. Spill Procedures. Most spills are cleaned by following (*Workplace*) Hazardous Material Spill Cleanup Procedures, reviewed prior to working with any chemical. An emergency eyewash is available (*state location of emergency eye wash*). Immediately after flushing the exposed area for 10 minutes, personnel involved will be taken to the emergency room for further evaluation. Additionally, (*Workplace*) personnel receive training on responding to hazardous material spills (*state location of spill plan*). If at any time there is a spill beyond our capabilities, personnel are to evacuate the building and call the Fire Department for assistance.

5. Technical Assistance. Base agencies, such as Bioenvironmental Engineering, Public Health, Safety, and the Fire Department will provide technical assistance to clarify hazardous chemical use, operating procedures, and provide supplemental workplace specific training, when requested.

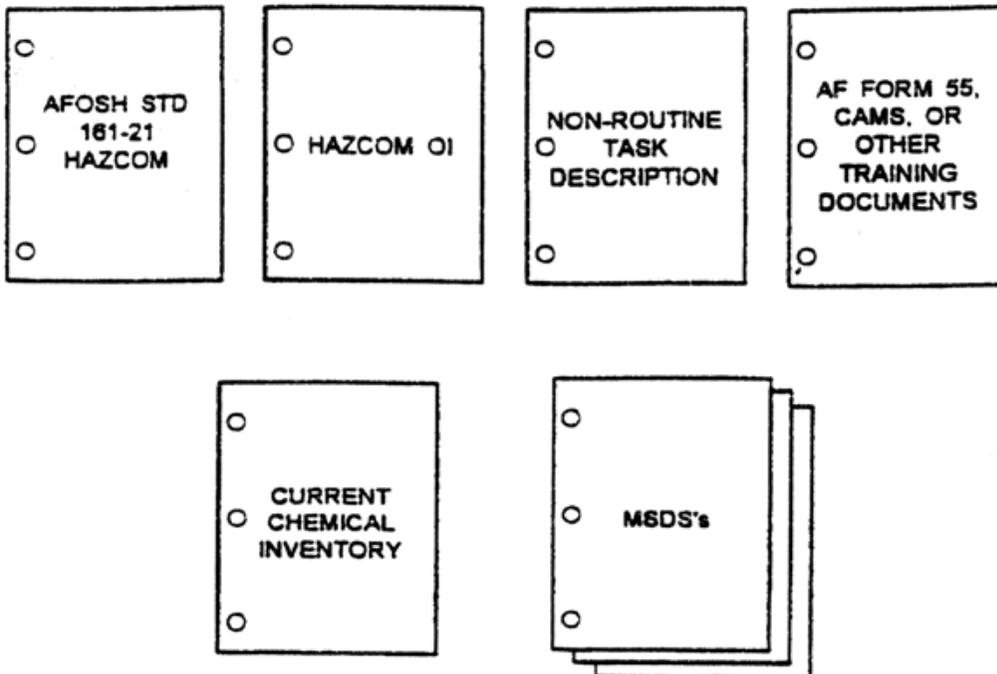
WORKPLACE SUPERVISOR SIGNATURE BLOCK

Figure A1.1. What a HAZCOM Binder Should Have

WHAT A HAZCOM BINDER SHOULD HAVE



THE BINDER



ESSENTIAL PROGRAM ELEMENTS

Attachment 2

WORKPLACE HAZCOM SELF INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Table A2.1. Workplace HAZCOM Self Inspection Checklist

Bioenvironmental Engineering (BEE) Workplace HAZCOM Self Inspection Checklist		
Workplace:		
Y	N	Is a copy of AFOSH Std 161-21 maintained in work area?
Y	N	Is a copy of AWI 48-103 maintained in the work area?
Y	N	Are workplace supervisors trained IAW Federal Hazardous Communication Training Program by PH?
Y	N	Is a workplace specific "Employee Education and Training Plan" in place that addresses the hazards and hazard communication/mitigation of the HAZMAT and is used to inform their employees?
Y	N	Are all employees trained in the Federal Hazard Communication Training Program and documented on the AF Form 55?
Y	N	Does the workplace have any non-routine tasks?
Y	N	Are T.O s or O.I.s readily available that describe hazards associated with routine and non-routine tasks?
Y	N	Are there Material Safety Data Sheets readily available for all authorized chemicals?
Y	N	Do all employees know where the Material Safety Data Sheets area and how to use them?
Y	N	Does the workplace have a Hazardous Chemical Inventory?
Y	N	Are all containers labeled properly?
Y	N	Do the "transfer containers" where materials have been poured from their original container to another have proper labeling?
Y	N	Does the workplace use hazardous chemicals or have an account with Hazmat Pharmacy (449-2715)?
SELF-INSPECTION POC:		DATE:

Attachment 3

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PHARMACY INVENTORY EXAMPLE

Figure A3.1. Hazardous Materials Pharmacy Inventory Example

Date Run: 11/21/2002 CHEMICAL AUTHORIZATIONS IN NSN SEQUENCE Page: 1

NSN	Command	Noun	Orgn	Office	Shop Code	Process Code	UI size	UI unit	UI pkg	UI	SQS	Draw Amt	Frequency	Auth Status	Date Next Action	Next Action	CSA Id
6240008856852	COMMD	LAMP, MERCURY	JICPAC	HAZMAT H0111		SV02	1.00	EA	EA	EA	S9G	1	SEMI-ANNUALLY	REVOKED	12/31/1997	E	99
6750001516036	COMMD	STARTER, PHOTOGRAPHIC	JICPAC	HAZMAT H0111		SV02	32.00	OZ	QT	QT	S9G	1	MONTHLY	APPROVED	08/15/2003	R	99
6750005758626	COMMD	DEVELOPER, PHOTOGRAPHIC	JICPAC	HAZMAT H0111		SV02	4.00	EA	BX	EA	S9I	60	MONTHLY	APPROVED	08/15/2003	R	99
6750005972628	COMMD	SODIUM HYDROXIDE	JICPAC	HAZMAT H0111		SV02	1.00	LB	BT	LB	S9I	20	MONTHLY	APPROVED	08/15/2003	R	99
6750011675226	COMMD	RPLNSHR 193-9248	JICPAC	HAZMAT H0111		SV02	1.00	KT	KT	KT	S9I	5	MONTHLY	APPROVED	08/15/2003	R	99
6750013534888	COMMD	FIXER, PHOTOGRAPHIC BATH	JICPAC	HAZMAT H0111		SV02	5.00	GL	KT	KT	S9I	4	MONTHLY	APPROVED	08/15/2003	R	99
6810002646618	COMMD	SODIUM BICARBONATE, TECHNICAL	JICPAC	HAZMAT H0111		SV02	1.00	LB	BX	LB	S9G	1	MONTHLY	APPROVED	08/15/2003	R	99
6810010972020	COMMD	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE, TECHNICAL	JICPAC	HAZMAT H0111		SV02	5.00	GL	CN	CN	S9G	1	MONTHLY	APPROVED	08/15/2003	R	99
6810012397562	COMMD	PH STANDARD	JICPAC	HAZMAT H0111		SV02	50.00	EA	VI	BX	S9G	1	ANNUALLY	APPROVED	08/15/2003	R	99
6850012990261	COMMD	CLEANING SOLUTION, PHOTOGRAPHIC	JICPAC	HAZMAT H0111		SV02	25.00	LB	DR	DR	S9G	4	ANNUALLY	APPROVED	08/15/2003	R	99
8030006020045	COMMD	SEALING COMPOUND, GRAY	JICPAC	HAZMAT H0111		AC01	6.00	OZ	CA	CA	GSA	7	QUARTERLY	REVOKED	12/31/1997	E	99
8040001178510	COMMD	ADHESIVE, SILICONE RUBBER	JICPAC	HAZMAT H0111		AC01	3.00	OZ	TU	TU	GSA	12	QUARTERLY	APPROVED	08/15/2003	R	99

EMIS:xauthnsn.rpt

Attachment 4

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL LABEL EXAMPLE

Figure A4.1. Hazardous Material Label Example

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL WARNING LABEL					
1. CHEMICAL/Common Name Sodium Hypochlorite-Bleach					
2. HAZARD CODE		3. NSN/LSN 6810-00-900-6276			
4. PART NUMBER N/A					
5. ITEM NAME Sodium Hypochlorite Solution					
6. HAZARDS <i>(X all that apply)</i>	(1) ACUTE <i>(Immediate)</i>				(2) CHRONIC <i>(Delayed)</i>
	NONE	SLIGHT	MODERATE	SEVERE	
a. HEALTH		X			
b. CONTACT			X		
c. FIRE		X			
d. REACTIVITY		X			
7. SPECIFIC HAZARDS AND PRECAUTIONS <i>(Including target organ effects) (See MSDS for further information.)</i> May be harmful if swallowed or may cause severe eye irritation if splashed in eyes. If swallowed, feed milk. If splashed in eyes, flood with water. Call Physician. Skin irritant; if contact with skin, wash off with water. DO NOT USE with AMMONIA or products containing ACIDS such as TOILET BOWL CLEANERS, RUST REMOVERS, or VINEGAR. To do so will release HAZARDOUS GASES. Prolonged contact with metal may cause pitting or discoloration. DO NOT USE THIS BOTTLE FOR STORAGE OF ANY OTHER LIQUID.					
8. PROTECT <i>(X all that apply)</i>	X	EYES	X	SKIN	RESPIRATORY
9. CONTACT a. COMPANY NAME Sultan Chemist Inc					
b. ADDRESS <i>(Street, P.O. Box, City, State, ZIP Code, Country)</i> 85 W Forest Ave. Englewood, NJ 07631-4001					
c. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER <i>(Include Area Code)</i> 800-535-5053					
10. PROCUREMENT YEAR FOR HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL					

DD FORM 2522, OCT 2000

PREVIOUS EDITION
MAY BE USED.