

UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

FINAL EXAM **SEMESTER I** SESI 2014/2015

COURSE NAME

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND

HEALTH

:

COURSE CODE

BNJ 21102/ BNP 20402/BNQ 20502/

BNR22502

PROGRAM

: BNA/ BNB/ BNC/BNE/BNG/BNL

EXAM DATE

: DECEMBER 2014 / JANUARY 2015

DURATION

: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTION : ANSWER FOUR(4) QUESTION ONLY

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF SEVENTEEN(17) PAGES

CONFIDENTIAL

Q1. (a) Compare the duty of employer, employee, designer and manufacturer. (10 marks)

(b) Carried out a Safety and Health Program based on the occupational safety and health policy given in Figure Q1. (15 marks)

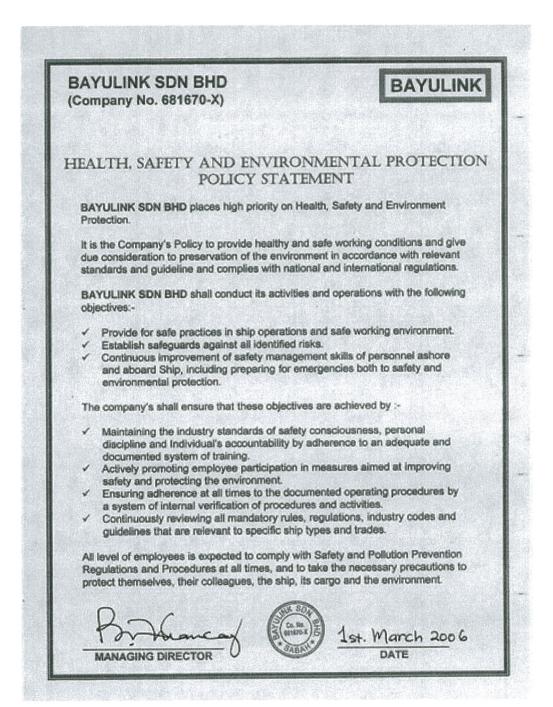


Figure Q1: Health, Safety and Environmental Policy

- Q2. (a) In a risk assessment process, there has guideline under DOSH Malaysia called HIRARC. Interpret the HIRARC based on:-
 - (i) Hazarad Identification
 - (ii) Risk Assessment
 - (iii) Risk Control

(10 marks)

- (b) Illustrate the Risk Matriks Table based on HIRARC Guidelines 2008 establish by DOSH. Elaborate the information regarding:-
 - (i) Matriks 5 x5
 - (ii) Likelihood and severity
 - (iii) Risk Estimation
 - (iv) Colour

(15 marks)

- Q3. (a) Explain in detail:
 - (i) Physical Injury
 - (ii) Economic Argument
 - (iii) Humanitarian Argument

(10 marks)

(b) There were numerous major industrial accidents that have contributed significantly to the evolution of occupational safety and health. Lessons learnt from those incidents have initiated more stringent precautionary and preventive measures. Interpret the implications and contributing factors of each tragedy as lister in Table Q3.

Table Q3: Major Industrial Accidents

No.	Tragedy	Implications	Contributing factors
1.	Piper Alpha Tragedy		
2.	Bhopal Tragedy		
3.	Chernobyl Disaster		
4.	Hawks Nest Tragedy		
5.	Bright Sparkles		

(15 marks)

- Q4. (a) List the classification of hazard and given the example each of the hazard. (5 marks)
 - (b) Evaluate the occupational safety and health issue based on MSDS given based on:-
 - (i) Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
 - (ii) Emergency and Response Plan (ERP)
 - (iii) Environmental Risk
 - (iv) Handling
 - (v) Control

(10 marks)

(c) Explain the technique to reduce the occupational disease and occupational poisoning based on the DOSH reported data as tabulated in Table Q4.

Table Q4: Total Number of Investigation Cases of Occupational Diseases and Poisoning from 2005 to 2009

No.	Types of Diese	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
1.	Occupational Lung disease (OLD)	51	38	50	56	57
2.	Occupational Skin Disease (OSD)	57	30	192	70	53
3.	Occupational Noise Hearing Loss(NIHL)	190	106	120	169	427

(10 marks)

Q5. (a) NADOOPOD is a regulation under the OSHA 1994. Summarize the NADOOPOD and its function under the law.

(5 marks)

(b) In your workplace there has an accident which involves fatality case. One of your works doing welding process and suddenly the Argon tank was explode. Analyse the case and fill the report form.

(5 marks)

(c) In other department, the local exhaust ventilation was off because the fan was not function. Chemical content in of the room has spread out to the whole room. One of your staff has collapse after inhaled a Benzene. Analyse the case and fill the report form.

(5 marks)

- (d) Based on the Q5(b) and Q5(c), evaluate the incident and how to prevent it in the near future. Evaluate what are the contributing factors that were involved based on:-
 - (i) Human Factors
 - (ii) Management
 - (iii) Environment

(10 marks)

END OF QUESTION

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Material Safety Data Sheet

Methanol

CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:

Methanol

OTHER/GENERIC NAMES:

Methyl Alcohol, Carbinol, Wood Alcohol

PRODUCT USE: Solvent

MANUFACTURER: Honeywell

1953 South Harvey Street

Muskegon, MI 49442

DISTRIBUTOR:

VWR International

1310 Goshen Parkway

West Chester, PA 19380

FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL:

(Monday-Friday, 8:00am-5:00pm)

1-800-932-5000

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL:

(24 Hours/Day, 7 Days/Week) 1-800-424-9300 (USA Only)

For Transportation Emergencies:

1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC - Domestic) 1-613-996-6666(CANUTEC- Canada)

NOTE: Emergency telephone numbers are to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident involving chemicals. All non-emergency questions should be directed to customer service.

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT NAME

Methanol

CAS NUMBER

WEIGHT %

67-56-1 100

Component Information/Information on Non-Hazardous Components

This product is considered to be hazardous according to the criteria specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication Standard) and the Canadian Controlled Product Regulations.

Trace impurities and additional material names not listed above may also appear in Section 15 toward the end of the MSDS. These materials may be listed for local "Right-To-Know" compliance and for other reasons.

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: This product is a clear, volatile, flammable liquid. Has a slight alcoholic odor. Highly flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. The product causes irritation of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Methanol can cause blindness. Causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system. Do not allow product to contact skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours.

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Methanol

POTENTIAL HEALTH HAZARDS

SKIN: Toxic in contact with skin. Skin absorption may cause toxic effects similar to those described for inhalation. Repeated or extended contact may cause erythema (reddening of the skin) or dermatitis, resulting from a defatting action on tissue.

EYES: Irritating to eyes. Symptoms include itching, burning, redness and tearing. Prolonged or acute contact may cause eye damage. This product may cause blindness if it is swallowed.

INHALATION: Toxic by inhalation. May cause blindness if inhaled. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Inhalation of high vapour concentrations can cause CNS-depression and narcosis. Severe overexposure may produce more serious symptoms, including coma and risk of liver damage.

INGESTION: Toxic if swallowed. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Ingestion of this product may result in central nervous system effects including headache, sleepiness, dizziness, slurred speech and blurred vision.

DELAYED EFFECTS: Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause damage to the liver and central nervous system. This product may cause adverse reproductive effects. Methyl alcohol can produce damage to the optic nerve and central and motor nerves.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS Pre-existing liver dysfunctions, or eye, skin and/or central nervous system disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

Ingredients found on one of the OSHA designated carcinogen lists are listed below.

<u>INGREDIENT NAME</u>
No component of this product at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP or OSHA.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN: Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Call a physician immediately.

EYES: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician immediately.

INHALATION: Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen, provided a qualified operator is available. Call a physician immediately.

INGESTION: DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediate medical attention is required.

ADVICE TO PHYSICIAN: Treat symptomatically.

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Methanol

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

FLASH POINT: 52°F (11°C)

FLASH POINT METHOD: Closed Cup

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: 867°F (464°C)

UPPER FLAME LIMIT (volume % in air):

LOWER FLAME LIMIT (volume % in air):

FLAME PROPAGATION RATE (solids): Not applicable

OSHA FLAMMABILITY CLASS: Class 1B Flammable Liquid

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO2) or dry chemical.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Highly flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to some distant source of ignition and flash back. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists. with a water spray jet.

Hazardous combustion products may include carbon monoxide, formaldehyde, and carbon dioxide (CO2).

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PRECAUTIONS/INSTRUCTIONS:

Water may be ineffective. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages. Fire-fighters should wear self-contained, NIOSH-approved breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. After fire, flush area with water to prevent re-ignition. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

IN CASE OF SPILL OR OTHER RELEASE:

Containment Procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Stop flow of material, if this is without risk.

Cleanup Procedures: Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Shovel into suitable container for disposal. Do not use sparking tools. Do not allow product to enter sewer or waterways.

Evacuation Procedures: Keep unnecessary people away. Isolate area.

Special Procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition.

Spills and releases may have to be reported to Federal and/or local authorities. See Section 15 regarding reporting requirements.

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Methanol

HANDLING AND STORAGE

NORMAL HANDLING: (Always wear recommended personal protective equipment.)

Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not allow product to contact skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours. Keep away from fire, sparks and heated surfaces. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Not for human consumption.

STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS:

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Empty containers may retain product residue including Flammable or Explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, or weld near full, partially full, or empty product containers. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Store away from incompatible substances. Re-open used containers with caution. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store in area designed for storage of flammable liquids. Protect from physical damage.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Provide local and general exhaust ventilation to effectively remove and prevent buildup of any vapours or mists generated from the handling of this product or use product in closed system. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

SKIN PROTECTION:

Wear impervious gloves and impervious flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. For leak, spills, or other emergency, use full protective equipment.

EYE PROTECTION:

Wear chemical goggles and face shield. Remove contact lenses.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS:

Provide eyewash stations and quick-drench shower facilities. High standards of skin care and personal hygiene should be exercised at all times.

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Methanol

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

Component Exposure Limits

Methanol (67-56-1) 200 ppm TWA

250 ppm STEL

Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route

OSHA (Final): OSHA (Vacated): 200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA 200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA

250 ppm STEL; 325 mg/m3 STEL

NIOSH:

Prevent or reduce skin absorption 200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA

250 ppm STEL; 325 mg/m3 STEL Potential for dermal absorption

Alberta:

200 ppm TWA; 262 mg/m3 TWA 250 ppm STEL; 328 mg/m3 STEL

Substance may be readily absorbed through intact skin

British Columbia:

200 ppm TWA

250 ppm STEL Skin notation

Manitoba:

200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA 250 ppm STEL; 310 mg/m3 STEL

New Brunswick:

200 ppm TWA; 262 mg/m3 TWA

250 ppm STEL; 328 mg/m3 STEL

Skin - potential for cutaneous absorption

Northwest

200 ppm TWA; 262 mg/m3 TWA

Territories:

250 ppm STEL; 328 mg/m3 STEL Skin notation

Nova Scotia:

200 ppm TWA

250 ppm STEL

Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route

Nunavut:

200 ppm TWA; 262 mg/m3 TWA 250 ppm STEL; 328 mg/m3 STEL

Skin notation

Ontario:

200 ppm TWAEV; 260 mg/m3 TWAEV

250 ppm STEV; 325 mg/m3 STEV

Absorption through skin, eyes, or mucous membranes

Quebec:

200 ppm TWAEV; 262 mg/m3 TWAEV

250 ppm STEV; 328 mg/m3 STEV

Skin designation

Saskatchewan:

262 mg/m3 TWA; 200 ppm TWA 328 mg/m3 STEL; 250 ppm STEL

Yukon:

200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA 250 ppm STEL; 310 mg/m3 STEL

Skin notation

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Methanol

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Clear, colorless liquid

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 34.04 CHEMICAL FORMULA: CH₃OH

ODOR: Slight alcohol

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water = 1.0): 0.792 gm/c3

SOLUBILITY IN WATER (weight %): ~100%

pH: Not applicable

BOILING POINT: 145.8°F (64.7°C) MELTING POINT: Not applicable VAPOUR PRESSURE: 97 mm Hg

VAPOUR DENSITY (air = 1.0): 1.11

EVAPORATION RATE: ~5

COMPARED TO: Butyl Acetate = 1

% VOLATILES: ~95% FLASH POINT: 52°F (11°C)

(Flash point method and additional flammability data are found in Section 5.)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

NORMALLY STABLE? (CONDITIONS TO AVOID):

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Avoid: Heat, flames and sparks. Incompatible products.

INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Avoid strong oxidizers, plastics, rubber and coatings. May react with metallic aluminum and generate hydrogen

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Hazardous decomposition products include carbon monoxide, formaldehyde, and carbon dioxide (CO2).

HAZARDOUS POLYMERISATION:

Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

Methanol (67-56-1)

LD50 - Route: Inhalation; Dose: 83.2 mg/L/4H

LD50 - Route: Inhalation; Dose: 64000 ppm/4H

LD50 - Route: Oral; Dose: 5628 mg/kg

Rabbit: LD50 - Route: Dermal; Dose: 15800 mg/kg

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Methanol

IMMEDIATE (ACUTE) EFFECTS:

The product causes irritation of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Methanol can cause blindness. Causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system.

DELAYED (SUBCHRONIC AND CHRONIC) EFFECTS:

In human methanol poisoning, the transformation of methanol to formaldehyde and formic acid can cause metabolic acidosis and ocular injury. Repeated exposure to airborne concentrations in the range of 200 to 375 ppm have been associated with headaches, and at 1200 to 8300 ppm with damaged vision. Neurological damage, giving rise to permanent motor dysfunction may follow methanol poisoning. Repeated skin contact can cause defatting dermatitis with dryness and cracking.

Repeated inhalation exposures to rats caused central nervous system and behavioral effects, and changes to the spleen. Repeated oral exposures to rats caused liver toxicity, central nervous system effects and behavioral changes.

Inhalation exposure of pregnant rats to very high concentrations of methanol in air, 7 hr/day on gestation days 1-19, produced fetotoxic effects (10,000 ppm) and birth defects (20,000 ppm), as well as maternal toxicity. No adverse effects were seen at 5,000 ppm.

Pregnant rats administered methanol orally at very high dose levels (20-35 g/kg) on gestation day 10 produced fetotoxic effects, as well as maternal toxicity.

OTHER DATA:

This material is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including IARC, OSHA, NTP, or EPA.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Prevent from entering sewer or waterway. This material may be slightly toxic to aquatic life. Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

Methanol	(67-56-1)

Methanol (67-30-1)		
Test & Species		Conditions
96 Hr LC50 fathead minnow (28 days old)	29400 mg/L	flow-through
96 Hr LC50 rainbow trout (fingerling)	13 mg/L	
48 Hr LC50 trout	8000 mg/L	
5 min EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum	43000 mg/L	
15 min EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum	40000 mg/L	
25 min EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum	39000 mg/L	

When released into the soil, water or air, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. Methanol is not expected to bioaccumulate.

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Methanol

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE INFORMATION: U154. This product is a D001 ignitable waste in supplied form. Dispose of as special waste in compliance with local and national regulations. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Incineration of waste material in an EPA-approved facility is recommended, allowing a solid, inert residue to form.

OTHER DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS: Observe all Federal, State, and Local Environmental regulations.

The information offered here is for the product as shipped. Use and/or alterations to the product such as mixing with other materials may significantly change the characteristics of the material and alter the RCRA classification and the proper disposal method.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Domestic:

US DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Methanol

US DOT HAZARD CLASS:

PACKING GROUP: II

US DOT ID NUMBER:

UN1230

International:

US DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Methanol

US DOT HAZARD CLASS:

3, (6.1)

PACKING GROUP: II

US DOT ID NUMBER:

UN1230

TDG PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Methanol

TDG HAZARD CLASS:

3, (6.1)

PACKING GROUP: II

TDG ID NUMBER:

UN1230

North American Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number: 131

For additional information on shipping regulations affecting this material, contact the information number found in Section 1.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA)

TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

OTHER TSCA ISSUES:

Additional TSCA information may exist. Contact VWR if you have questions regarding your application or use of this product.

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Methanol

SARA TITLE III/CERCLA

"Reportable Quantities" (RQs) and/or "Threshold Planning Quantities" (TPQs) exist for the following ingredients.

INGREDIENT NAME Methanol (67-56-1) SARA/CERCLA RQ (Ib)

SARA EHS TPQ (1b)

5000

None

Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ requires immediate notification to the National Response Center [(800) 424-8802] and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

SECTION 311 HAZARD CLASS:

Immediate. Delayed. Fire.

SARA 313 TOXIC CHEMICALS:

The following ingredients are SARA 313 "Toxic Chemicals". CAS numbers and weight percents are found in Section 2.

INGREDIENT NAME

COMMENT

Methanol (67-56-1)

1.0 % de minimis concentration

STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW

In addition to the ingredients found in Section 2, the following are listed for state right-to-know-purposes.

INGREDIENT NAME

WEIGHT % COMMENT

Methanol (67-56-1)

100 CA, MA, MN, NJ, PA, RI

ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION:

None.

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION (CANADA):

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all information required by CPR.

WHMIS Classification:

B2- Flammable Liquid

D1B- Very Toxic Material

D2A- Chronic Toxic Effects

D2B-Toxic Material

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Methanol

FOREIGN INVENTORY STATUS:

Component Analysis - Inventory

Component	CAS#	TSCA	CAN	EEC	AUST	PHIL	MITI	KOREA	CHINA
Methanol	67-56-1	Yes	DSL	EINECS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

16. OTHER INFORMATION

CURRENT ISSUE DATE:

January 9, 2006

PREVIOUS ISSUE DATE: New MSDS.

CHANGES TO MSDS FROM PREVIOUS ISSUE DATE ARE DUE TO THE FOLLOWING:

New MSDS.

OTHER INFORMATION:

As per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 1910.1200, the information contained within this MSDS must be given to those persons using this material. For laboratory use only. Not for food or drug use. Do not store with foodstuffs.

KEY/LEGEND:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service; CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CFR = Code of Federal Regulations; CPR = Controlled Products Regulations; DOT = Department of Transportation; DSL = Domestic Substances List; EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA = International Air Transport Association; mg/Kg = milligrams per Kilogram; mg/L = milligrams per Liter; mg/m3 = milligrams per Cubic Meter; MSHA = Mine Safety and Health Administration; NA = Not Applicable or Not Available; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NJTSR = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; TDG = Transport Dangerous Goods; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; WHMIS = Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

End of Sheet #BDH-130

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Completing this form does not constitute to an admission of liability of any kind by the person making the report or by any other person(s).

Date

Disclaimer

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COURSE NAME: OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH COURSE CODE: BNJ21102/BNP20402/BNQ20502/BNR22502

JKKP 7 - REPORT FOR OCCUPATIONAL POISONING/OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (NOTIFICATION OF ACCIDENT, DANGEROUS OCCURRENCE, OCCUPATIONAL POISONING AND OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE) REGULATION 2004

Part A1 Notifier - Regulation 7(1) Employer	Part A2 Notifier - Regulation 7(2) Registered Medical Practitioner
Name	Name
Designation	Designation
Name & Address of Organisation	Address of Clinic/Hospital
Contact number	Contact number
R.O.C. No JKKP Reg. No. Industrial Classification Code (Table 3) Contact person (If different from above)	
Part B - Affected Person	Part C - Occupational Poisoning/Disease
Name	Diagnosis/Provisional Diagnosis
Date of Birth	Date of Diagnosis
NRIC/Passport No.	
Nationality Gender M / F Occupation	Name & Address of Attending Doctor
Name & Address of Organisation	
Location of incident	-
·	
Part D Description of work that led to occupational poisoning/disea which might have led to them getting the disease. If the disagent at work, e.g. a specific chemical - please state what the specific chemical - please state where the specific chemical - please state - please state - please state - please - plea	ease is thought to have been caused by exposure to an
Signature of Notifier Date	• *
Disclaimer Completing this form does not constitute to an admission of liability of any kit	nd by the person making the report or by any other person(s).