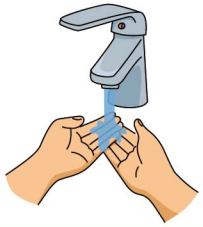
Hazard Prevention Measures

When handling with harmful dust and vapor, the initial step is to implement engineering controls, then operate the exhaust device properly.

Be sure to wear personal protective equipment (PPE) including protective clothing, protective gloves, eye protection, and respiratory protection.

While storing chemicals, keep them away from potentially hazardous environments such as high temperatures, pressure, and moisture, etc.

Thoroughly wash hands and any potentially contaminated areas before and after operations.



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

Call your OHS immediately!
Stay away from the danger zone, and notice other workers if possible.

SAFETY is the only way home

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

https://reurl.cc/Y0KA5O

CONSULTATION HOTLINE

CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT TECHNICAL CONSULTING
(06) 2937770 (CHINESE)

24-HOUR CONSULTATION AND PROTECTION HOTLINE FOR FOREIGN WORKERS
1955
(CHINESE/ENGLISH/THAI/INDONESIAN/VIETNAMESE)

CARING ABOUT THE LABOR
ESTABLISH A SAFE AND HEALTHY WORKING ENVIRONMENT

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
MINISTRY OF LABOR,TAIWAN

Safe Chemical Use in Factory

NO SAFETY, NO WORK.

Keep a healthy and safe working environment at all time.

Before using chemicals at work, you have the right to know:

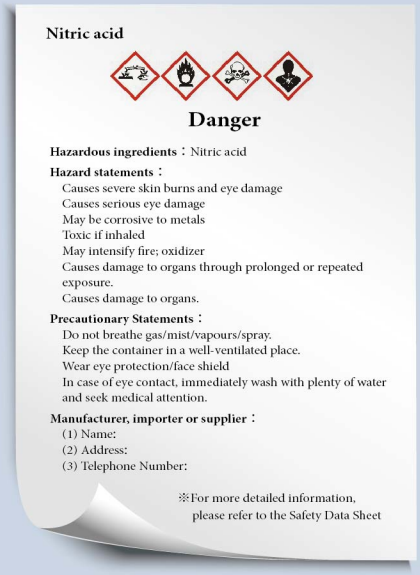
- Hazard information of chemicals
- Safe ways for chemical use
- Protective Measures for Safe Handling of Chemicals

How to know the hazards of chemicals

Employers should provide hazard communication training for hazardous chemicals, label containers with hazard information, and supply Safety Data Sheets (SDS) in a language you can read and in an easily accessible location, to help you understand the hazards of the chemicals.

Chemical : Nitric acid

Container Label



Nitric acid

Danger

Hazardous ingredients：Nitric acid

Hazard statements：
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Causes serious eye damage
May be corrosive to metals
Toxic if inhaled
May intensify fire; oxidizer
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Causes damage to organs.

Precautionary Statements：
Do not breathe gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Keep the container in a well-ventilated place.
Wear eye protection/face shield
In case of eye contact, immediately wash with plenty of water and seek medical attention.

Manufacturer, importer or supplier：
(1) Name:
(2) Address:
(3) Telephone Number:

※For more detailed information, please refer to the Safety Data Sheet

Understand the GHS Pictograms

Schemas commonly used in various countries to initially identify the hazardous characteristics of chemicals.

Physical hazards

Flame
Flammable gases, Flammable liquids ⋯etc.

Flame over circle
Oxidizing gases, Oxidizing liquids, Oxidizing solids

Exploding bomb
Explosives, Self-reactive substances and mixtures, Organic peroxides

Gas cylinder
Gases under pressure, Liquefied gas

Health hazards

Skull and crossbones
Acute toxicity

Corrosion
Skin corrosion, Serious eye damage

Health hazard
Respiratory sensitization, Germ cell mutagenicity, Carcinogenicity, Reproductive toxicity, Specific target organ toxicity, Aspiration hazard

Exclamation mark
Acute toxicity, Skin irritation, Eye irritation, Skin sensitization, Specific target organ toxicity

Environment hazards

Environment
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, ozone layer

Understand the Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Briefly describe the characteristics and usage information of the chemical. The format may be various, but the content must contain the following 16 sections of information:

1. Identification
2. Hazard(s) identification
3. Composition/information on ingredients
4. First-aid measures
5. Fire-fighting measures
6. Accidental release measures
7. Handling and storage
8. Exposure controls/personal protection
9. Physical and chemical properties
10. Stability and reactivity
11. Toxicological information
12. Ecological information
13. Disposal considerations
14. Transport information
15. Regulatory information
16. Other information

Reference regulations: Regulation of Labelling and Hazard Communication of Hazardous Chemicals

Before using chemicals, pay attention to the labeling and obtain the Safety Data Sheet (SDS). Read all safety precautions, and if necessary, ask your supervisor or the company's EHS for information in a language you can understand.