CHEMICAL BURNS

Chemical burns occur when living tissue is exposed to a corrosive substance. The most common types of irritant and/or corrosive products are acids, bases, oxidizers, solvents, reducing agents, and alkylants. These products are commonly used by janitors, custodian “cleaners” and caretakers of buildings such as hospitals, schools and residential accommodation.

Hazards Involved/Arise

- Irritation and burns to hand and exposed limbs on contact
- Contact with chemical splash, spill, vapour
- Mixing chemicals, incompatibility with other chemicals
- Misuse from not following manufacturer’s instructions

People Affected

- Janitor
- Custodian/cleaner
- Caretaker
- Contractors

Special considerations:

- Young workers and inexperienced staff

Existing Controls

- Training regarding specific hazards and controls when using products as well as WHMIS
- Product and hazard information on (Material) Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs or SDSs), container labels
- Hygiene/work practices: wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), such as chemical resistant gloves, safety glasses, goggles, mask, and uniform
- Regular hand washing

- Store separately and control spills
- Review chemical expiry dates and dispose of substances according to local and provincial legislation
- Trained First Aider
- Follow manufacturer’s recommendations/instructions

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