



PowerPoint Training Program – Silica In Construction



For employees exposed to silica on construction jobs Instructor's Guide

Purpose of This Training Module

You may use this slide presentation to comply with the WISHA chemical hazard communication training requirements (WAC 800 - 170). You can read the training requirements in the rule at the end of this guide. Silica is considered a type of chemical in solid form, but this training does not cover other chemicals you may have at your workplace.

The topics covered in this module are those required in the rule. However, you may use different materials that cover these topics if you believe that they will be more effective.

Getting Ready

1. Resources and materials you will need:

- A quiet room with basic accommodations for comfort of participants
- A copy of the presentation (computer slide show, overheads, or handouts)
- Overhead projector or computer and projector for powerpoint presentation
- Copies of the handouts (optional)
- Respirators or personal protective equipment used at your worksite for lead (optional)
- Certificates to hand out to the class as proof of attendance (optional)
- A training roster to pass around for your records (recommended)

2. Review the presentation materials.

Take the time to look through each of the slides and read the instructor's notes that come with each slide. If you have any questions after looking through these materials, you can contact your local L&I office (see page 3) for assistance before you give your first presentation.

3. Customizing the presentation.

- The information contained in this module applies to all workplaces. However, you are also required to include information about conditions that exist at your



workplace. Slides # 18, 23, and 26 provide a place to include that information. **Just using the training module without the workplace-specific information will not satisfy all training requirements.**

- If you have PowerPoint on your computer, additional information is easily added to the PowerPoint version after downloading. The PowerPoint version can be modified, but modification that changes the essential meaning or deletes information may not meet the training requirements.
- If you use the PDF version, the slides cannot be changed, but you can provide the workplace specific information orally, on overhead transparencies or as paper handouts.

4. Prepare the materials and schedule the class

- If you have a computer video projection system, all you need to do is check to make sure the presentation works and make copies of the handouts.
- If you plan to use an overhead projector, print the slides out on transparencies. The PDF version will print quicker and use less printer memory. The slides will be clearer if they are printed in color. If you don't have a color printer, your local print or copy store can print out color transparencies for you.
- Schedule the class for a date and time convenient to most people. If you want many employees and supervisors to participate, try not to make groups larger than 15 attendees.

Presenting the Training

Give the presentation

You can use your own words rather than just reading from the script. You can also make three-slide-per-page handouts of the training.

Ask for participation

It also helps to involve the audience as much as possible by asking them questions and getting them to talk about their own jobs, their exposure to silica, use of respirators and any suggestions they may have on how to reduce silica exposure.

Questions and answers

Answer any questions the best that you can. Even if you don't have the technical knowledge to answer a lot of questions on silica, you can still answer the important questions about the way that your company is addressing employee lead exposure. If



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any questions on lead or respiratory protection, are asked that you need help answering, you can contact your local L&I office listed on the following page.

Follow-up

Within a week or two of giving the training, you might want to take a few minutes to talk to some of the employees and supervisors to make sure they understood what was presented and how it applies to them.

Getting help

If you have questions while preparing to give this presentation, or if questions come up during the presentation that you need help in answering, contact your local L&I office listed below for assistance:

City	Telephone #	E-mail address
Everett	425-290-1300	liel235@lni.wa.gov
Seattle	206-281-5400	solt235@lni.wa.gov
Spokane	509-324-2600	poag235@lni.wa.gov
Tacoma	253-596-3800	maha235@lni.wa.gov
Tumwater	360-902-5799	holt235@lni.wa.gov
Wenatchee	509-886-6500	mcfj235@lni.wa.gov

Chemical Hazard Communication Training Requirements

WAC 296-800-17030

Inform and train your employees about hazardous chemicals in your workplace

You must:

- Provide employees with effective information on **hazardous chemicals** in their work area at the time of their initial job assignment. Whenever a new **physical** or **health hazard** related to **chemical exposure** is introduced into their employees' work areas, information must be provided.
 - Inform employees of:
 - The requirements of this rule.
 - Any operations in their work area where hazardous chemicals are present.
 - The location and availability of your written Chemical Hazard Communication Program, including the list(s) of hazardous chemicals and **Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs)** required by this rule.

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- Provide employees with effective training about hazardous chemicals in their work area at the time of their initial job assignment. Whenever a new physical or health hazard related to chemical exposure is introduced, the employees must be trained.
- Make sure employee training includes:

- Methods and observations that may be **used** to detect the presence or release of a hazardous chemical in the work area.

Examples of these methods and observations may include:

- Monitoring conducted by you.
- Continuous monitoring devices.
- Visual appearance or odor

of hazardous chemicals when being released.

- Physical and health hazards of the chemicals in the work area, including the likely physical symptoms or effects of overexposure.

- Steps employees can take to protect themselves from the chemical hazards in your workplace, including specific procedures implemented by you to protect employees from exposure to hazardous chemicals. Specific procedures may include:

- Appropriate work practices
- Engineering controls
- Emergency procedures
- Personal protective equipment to be used

- Details of the chemical hazard communication program developed by you, including an explanation of the labeling system and the MSDS, and how employees can obtain and use the appropriate hazard information.

- Tailor information and training to the types of hazards to which employees will be **exposed**. The information and training may be designed to cover categories of hazards, such as flammability or cancer-causing potential, or it may address specific chemicals. Chemical-specific information must always be available through labels and MSDSs.