

WAC 296-856-20010 Preventive practices. (1) You must make sure containers of gasses, solutions, or materials composed of greater than 0.1 percent formaldehyde, **and** capable of releasing formaldehyde at concentrations greater than 0.1 ppm to 0.5 ppm, are properly labeled, tagged, or marked with all of the following:

(a) That the product contains formaldehyde.

(b) The name and address of the responsible party (for example manufacturer, importer, or employer).

(c) A statement that the physical and health hazard information can be obtained from you, and from the safety data sheet (SDS).

(2) You must label, tag, or mark containers and materials capable of releasing formaldehyde at levels above 0.5 ppm as follows:

(a) Include the requirements in WAC 296-856-42010.

(b) Appropriately address all hazards as defined in WAC 296-901-14008, 296-901-14022, and 296-901-14024, including cancer and respiratory sensitization.

(c) Follow the requirements for labels found in:

■ WAC 296-901-140, 296-901-14022, and 296-901-14024.

(3) You must make sure you have a housekeeping and maintenance program to detect leaks and spills by doing at least the following:

(a) Regular visual inspections.

(b) Preventive maintenance of equipment, that includes surveys for leaks, at regular intervals.

(c) In areas where spills could occur, make resources available to contain the spills, decontaminate the area affected, and dispose of waste.

(d) Promptly repair leaks and clean up spills.

(e) Train employees who will clean spills and repair leaks, about the methods for cleanup and decontamination.

(f) Make sure employees who will clean up spills and repair leaks, have the appropriate personal protective equipment and respirators.

(g) Dispose of waste from spills or leaks in sealed containers marked with information that states the contents contain formaldehyde and the hazards associated with formaldehyde exposure. The employer must ensure that the labels are in accordance with WAC 296-856-420.

(h) Develop and implement appropriate procedures to minimize injury and loss of life if there is a possibility of an emergency, such as an uncontrolled release of formaldehyde.

Note: Following the requirements of a separate chapter, Emergency response, chapter 296-824 WAC, will meet the requirements for emergency procedures.

(4) You must provide emergency washing facilities, for formaldehyde exposures, as required by a separate chapter, the safety and health core rules, First aid, WAC 296-800-150, as follows:

(a) Emergency showers in the immediate work areas where skin contact to solutions of 1 percent or greater of formaldehyde could occur.

(b) Emergency eye wash in the immediate work area where an eye contact to solutions of 0.1 percent or greater of formaldehyde could occur.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 49.17.060. WSR 18-22-116, § 296-856-20010, filed 11/6/18, effective 12/7/18. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.060 and 29 C.F.R. 1910 Subpart Z. WSR 14-07-086, § 296-856-20010, filed 3/18/14, effective 5/1/14. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.060. WSR 06-08-087, § 296-856-20010, filed 4/4/06, effective 9/1/06.]