NSSF
The Firearm Industry Trade Association

Mastering Hazardous Communication at Shooting Ranges

2026 Firearm Industry Compliance Webinar Series

1

Additional Educational Resources

NSSF The Firearm Industry Trade Association | SHOT UNIVERSITY NSSFonline

Industry Compliance Courses & More!

- Firearm E-Commerce Blueprint
- Unlocking Success in the NFA Space
- Winning at ATF Inspections
- Completing the Form 4473
- Multiple Sales Report

NSSF.org/Education

2

2

3

WHICH IS SUGAR?

4

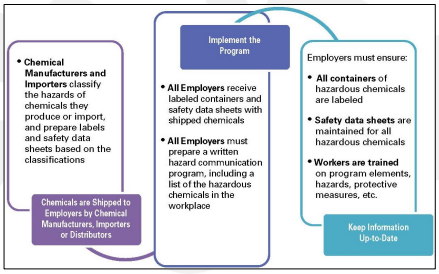
5

LESSON OBJECTIVES

- Discuss the HAZCOM process
- Highlight components of a HAZCOM program
- Describe HAZCOM labeling requirements
- Recognize the importance of Safety Data Sheets
- Detail employee information and training requirements

6

HAZCOM PROCESS



7

HAZCOM PROGRAM ELEMENTS

- Written program
- Chemical inventory list
- Safety Data Sheets (SDSs)
- Chemical container labeling
- Employee training

8

MULTI-EMPLOYER WORKPLACES

- If contractors produce, use, store, or are exposed to your chemicals you HAZCOM program must include:
  - How SDSs will be accessed
  - Precautionary measures during normal/emergency operations
  - Information on container labeling system

9

CHEMICAL INVENTORY LIST

- Use product identifier
  - Product name, common name or chemical name
  - Same as name used on SDS and label
- Must have an SDS for each chemical in inventory
- Covers all chemicals in all forms
- Include chemicals in containers, pipes, and those generated by work operations
  - Lead
  - Carpentry work

10

CORROSIVE CHEMICALS

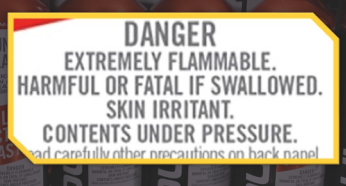
- 29 CFR 1910.151(c) states:

Where the eyes or body of any person may be exposed to injurious corrosive materials, suitable facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body shall be provided within the work area for immediate emergency use.

- Gunsmithing and janitorial chemicals
- Plumbed or self-contained
- Meets ANSI Z358.1

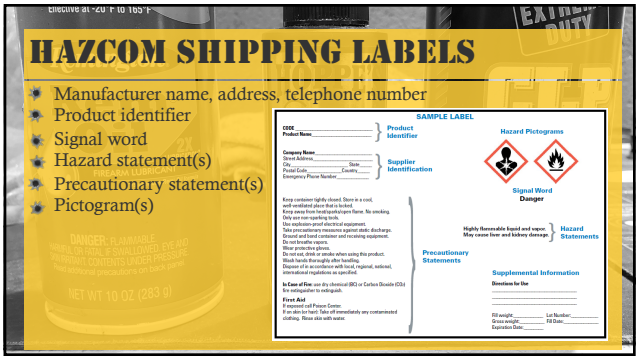
11

CHEMICAL LABELING

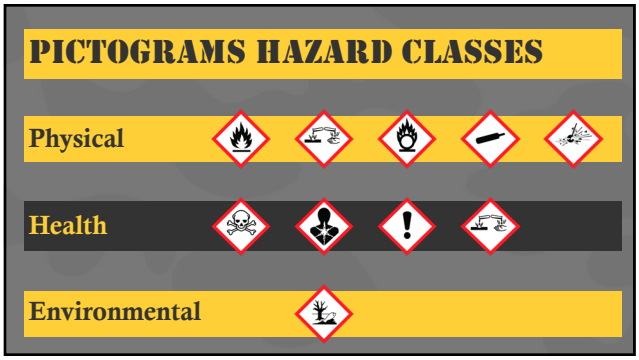


- All containers of hazardous materials must be labeled
- Immediate warning
- Snapshot of hazards and protective information

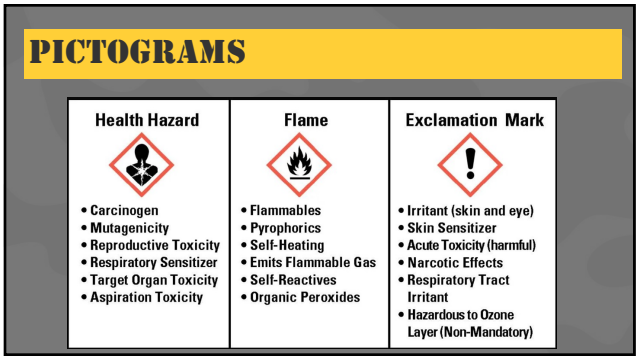
12


HAZCOM SHIPPING LABELS
Manufacturer name, address, telephone number
Product identifier
Signal word
Hazard statement(s)
Precautionary statement(s)
Pictogram(s)
SAMPLE LABEL
Product Identifier
Supplier Identification
Hazard Pictograms
Signal Word
Danger
Hazard Statements
Precautionary Statements
Supplemental Information

13


PICTOGRAMS HAZARD CLASSES
Physical
Health
Environmental

14


PICTOGRAMS
Health Hazard
• Carcinogen
• Mutagenicity
• Reproductive Toxicity
• Respiratory Sensitizer
• Target Organ Toxicity
• Aspiration Toxicity
Flame
• Flammables
• Pyrophorics
• Self-Heating
• Emits Flammable Gas
• Self-Reactives
• Organic Peroxides
Exclamation Mark
• Irritant (skin and eye)
• Skin Sensitizer
• Acute Toxicity (harmful)
• Narcotic Effects
• Respiratory Tract Irritant
• Hazardous to Ozone Layer (Non-Mandatory)

15

PICTOGRAMS

Gas Cylinder	Corrosion	Exploding Bomb
		
• Gases Under Pressure	• Skin Corrosion/ Burns • Eye Damage • Corrosive to Metals	• Explosives • Self-Reactives • Organic Peroxides

16

PICTOGRAMS

Flame Over Circle	Environment (Non-Mandatory)	Skull and Crossbones
		
• Oxidizers	• Aquatic Toxicity	• Acute Toxicity (fatal or toxic)

17

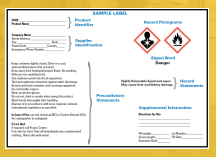
HAZCOM WORKPLACE LABELS

- Required for secondary containers
- What are secondary containers?
  - Squeeze bottles
  - Spray bottles
  - Buckets/cups
  - Ultrasonic cleaners

18

HAZCOM WORKPLACE LABELS

- Employers can create own labeling system
- Can choose same label required for shipped containers
  - Alternative labels as long as they provide general information about hazards
- Train employees to understand



19

SMALL CONTAINER LABELING

- If pull-out labels, fold-back labels, or tags containing the full label information required by OSHA are not feasible:
  - Containers ≤ 100 ml capacity
    - Product identifier, pictograms, signal word, manufacturer name & phone, and statement referring to outer package
  - Containers ≤ 3 ml capacity
    - No label required when label interferes with the normal use of the container
    - Container must bear, at a minimum, the product identifier
- Immediate outer package
  - Full label information;
  - Must not be removed or defaced; and
  - Statement that the small container(s) inside must be stored in the immediate outer package when not in use

20

OTHER TYPES OF LABELS

- HAZCOM shipping labels
- HAZCOM workplace labels
- NFPA 704 labels
- HMIS labels
- DOT shipping labels, placarding, and markings

21

NFPA 704 LABELS

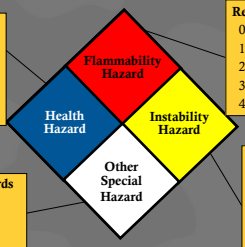
- National Fire Protection Association
- Overall diamond shape made up of four smaller diamonds
- Each smaller diamond is a different color
- Numbers within smaller diamonds represent severity of hazard
- Provides information about hazards that occur during emergency response
- Outside buildings, on doors, on tanks, visible to emergency responders during spill or fire

22

NFPA 704 HAZARDS & SEVERITY RATINGS

Blue = Health Hazards
0 = normal material
1 = slight hazard
2 = moderate hazard
3 = extreme hazard
4 = deadly hazard

Red = Flammability Hazards
0 = will not burn
1 = flashpoint above 200°F
2 = flashpoint between 100 – 200°F
3 = flashpoint below 100°F
4 = flashpoint less than 73°F



White = Other Special Hazards
W = reactivity to water
OX = oxidizer
SA = simple asphyxiant

Yellow = Instability Hazards
0 = normally stable
1 = slight hazard
2 = moderate hazard
3 = extreme hazard
4 = deadly hazard

23

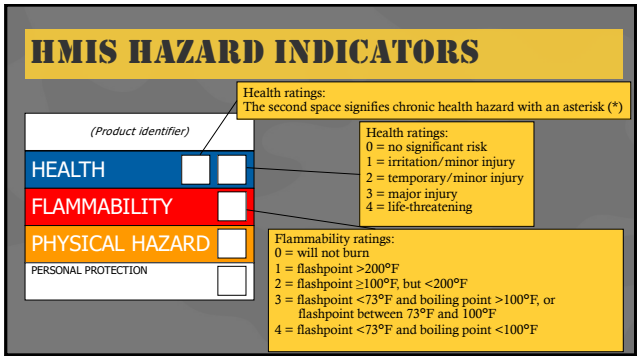
HMIS LABELS

- Hazardous Materials Identification System
- Developed by American Coatings Association
- Intended for "In-plant" (workplace) labeling compliance
- Color-coded bars
- Numerical scale
  - 0 = minimal hazard
  - 1 = slight hazard
  - 2 = moderate hazard
  - 3 = serious hazard
  - 4 = severe hazard

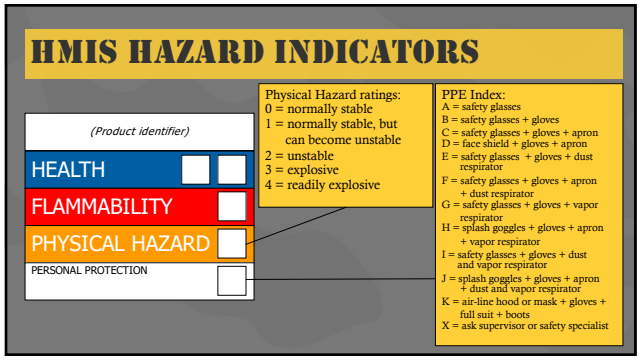
Prior

Current

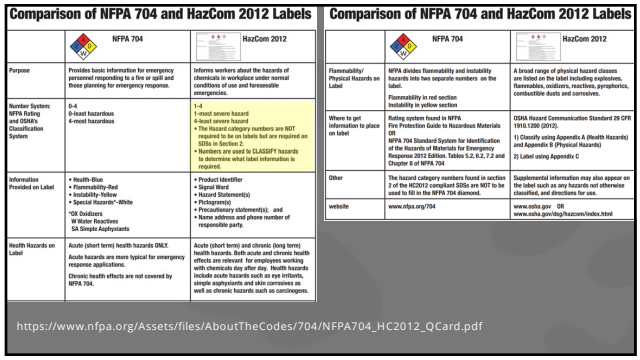
24


HMIS HAZARD INDICATORS
Health ratings:
The second space signifies chronic health hazard with an asterisk (*)
(Product identifier)
HEALTH
FLAMMABILITY
PHYSICAL HAZARD
PERSONAL PROTECTION
Health ratings:
0 = no significant risk
1 = irritation/minor injury
2 = temporary/minor injury
3 = major injury
4 = life-threatening
Flammability ratings:
0 = will not burn
1 = flashpoint >200°F
2 = flashpoint ≥100°F, but <200°F
3 = flashpoint <73°F and boiling point >100°F, or flashpoint between 73°F and 100°F
4 = flashpoint <73°F and boiling point <100°F

25


HMIS HAZARD INDICATORS
(Product identifier)
HEALTH
FLAMMABILITY
PHYSICAL HAZARD
PERSONAL PROTECTION
Physical Hazard ratings:
0 = normally stable
1 = normally stable, but can become unstable
2 = unstable
3 = explosive
4 = readily explosive
PPE Index:
A = safety glasses
B = safety glasses + gloves
C = safety glasses + gloves + apron
D = face shield + gloves + apron
E = safety glasses + gloves + dust respirator
F = safety glasses + gloves + apron + dust respirator
G = safety glasses + gloves + vapor respirator
H = splash goggles + gloves + apron + vapor respirator
I = safety glasses + gloves + dust and vapor respirator
J = splash goggles + gloves + apron + dust and vapor respirator
K = air-line hood or mask + gloves + full suit + boots
X = ask supervisor or safety specialist

26


Comparison of NFPA 704 and HazCom 2012 Labels
NFPA 704
HazCom 2012
Purpose
Provides basic information for emergency personnel responding to a fire or spill and those planning for emergency response.
Informs workers about the hazards of chemicals in workplace under normal conditions of use and foreseeable emergencies.
Number System: NFPA Rating and OSHA's Classification System
0-4
0-least hazardous
4-most hazardous
1-4
1-most severe hazard
4-least severe hazard
• The Hazard category numbers are NOT required to be on labels but are required on SDSs in Section 2.
• Numbers are used to CLASSIFY hazards to determine what label information is required.
Information Provided on Label
• Health-Blue
• Flammability-Red
• Instability-Yellow
• Special Hazards*-White
*OX Oxidizers
W Water Reactives
SA Simple Asphyxiants
• Product Identifier
• Signal Word
• Hazard Statement(s)
• Pictogram(s)
• Precautionary statement(s); and
• Name address and phone number of responsible party.
Health Hazards on Label
Acute (short term) health hazards ONLY.
Acute hazards are more typical for emergency response applications.
Chronic health effects are not covered by NFPA 704.
Acute (short term) and chronic (long term) health hazards. Both acute and chronic health effects are relevant for employees working with chemicals day after day. Health hazards include acute hazards such as eye irritants, simple asphyxiants and skin corrosives as well as chronic hazards such as carcinogens.
https://www.nfpa.org/Assets/files/AboutTheCodes/704/NFPA704_HC2012_QCard.pdf

Comparison of NFPA 704 and HazCom 2012 Labels
NFPA 704
HazCom 2012
Flammability/ Physical Hazards on Label
NFPA divides flammability and instability hazards into two separate numbers on the label.
Flammability in red section
Instability in yellow section
A broad range of physical hazard classes are listed on the label including explosives, flammables, oxidizers, reactives, pyrophorics, combustible dusts and corrosives.
Where to get information to place on label
Rating system found in NFPA Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials
OR
NFPA 704 Standard System for Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response 2012 Edition. Tables 5.2, 6.2, 7.2 and Chapter 8 of NFPA 704
OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 (2012).
1) Classify using Appendix A (Health Hazards) and Appendix B (Physical Hazards)
2) Label using Appendix C
Other
The hazard category numbers found in section 2 of the HC2012 compliant SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond.
Supplemental information may also appear on the label such as any hazards not otherwise classified, and directions for use.
website
www.nfpa.org/704
www.osha.gov OR www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/index.html

27

chem-pak, INC.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

905 Hoppe's No. 9 Bore Cleaner - 2oz.

Part No. P0306CT Aerosol
Print Date: 09/22/2016
Revision Date: 09/22/2016
Version: 8.0 (EN)
Page 1 of 11

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification Of The Substance Or Mixture

Flammable Aerosols, Category 1	:	*Extremely flammable aerosol*
Gases Under Pressure : Dissolved Gas	:	*Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated*
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2	:	*Causes skin irritation*
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2a	:	*Causes serious eye irritation*
Sensitisation — Skin, Category 1	:	*May cause an allergic skin reaction*
Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	:	*May cause drowsiness or dizziness*
Hazardous To The Aquatic Environment — Acute Hazard, Category 3	:	*Harmful to aquatic life*
Hazardous To The Aquatic Environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 3	:	*Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects*

28

LABELING ACTION PLAN

- Designate person(s) responsible for labeling compliance
- Ensure all workplace containers are labeled appropriately
- Avoid transferring chemicals into secondary containers
- Include labeling in training (shipping and workplace containers)
- Maintain procedures for reviewing/updating workplace labeling

29

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

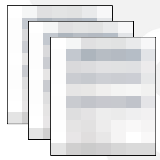
- Formerly known as MSDS (Material)
- 16-section format
- Available and accessible to workers
- Required for all hazardous chemicals used
- Must be in English
  - Additional languages allowed
- Do not use hazardous chemicals if there is no SDS available

SAFETY DATA SHEET
No. 9 Gun Bore Cleaner

30

SDS 16-Section Format

- Section 1: Identification
- Section 2: Hazard(s) identification
- Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients
- Section 4: First-aid measures
- Section 5: Fire-fighting measures
- Section 6: Accidental release measures
- Section 7: Handling and storage
- Section 8: Exposure control/personal protection



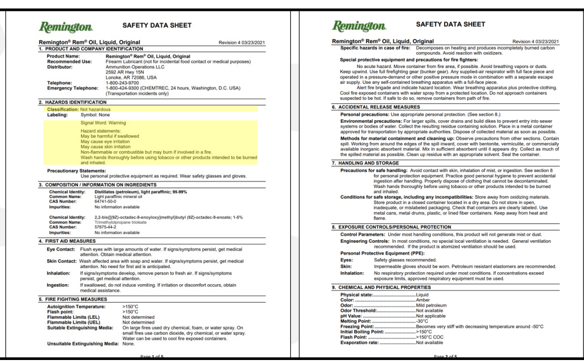
31

SDS 16-Section Format

- Section 9: Physical and chemical properties
- Section 10: Stability and reactivity
- Section 11: Toxicological information
- *Section 12: Ecological information*
- *Section 13: Disposal considerations*
- *Section 14: Transport information*
- *Section 15: Regulatory information*
- Section 16: Other information

Not regulated by OSHA (Sections 12–15)

32



Remington SAFETY DATA SHEET

Remington® Rem® Oil, Liquid, Original Revision 4 03/23/2021

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **Remington® Rem® Oil, Liquid, Original**
Recommended Use: Firearm Lubricant (not for incidental food contact or medical purposes)
Distributor: Ammunition Operations LLC
2592 AR Hwy 15N
Lonoke, AR 72086, USA
Telephone: 1-800-243-9700
Emergency Telephone: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC, 24 hours, Washington, D.C. USA)
(Transportation incidents only)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification: Not hazardous
Labeling: Symbol: None

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard statements:
May be harmful if swallowed
May cause eye irritation
May cause skin irritation
Non-flammable or combustible but may burn if involved in a fire.
Wash hands thoroughly before using tobacco or other products intended to be burned and inhaled.

Precautionary Statements:
Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear safety glasses and gloves.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Identity: **Distillates (petroleum), light paraffinic; 95-99%**
Common Name: Light paraffinic mineral oil
CAS Number: 64741-50-0
Impurities: No information available

Chemical Identity: 2,2-bis{[(9Z)-octadec-9-enoyloxy]methyl}butyl (9Z)-octadec-9-enoate; 1-5%
Common Name: Trimethylolpropane trioleate
CAS Number: 57675-44-2
Impurities: No information available

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with large amounts of water. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention. Obtain medical attention.
Skin Contact: Wash affected area with soap and water. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention. No need for first aid is anticipated.
Inhalation: If signs/symptoms develop, remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.
Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If irritation or discomfort occurs, obtain medical assistance.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Autoignition Temperature: >150°C
Flash point: >150°C
Flammable Limits (LEL) Not determined
Flammable Limits (UEL) Not determined
Suitable Extinguishing Media: On large fires used dry chemical, foam, or water spray. On small fires use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water spray. Water can be used to cool fire exposed containers.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: None.

Page 1 of 5

Remington SAFETY DATA SHEET

Remington® Rem® Oil, Liquid, Original Revision 4 03/23/2021

Specific hazards in case of fire: Decomposes on heating and produces incompletely burned carbon compounds. Avoid reaction with oxidizers.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters:
No acute hazard. Move container from fire area, if possible. Avoid breathing vapors or dusts. Keep upwind. Use full firefighting gear (bunker gear). Any supplied-air respirator with full face piece and operated in a pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode in combination with a separate escape air supply. Use any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full-face piece.
Alert fire brigade and indicate hazard location. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective clothing. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. Do not approach containers suspected to be hot. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: Use appropriate personal protection. (See section 8.)

Environmental precautions: For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water. Collect the resulting residue containing solution. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

Methods for material containment and cleaning up: Observe precautions from other sections. Contain spill. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent. Seal the container.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with skin, inhalation of mist, or ingestion. See section 8 for personal protection equipment. Practice good personal hygiene to prevent accidental ingestion after handling. Properly dispose of clothing that cannot be decontaminated. Wash hands thoroughly before using tobacco or other products intended to be burned and inhaled.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store away from oxidizing materials. Store product in a closed container located in a dry area. Do not store in open, inadequate, or mislabeled packaging. Check that containers are clearly labeled. Use metal cans, metal drums, plastic, or lined fiber containers. Keep away from heat and flame.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

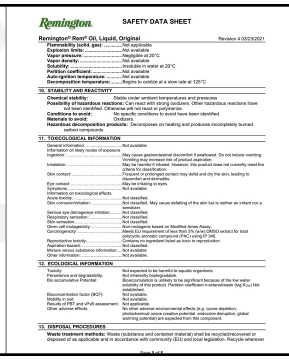
Control Parameters: Under most handling conditions, this product will not generate mist or dust.
Engineering Controls: In most conditions, no special local ventilation is needed. General ventilation recommended. If the product is atomized ventilation should be used.
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
Eyes: Safety glasses recommended.
Skin: Impermeable gloves should be worn. Petroleum resistant elastomers are recommended.
Inhalation: No respiratory protection required under most conditions. If concentrations exceed exposure limits, approved respiratory equipment must be used.

9. CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:................Liquid
Color:................Amber
Odor:................Mild petroleum
Odor Threshold:................Not available
pH Value:................Not applicable
Melting Point:................-30°C
Freezing Point:................Becomes very stiff with decreasing temperature around -50°C
Initial Boiling Point:................>150°C
Flash Point:................>150°C COC
Evaporation rate:................Not available

Page 2 of 5

33


Remington

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Remington® Rem® Oil, Liquid, Original Revision 4 03/23/2021

Flammability (solid, gas): ....Not applicable
Explosion limits: ....Not available
Vapor pressure: ....Negligible at 20°C
Vapor density: ....Not available
Solubility: ....Insoluble in water at 20°C
Partition coefficient: ....Not available
Auto-ignition temperature: ....Not available
Decomposition temperature: ....Begins to oxidize at a slow rate at 125°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable under ambient temperatures and pressures
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizers. Other hazardous reactions have not been identified. Otherwise will not react or polymerize.
Conditions to avoid: No specific conditions to avoid have been identified.
Materials to avoid: Oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposes on heating and produces incompletely burned carbon compounds

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General information: ....Not available.
Information on likely routes of exposure
Ingestion: ....May cause gastrointestinal discomfort if swallowed. Do not induce vomiting. Vomiting may increase risk of product aspiration.
Inhalation: ....May be harmful if inhaled. However, this product does not currently meet the criteria for classification.
Skin contact: ....Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.
Eye contact: ....May be irritating to eyes.
Symptoms: ....Not available.
Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity: ....Not classified.
Skin corrosion/irritation: ....Not classified. May cause defatting of the skin but is neither an irritant nor a sensitizer.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: ....Not classified.
Respiratory sensation: ....Not classified.
Skin sensation: ....Not classified.
Germ cell mutagenicity: ....Non-mutagenic based on Modified Ames Assay.
Carcinogenicity: ....Meets EU requirement of less than 3% (w/w) DMSO extract for total polycyclic aromatic compound (PAC) using IP 346.
Reproductive toxicity: ....Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction
Aspiration hazard: ....Not classified.
Mixture versus substance information: ....Not available
Other information: ....Not available.

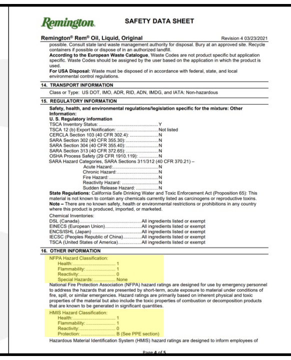
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity: Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.
Persistence and degradability: Not inherently biodegradable.
Bio accumulative Potential: Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product. Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log K_{OW}) Not established.
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): Not available.
Mobility in soil: Not available.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Not applicable.
Other adverse effects: No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Waste treatment methods: Waste (substance and container material) shall be recycled/recovered or disposed of as applicable and in accordance with community (EU) and local legislation. Recycle wherever

Page 3 of 5


Remington

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Remington® Rem® Oil, Liquid, Original Revision 4 03/23/2021

possible. Consult state land waste management authority for disposal. Bury at an approved site. Recycle containers if possible or dispose of in an authorized landfill.
According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific but application specific. Waste Codes should be assigned by the user based on the application in which the product is used.
For USA Disposal: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental control regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Class or Type: US DOT, IMO, ADR, RID, ADN, IMDG, and IATA: Non-hazardous

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health, and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the mixture: Other Information:
U. S. Regulatory information
TSCA Inventory Status: ....Y
TSCA 12 (b) Export Notification: ....Not listed
CERCLA Section 103 (40 CFR 302.4): ....N
SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355.30): ....N
SARA Section 304 (40 CFR 355.40): ....N
SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65): ....N
OSHA Process Safety (29 CFR 1910.119): ....N
SARA Hazard Categories, SARA Sections 311/312 (40 CFR 370.21) –
Acute Hazard: ....N
Chronic Hazard: ....N
Fire Hazard: ....N
Reactivity Hazard: ....N
Sudden Release Hazard: ....N
State Regulations: California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.
Note – There are no known safety, health or environmental restrictions or prohibitions in any country where this product is produced, imported, or marketed.

Chemical Inventories:
DSL (Canada) ....All ingredients listed or exempt
EINECS (European Union) ....All ingredients listed or exempt
ENCS/ISHL (Japan) ....All ingredients listed or exempt
IECSC (Peoples Republic of China) ....All ingredients listed or exempt
TSCA (United States of America) ....All ingredients listed or exempt

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Hazard Classification:
Health: 1
Flammability: 1
Reactivity: 0
Special Hazards: .... None
National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

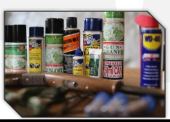
HMIS Hazard Classification:
Health: 1
Flammability: 1
Reactivity: 0
Protection: .... B (See PPE section)
Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS) hazard ratings are designed to inform employees of

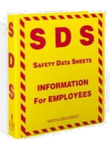
Page 4 of 5

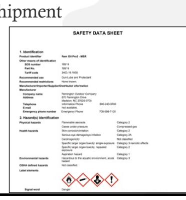
34

SDS ACTION PLAN

- Designate person(s) responsible for obtaining and maintaining SDSs
- Describe how SDSs are maintained and accessed
- Procedures if SDS is not received with first shipment
- Train workers on SDS format and use
- Update periodically







35

EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

- 29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA's HAZCOM standard)
- Where hazardous chemicals used
- Location
  - Written program
  - Chemical inventory
  - SDSs

36

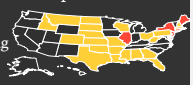
EMPLOYEE TRAINING

- Methods and observations used to detect the presence/release
- Physical, health, simple asphyxiation, combustible dust, and other
- Protective measures
- Details of range's HAZCOM program
- Lead
  - Reproductive/developmental toxicity
  - Central nervous system effects
  - Kidney effects
  - Blood effects, and
  - Acute toxicity effects

37

EMPLOYEE TRAINING ACTION PLAN

- Provide information/training prior to chemical use/exposure
  - Retrain when a new chemical hazard is introduced
  - State OSHA Plan states may require annual training
- Supplement off-the-shelf training
  - Include site specific details
- Require employees to demonstrate their understanding
- Conduct facility walks to evaluate compliance

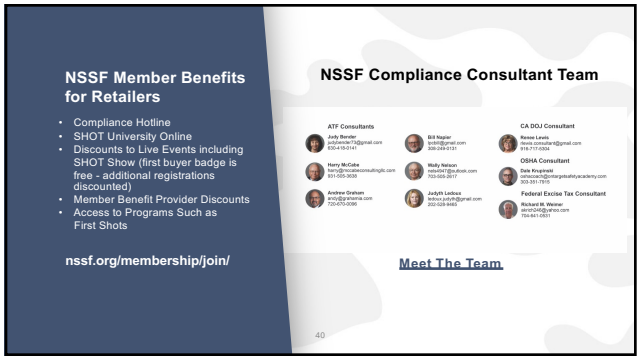


38

HAZCOM RECAP

- Implement and maintain a written hazard communication program
- Maintain labels on incoming containers - do not deface/remove
- Ensure chemicals in workplace are properly labeled, tagged, or marked
- Retain SDSs from shipments
- Obtain SDSs if not received
- Ensure SDSs are readily accessible and up to date
- Provide information and training to employees
- Plan for employees in multi-employer workplaces

39


NSSF Member Benefits for Retailers
Compliance Hotline
SHOT University Online
Discounts to Live Events including SHOT Show (first buyer badge is free - additional registrations discounted)
Member Benefit Provider Discounts
Access to Programs Such as First Shots
nssf.org/membership/join/
NSSF Compliance Consultant Team
ATF Consultants
Judy Bender
Bill Napier
Henry McCabe
Wally Nelson
Andrew Graham
Judyth Ledoux
CA DOJ Consultant
Renee Lewis
OSHA Consultant
Dale Knapinski
Federal Excise Tax Consultant
Richard M. Weiner
Meet The Team
40

40


NEW RESOURCE
EMPLOYEE TRAINING LOG
NSSF SHOT University

41


Questions?
Answers
Solutions

42

Additional Questions?

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43