




## HAZWOPER TRAINING FOR THE PROFESSIONAL

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# *What is toxicology?*

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 *The study of the negative effects of chemicals on living things*

 *A chemical is considered toxic depending on*

- How much of it is necessary to cause harm*
- How easily it can enter the body*

# *Routes of exposure*





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 *In order for a chemical to cause injury, it must enter the body*

- Inhalation*
- Ingestion*
- Absorption through the skin*
- Injection*


# *Chemicals in the body*

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-  *Distribution - spread throughout the body*
-  *Metabolism - broken into smaller chemical compounds*
-  *Storage - kept in the body for a long time*
-  *Excretion - passed out through urine, feces, exhaled air, or sweat*

# *Toxic effects*


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 *Toxic chemicals disrupt the normal functions of the body. Effects can be*

- Local - at the site of exposure*
- Systemic - affecting the entire body*
  - target organs - organs or systems where symptoms of exposure appear*

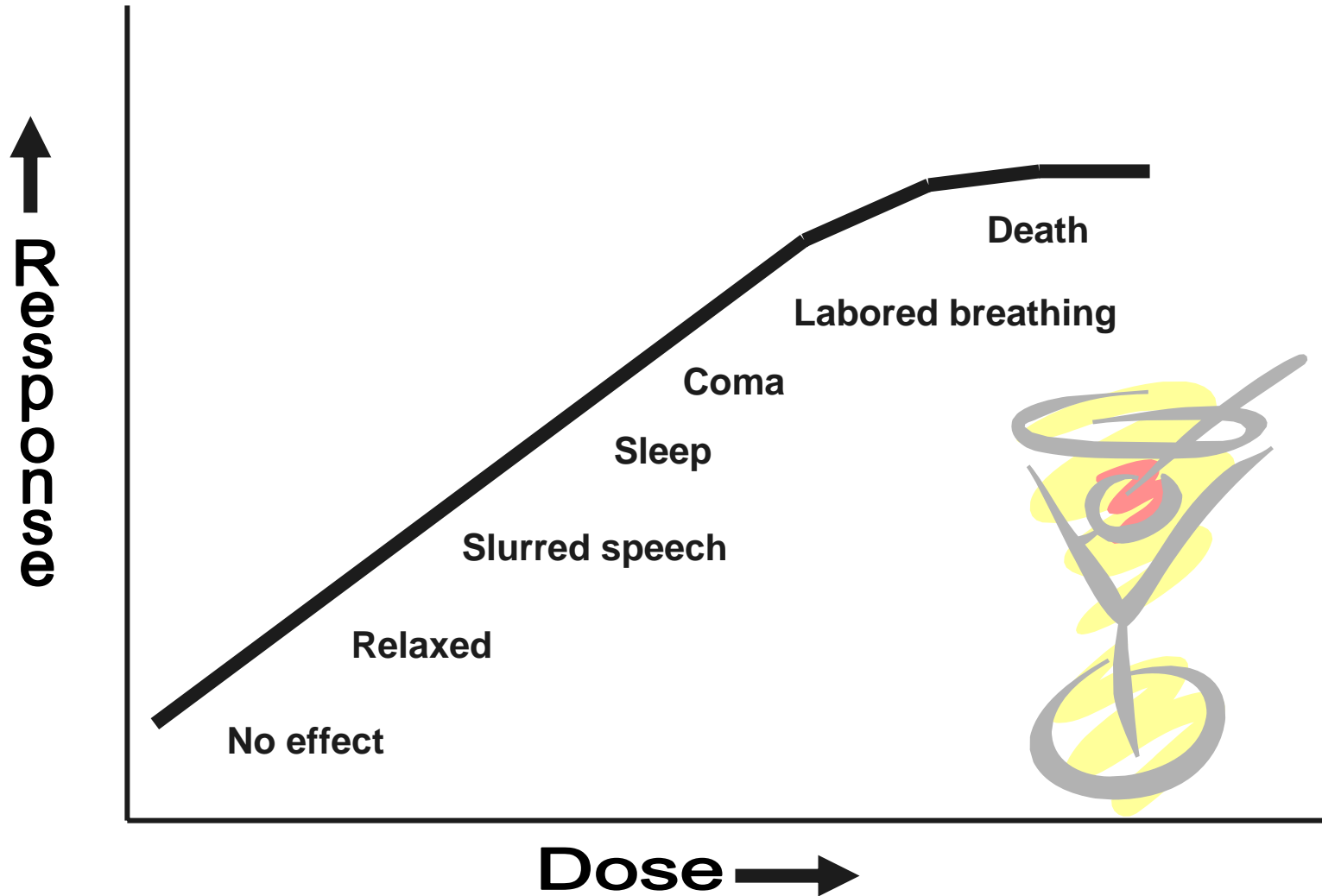
# *Dose and response*

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 *The reaction is dependent on the amount of the chemical received, but...*

- Some doses are so small they produce no response*
- Once the maximum reaction has occurred, increasing the dose doesn't change the reaction*

# *Dose-response curve - alcohol*





# *Acute and chronic exposures*

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 *Acute - sudden, brief*

– *A bee sting*



 *Chronic - repeated small doses over time*


– *Smoking cigarettes for years*

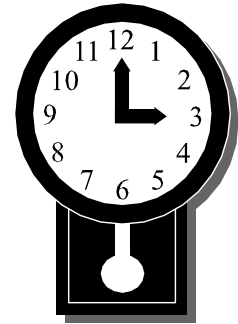


# *Acute and chronic effects*

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 *Acute - lasting hours*

 *Chronic - lasting a long  
time - possibly years*



# *LD50 and LC50*



 *These terms derive from laboratory tests on animals*

- LD50 is the dose which when swallowed, injected, or applied directly, kills half the test subjects*
- LC50 is the concentration of a chemical in a test atmosphere that kills half the test subjects within one hour when inhaled*

# Exposure Limits

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- ☞ PEL - permissible exposure limit - airborne concentration enforced by OSHA
- ☞ STEL - short-term exposure limit -15 minutes four times a day, with 1 hour free of exposure between each 15 minute exposure
- ☞ IDLH - immediately dangerous to life and health - maximum airborne concentration which would not interfere with ability to escape

# *Good work practices*

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 *Read the MSDSs*

 *Use PPE when required*

 *Practice good hygiene*

- Don't eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics around hazardous chemicals*
- Wash your hands*
- If showering and changing clothes after your shift is recommended, do so*

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