

## CHEMICAL AND ALLIED PRODUCTS MERCHANT WHOLESALERS

Finding and fixing hazards ensures workers go home safe and sound every day. NACD [Responsible Distribution](#)<sup>®</sup> promotes this objective by lowering occurrences of safety incidents. For example, the program's third-party verification identifies non-conformances and requires corrective action. Below are additional resources to help find and fix hazards in your company.

### CORE ELEMENTS OF SAFETY AND HEALTH PROGRAMS

#### 1. Management Leadership



#### 2. Worker Participation



#### 3. Finding & Fixing Hazards



### TOP OSHA CITATIONS

#### Chemical and Allied Products Merchant Wholesalers

- Closed piping systems for transferring flammable liquids (1910.106(e)(2)(iv)(d))
- Process safety management (1910.119(d)(3)(i)(B), (d)(3)(i)(F), (e)(1), (e)(3)(i), (f)(1), (j)(2), (j)(4)(i), (j)(4)(iv), (l)(1), and (n))
- Personal protective equipment assessment, selection, use, and maintenance (1910.132(a), (d)(1), and (d)(2))
- Inform workers about permit-required confined spaces (1910.146(c)(2))
- Secure storage of materials (1910.176(b))
- Develop, implement, and maintain written hazard communication program (1910.1200(e)(1))
- Worker information and training on hazardous chemicals (1910.1200 (h)(1))
- Labeling hazardous chemicals and maintaining safety data sheets (1910.1200 (f)(5), (f)(6)(ii), (g)(1), and (g)(8))

Source: OSHA Information System, 2011-2018, NAICS 4246

### TOP INJURY EVENTS

#### Chemical and Allied Products Merchant Wholesalers

##### Fatal Events

- Transportation incidents
- Fires and explosions
- Exposure to harmful substances or environments
- Contact with objects and equipment
- Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects

##### Nonfatal Events

- Transportation incidents
- Falls, slips, and trips
- Exposure to harmful substances or environments
- Contact with objects and equipment
- Overexertion and bodily reaction

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2011-2016, NAICS 4246

### RESOURCES ON FIXING HAZARDS

- [Explosions and Fires](#). Guidance on recognizing and controlling fire and explosion hazards due to ignition of flammable vapors or gases. Ignition sources can include static, electrical energy sources, open flames, cutting and welding tools, hot surfaces, and frictional heat.
- [Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals](#). Information on managing hazards associated with highly hazardous chemicals and establishing a comprehensive management program that integrates technologies, procedures, and management practices. Also see [Evaluation and Control](#), as well as [Hazard Recognition](#).
- [Personal Protective Equipment](#). OSHA guide on selecting appropriate PPE for a variety of circumstances.
- [Confined Spaces](#). Information on confined space requirements and available resources for recognizing and evaluating hazards and possible solutions related to confined spaces.
- [Hazard Communication](#). Information on hazard communication requirements and available guidance on identifying, classifying, and informing downstream users about chemical hazards in their workplaces. Also see [Hazard Classification Guidance for Manufacturers, Importers, and Employers](#).