

# What is CHEMICALS?

- "**Chemical**" means chemical elements, or compounds or mixtures thereof, whether natural or synthetic, but does not include micro-organism.
- "**Chemical Hazardous to Health**" means any chemical or preparation which :
  - (a) is listed in Schedule I and II USECHH Regulation 2000.
  - (b) possesses any of the properties categorised in Part B of Schedule I of the CLASS Regulation 2013.
  - (c) comes within the definition of "pesticide" under the Pesticides Act 1974; or
  - (d) is listed in the First Schedule of the Environmental Quality (Schedule Wastes) Regulations 1989.

Reference : Occupational Safety & Health (Use & Standards of Exposure of Chemicals Hazardous to Health) Regulation 2000.

**Solid** - The state in which matter maintains a fixed volume and shape.

- Example : Sodium chloride, Potassium.



Solid  
&  
Liquid

**Liquid** - State in which matter adapts to the shape of its container but varies only slightly in volume.

- Example : Acetone, Toluene, Chloroform.



## CHEMICAL HAZARD PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Particulates

**Dust** - Suspension of solid particles in air.

- Generated from mechanical processes such as : Handling, drilling, crushing.



**Fumes** - Solid particles formed from condensation of substances from the vapour state.

- Normally generated by metal from activity such as welding and soldering.

**Gas** - A state of matter that completely fills the region in which it is contained.

- Example : Nitrogen, Helium



Gas  
&  
Vapour

**Vapour** - Gases form of a liquid at room temperature

- Example : Nicotine, boiling water



**Mist** - Dispersion of liquid particles in air

- Generated from mechanical processes such as : Electroplating, spraying, dipping ect.

