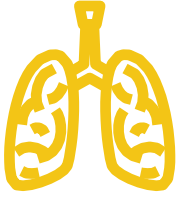


Job Name _____ Foreman / Serv. Tech _____ Date _____

Routes of Entry

There are four routes of entry for chemicals to enter our bodies.



The respiratory system is the major route of exposure for airborne chemicals. Once air contaminants are inhaled into your respiratory system, they may harm the tissues of the respiratory tract or lungs, cause serious scarring of the lungs and be dissolved in the blood and transported throughout the body. The most serious damage is caused by contaminants that penetrate deep into the lower regions of the lungs.

Inhalation is the primary route of entry for hazardous chemicals in the work environment. Nearly all materials that are airborne can be inhaled.



Absorption through the skin is another route of entry. How many of us have washed our hands with gasoline? The skin is the largest organ of your body and a common exposure site for liquid and airborne chemicals. Absorption through the skin can occur quite rapidly if the skin is cut or abraded. Intact skin is an effective barrier to many hazardous materials.

Ingestion. Toxic materials can be swallowed and enter the body through the gastrointestinal tract. In the workplace, people can unknowingly ingest harmful chemicals when you eat, drink, or smoke in contaminated work areas.

Injection occurs when a sharp object punctures the skin, allowing a chemical or infectious agent to enter your body. For example, the injection can occur when a contaminated object such as a rusty nail punctures the skin.

Take a hard look at your SDS for products being used on your jobs and at home. Protect yourselves from the hazards associated with them. Administrative and engineering controls, along with proper PPE, help ensure all can go home safely to their families.

Attended by:

Print	Sign