



## Salud Ambiental-primera parte

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### Sesión 3

### SALTA Líder



# Misión de EHC

**Organizamos y gestionamos  
para proteger la salud pública  
y el ambiente amenazados por  
la contaminación tóxica.**

# Salud



# Gobierno



# Responsabilidad corporativa



# SALTA

## (Salud Ambiental, Líderes Tomando Acción)

# La Salud Ambiental

**SALTA**  
COMMUNITY  
LEADERSHIP  
TRAINING PROGRAM

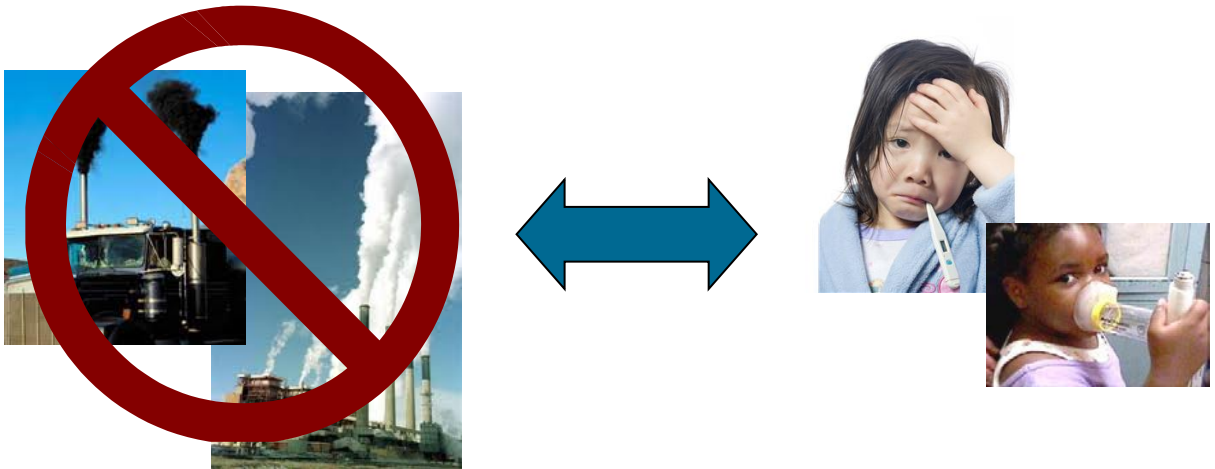


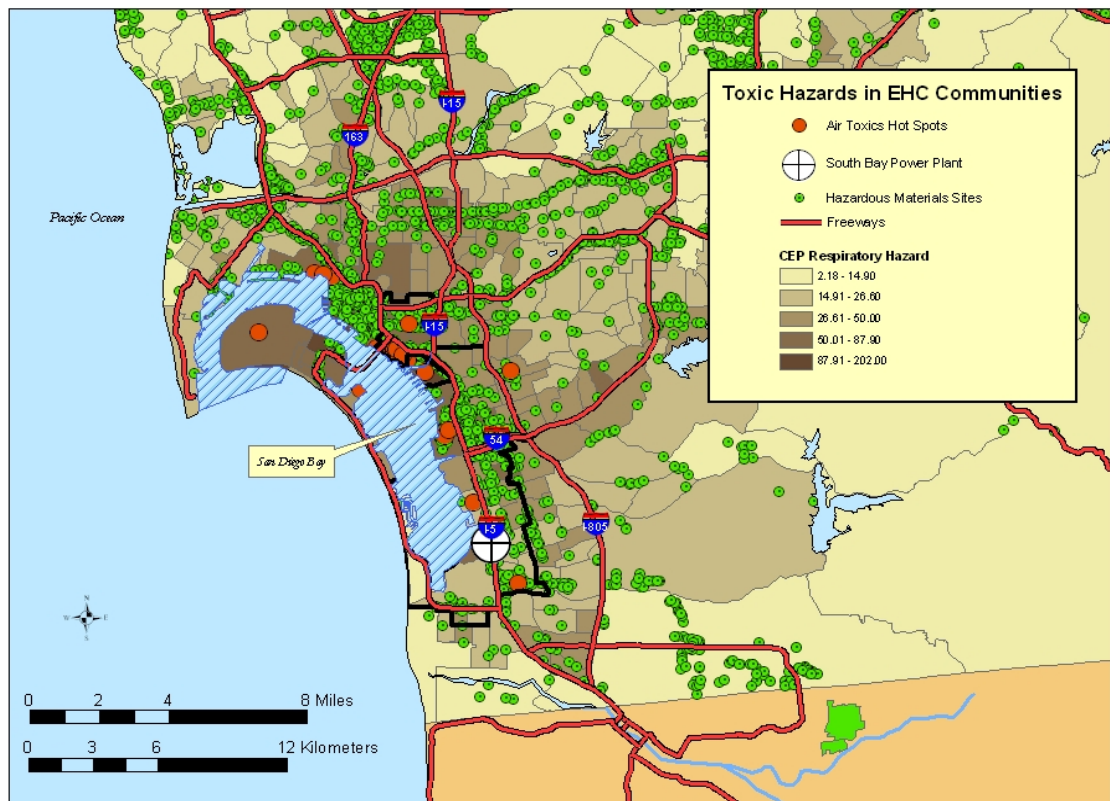
# SIN Salud Ambiental

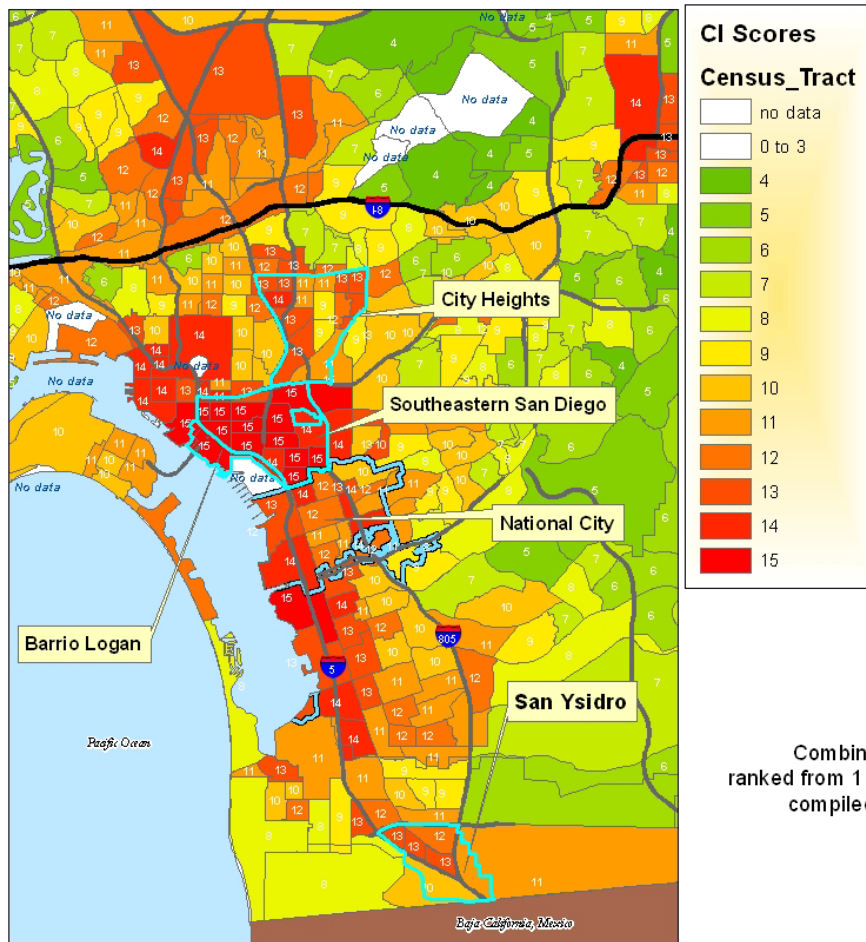




# Definición de Salud Ambiental







Combined cumulative impacts indicators, ranked from 1 to 15 (Least impacted to most impacted) compiled at the census tract level. DRAFT.













ENGINEERED FOR  
GREATER PROTECTION  
AGAINST BREAKDOWN

**Castrol**  
**GTx**

MOTOR OIL

WEST COAST  
AUTOMOTIVE

West coast  
474-0777

**Castrol**  
THE TECHNOLOGY LEADER

**NAPA** AutoCare  
Center

We Install Quality NAPA Parts

WEATHER  
**WIPER**  
CENTER

SALES • SERVICE • REPAIRS

**TOW AWAY**  
We Tow Your Vehicle  
At No Cost From  
Any Location  
24 HOURS  
CALL 800-800-8000

**VEHICLE REMOVAL**  
REMOVED 1000-  
8150 815-8157  
Call Now Before It's Too Late

# Vías de Exposición

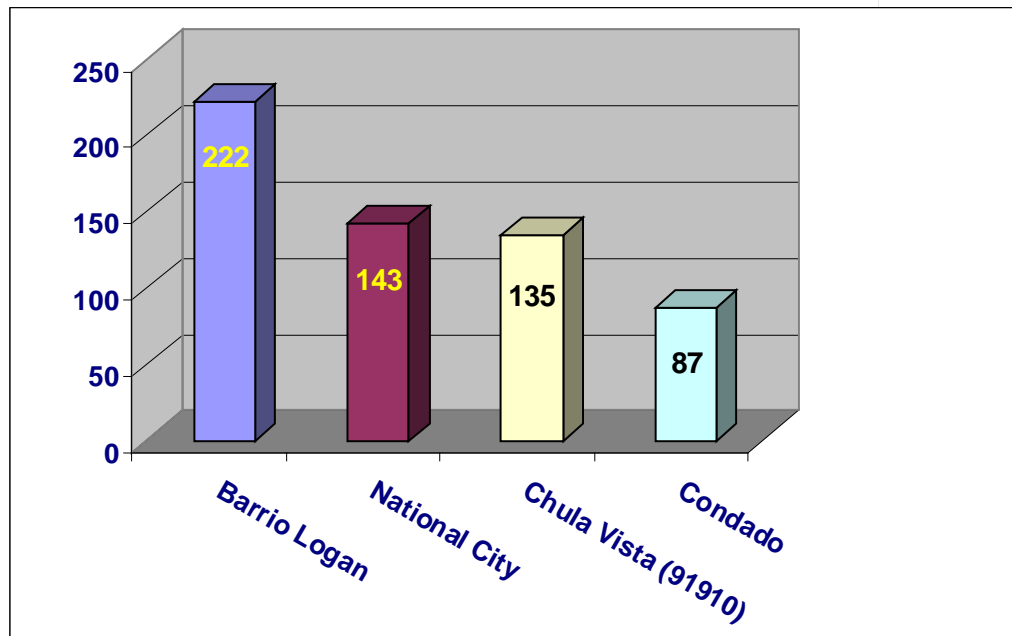




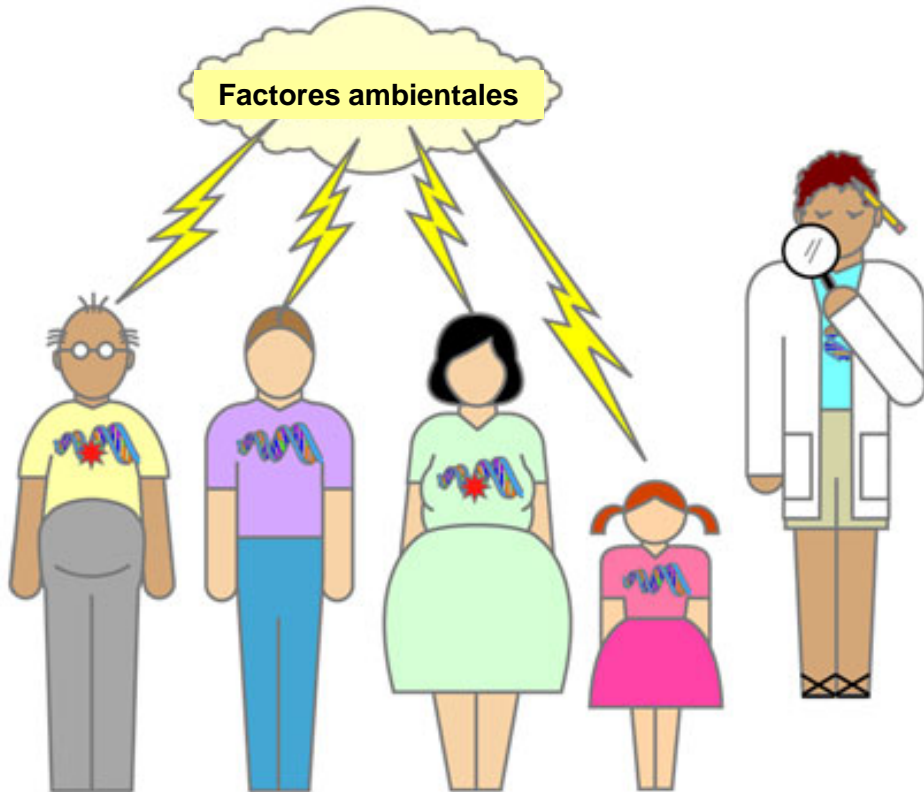
# Hospitalizaciones relacionadas al asma

## Niños de 0-17 años de edad en el 2008

Números por 100,000



# ¿Probabilidad de cáncer? Depende...

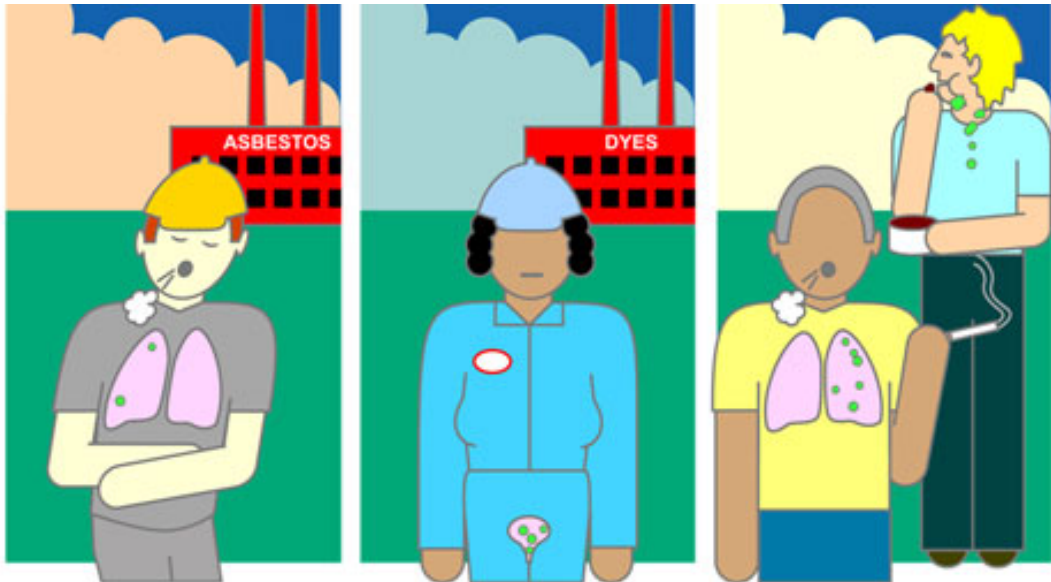


# Carcinógenos del medio ambiente: La lista de los “dañinos”



# Diferentes vías de exposición, Índices y riesgos diferentes

## Exposición a los carcinógenos



■ = cáncer

# La estética de Betty...



# Advertencia de la Proposición 65

**This area contains  
a chemical known  
to the state of  
California to  
cause cancer and  
birth defects or  
other reproductive  
harm.**

**Esta área contiene un  
componente químico  
que se conoce en el  
estado de California  
como causante de  
cáncer y defectos  
congénitos y otros  
daños al sistema  
reproductor.**

## Hazardous Materials in Use

### MSDS Information

### HOW TO COME OUT OF A FIRE SAFELY

It is important that you know how to get out of a building in the event of a fire. This is a life-saving skill. You should know the fire exits in your building and how to use them. You should also know how to use fire extinguishers and fire blankets. You should also know how to use fire alarms and fire drills.

**5. ENTRY**

When entering a building, you should always use the main entrance. You should never use fire escapes or other exits unless you are told to do so. You should always use the stairs and never the lifts. You should always use the fire exits and never the main entrance.

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### FIRE SAFETY

It is important that you know how to get out of a building in the event of a fire. This is a life-saving skill. You should know the fire exits in your building and how to use them. You should also know how to use fire extinguishers and fire blankets. You should also know how to use fire alarms and fire drills.

**7. SPILL/LEAK**

When there is a spill or leak, you should always stop work immediately. You should always report the spill or leak to your supervisor. You should always use the spill kit to clean up the spill or leak. You should always use the fire extinguisher to put out the fire. You should always use the fire blanket to cover the fire. You should always use the fire alarm to alert everyone in the building.

**8. SPECIAL PROTECTION**

When working in a special protection area, you should always wear the special protection equipment. You should always use the special protection equipment correctly. You should always use the special protection equipment for the purpose it was designed for. You should always use the special protection equipment for the purpose it was designed for.

**9. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

When working in a special protection area, you should always take special precautions. You should always use the special precautions correctly. You should always use the special precautions for the purpose it was designed for. You should always use the special precautions for the purpose it was designed for.

NAME - NAME & ADDRESS MANUFACTURER'S NAME ADDRESS - PRODUCTS CO. STREET ADDRESS 7412 BELLEVUE DR. DOW CHEMICAL CORP. MIDLAND, TEXAS 79705		FOR LATEST DATA, CON- TACT MANUFACTURER DATE OF REVISION March 27, 1971		IN CASE OF EMERGENCY 717-368-6661 DATE WHEN FORM WRITTEN March 27, 1971		
FORMULA: NAME, WEIGHT, CASE AND CONTAINER PETROLEUM-FREE BASAL SPRAYING DESSERT FORMULA OF PRIMARY COMPONENTS: STRIETHYRACET (proprietary components)						
SECTION 3 - INGREDIENTS					N	TLY LIMIT
* Proprietary components effective for purposes claimed SARA listed (Section 311/312): None noted Title III (Section 313): not listed					100	KA
SECTION 4 - PHYSICAL DATA						
4.1 BOILING POINT (mm Hg) 207 mm Hg		4.2 MELTING POINT 100-150		4.3 SPECIFIC GRAVITY (20/20) 0.86-0.88		
4.4 VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) 207		4.5 VISCOSITY (cP) 0.5		4.6 SOLUBILITY BY VOLUME		0
4.7 VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1) 3.5		4.8 FLAMMABILITY		4.9 INFLAMMABLE		flammable, mild
4.10 CORROSIVENESS IN WATER		4.11 CORROSIVENESS IN ALKALI		4.12 VOLATILE DUST		slightly acid
4.13 CORROSIVENESS IN ACID		4.14 CORROSIVENESS IN BASE		4.15 VOLATILE OILS		slightly acid
SECTION 5 - TOXIC AND PHYSIOLOGICAL DATA						
5.1 LD50 (mg/kg body weight)		5.2 PERCUTANEOUS TOXICITY		5.3 UPL		KA
5.4 30-DAY LD50 (C.O.C.)		5.5 UPL		5.6 UPL		KA
SECTION 6 - PHYSIOLOGICAL DATA						
6.1 IRRITATION		6.2 SKIN		6.3 EYES		OK
6.4 SPECIFIC TOXIC EFFECTS		6.5 ALKALINE		6.6 CO <sub>2</sub>		OK
6.7 SPECIFIC TOXIC EFFECTS		6.8 ALKALINE		6.9 CO <sub>2</sub>		OK
LD50 rating: 010, NPFA rating: 010 PHYSIOLOGICAL DATA: OK DATA should be used when there is a possibility of exposure to smoke, fumes, or hazardous decomposition products						
SECTION 7 - REACTIVITY DATA						
7.1 STABILITY		7.2 REACTIONS TO AVOID		7.3 REACTIONS TO AVOID		
7.4 STABILITY		7.5 REACTIONS TO AVOID		7.6 REACTIONS TO AVOID		
7.7 STABILITY		7.8 REACTIONS TO AVOID		7.9 REACTIONS TO AVOID		
7.10 STABILITY		7.11 REACTIONS TO AVOID		7.12 REACTIONS TO AVOID		
7.13 STABILITY		7.14 REACTIONS TO AVOID		7.15 REACTIONS TO AVOID		
7.16 STABILITY		7.17 REACTIONS TO AVOID		7.18 REACTIONS TO AVOID		
7.19 STABILITY		7.20 REACTIONS TO AVOID		7.21 REACTIONS TO AVOID		
7.22 STABILITY		7.23 REACTIONS TO AVOID		7.24 REACTIONS TO AVOID		
7.25 STABILITY		7.26 REACTIONS TO AVOID		7.27 REACTIONS TO AVOID		
7.28 STABILITY		7.29 REACTIONS TO AVOID		7.30 REACTIONS TO AVOID		
7.31 STABILITY		7.32 REACTIONS TO AVOID		7.33 REACTIONS TO AVOID		
7.34 STABILITY		7.35 REACTIONS TO AVOID		7.36 REACTIONS TO AVOID		
7.37 STABILITY		7.38 REACTIONS TO AVOID		7.39 REACTIONS TO AVOID		
7.40 STABILITY		7.41 REACTIONS TO AVOID		7.42 REACTIONS TO AVOID		
7.43 STABILITY		7.44 REACTIONS TO AVOID		7.45 REACTIONS TO AVOID		
7.46 STABILITY		7.47 REACTIONS TO AVOID		7.48 REACTIONS TO AVOID		
7.49 STABILITY		7.50 REACTIONS TO AVOID		7.51 REACTIONS TO AVOID		
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7.64 STABILITY		7.65 REACTIONS TO AVOID		7.66 REACTIONS TO AVOID		
7.67 STABILITY		7.68 REACTIONS TO AVOID		7.69 REACTIONS TO AVOID		
7.70 STABILITY		7.71 REACTIONS TO AVOID		7.72 REACTIONS TO AVOID		
7.73 STABILITY		7.74 REACTIONS TO AVOID		7.75 REACTIONS TO AVOID		
7.76 STABILITY		7.77 REACTIONS TO AVOID		7.78 REACTIONS TO AVOID		
7.79 STABILITY		7.80 REACTIONS TO AVOID		7.81 REACTIONS TO AVOID		
7.82 STABILITY		7.83 REACTIONS TO AVOID		7.84 REACTIONS TO AVOID		
7.85 STABILITY		7.86 REACTIONS TO AVOID		7.87 REACTIONS TO AVOID		
7.88 STABILITY		7.89 REACTIONS TO AVOID		7.90 REACTIONS TO AVOID		
7.91 STABILITY		7.92 REACTIONS TO AVOID		7.93 REACTIONS TO AVOID		
7.94 STABILITY		7.95 REACTIONS TO AVOID		7.96 REACTIONS TO AVOID		
7.97 STABILITY		7.98 REACTIONS TO AVOID		7.99 REACTIONS TO AVOID		
7.100 STABILITY		7.101 REACTIONS TO AVOID		7.102 REACTIONS TO AVOID		

<b>IDENTITY</b> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <b>HC-12a</b>  <b>HC-22a</b> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> Compressed Gas - Flammable HOS  Liquidated Petroleum  UH 1054 Class 2 </div> <div style="text-align: right;"> 24-Hour Emergency  Telephone Number  (201) 756-3387 </div> </div>													
<b>Section 1:</b> Manufacturer's Name O2 Technology, Inc. Address 19278 N. Church Rd. Rothsden, NJ 08566, U.S.A.	Emergency Telephone Number (201) 687-7000 Telephone Number for Information (201) 687-7000 Date Prepared April 11, 2000 Signature of Preparer (optional) Not Applicable												
<b>Section II: Hazardous Ingredients / Identity Information</b>													
<b>Hazardous Components (Specify Chemical Identity):</b> Common Name(s) Trade Name(s) - HC-12a/HC-22a Compressed Hydrocarbon Mixture	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">OSHA PEL</th> <th style="width: 30%;">AECGI</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Other Limits Recommended</th> <th style="width: 10%;">%(Optional)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">TWA/PEL</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Asphyxiant</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	OSHA PEL	AECGI	Other Limits Recommended	%(Optional)	TWA/PEL				Asphyxiant			
OSHA PEL	AECGI	Other Limits Recommended	%(Optional)										
TWA/PEL													
Asphyxiant													
<b>Section III: Physical / Chemical Characteristics</b>													
<b>Boiling Point:</b> -112°C/-209°F / HC-22a: -49°F Vapor Pressure (PSIA) HC-12a: 72 @ 70°F / HC-22a: 110 @ 70°F Vapor Density (air = 1) 1.70	<b>Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O = 1)</b> 0.955 <b>Melting Point:</b> Not Applicable <b>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</b> Not Available <b>Ignition Temperature (Method used: Heated Metal Surface)</b> 1500°F												
<b>Solubility in Water:</b> Soluble	<b>Auto-Ignition Temperature:</b> 1427°F												
<b>Section IV: First Aid and Evacuation Hazard Data</b>													
<b>First Aid (Method Used):</b> Not Determined	<b>Flammable Limits</b> % Upper 8.6, % Lower 1.9 <b>LEL:</b> N/A <b>UEL:</b> N/A												
<b>Extinguishing Media:</b> Use a water spray to cool fire-exposed containers, structures, and to protect personnel. <b>Special Fire Fighting Procedures:</b> Shut off source of flow. Do not extinguish fire if atmosphere cannot be shut off. Use water spray to disperse vapors as vapor and to protect personnel attempting to close a leak. <b>Reactivity and Chemical Stability:</b> Heavy concentrations of vapor may form flammable mixtures with air. Heavy concentrations of vapor or gas may be released from damaged containers and flash back. Vapor or gas may accumulate in low or confined places. Gas/mixtures when exposed to flame or high temperature reactions. Containers may rupture when heated above													

Product Name	OxiQuik <sup>®</sup> Algaes and Mold Stain Remover
Supplier Name	OxiQuik
Address (City, State, Zip)	37654 Amherst, Livonia, Michigan 48150, USA
Manufacturer's Name	OxiQuik
Address (City, State, Zip)	37654 Amherst, Livonia, MI 48150, USA
Emergency Telephone Number	1-800-442-7258

SECTION III – INGREDIENTS		
Ingredients	WT Percent	CAS #
Sodium Percarbonate	40-45	15630
Sodium Carbonate	10-15	97-18-6

SECTION III – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION	
Potential Health Effects	
General:	Irritating to mucous membrane, eyes and skin. May cause skin irritation.
Inhalation:	Irritating to the respiratory tract. Coughing, sneezing, difficulty breathing at some level.
Eye Contact:	May cause irritation to the eyes, including redness, and reversible damage.
Skin Contact:	Slight irritation.
Ingestion:	Vomiting and diarrhea.

SECTION IV – FIRST AID MEASURES	
Inhalation:	Move the affected person to fresh air. Seek medical attention if effects persist.
Eye Contact:	Flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes with eyelids held open. Seek specialist for advice.
Skin Contact:	Wash affected skin with soap and mild detergent and large amounts of water. If irritation persists seek medical attention.
Ingestion:	If the person is conscious and not convulsing, give 2-4 glasses of water to dilute the chemical and seek medical attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting.

SECTION V – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURE	
Flash Point	Not applicable
Flammability	Not applicable
Ignition Temperature	Not applicable
Extinguishing Media	Non-explosive
Extinguishing Media	Water
Fire Hazards:	
Oxidizer: Storage vessels involved in a fire may vent gas or rupture due to internal pressure. Dump material may decompose exothermically and ignite combustibles. Oxidizer releases due to exothermic decomposition and may support combustion. May ignite other combustible materials. Aqueous solutions may decompose materials such as heavy metals, reducing agents, acids, bases, combustibles (wood, papers, clothing, etc.). Thermal decomposition releases oxygen and heat. Pressure builds may occur due to gas evolution. Prethermalization if confined when heated or decomposing. Containers may burst violently.	
Fire Fighting Measures:	
Evacuate at non-essential personnel present.	
Wear protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.	
Use water spray to cool fire from containers.	

# Advertencia de la Proposición 65





# NIÑOS EN RIESGO













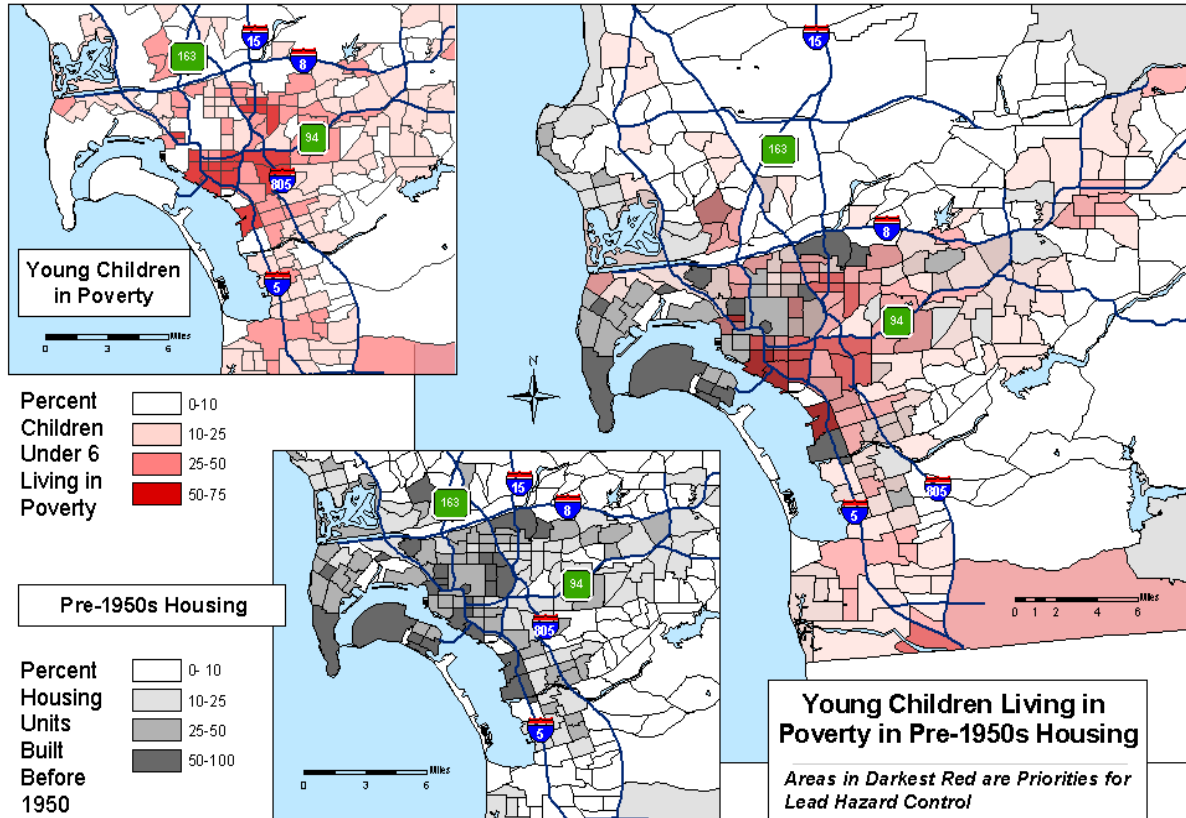












## Niños en riesgo de envenenamiento por plomo

### San Diego

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, based on 1990 U.S. Census data

Notes: Values are by census tract, Census tracts where children under 6 numbered < 20 excluded

Map by Environmental Health Coalition, 2002

# Evaluación