

Safety and Emergency Preparedness

Target Audience: University Hospital Employees

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe strategies by which OSHA ensures safety for all team members.
2. Locate information on the procedures to take during an emergency alert.
3. Identify available tools that may be used in an emergency.

Seat Time: 20 – 30 minutes

Outline:

- Welcome
- Navigation
- Objectives
- Course Sections Menu with three topics to visit.

Topic: OSHA

- OSHA and The Right to Know Law
- Two types of communication (Hazardous Communication Labels and Safety Data Sheets)
 - Hazardous Communication Label
 - Label Example
 - Safety Data Sheets
 - Safety Data Sheets Example
- Knowledge Check

Topic: Procedures

- Scenario: Locating Operations Plans
- Six Key Elements for an effective Emergency Operations Plan
- Knowledge Check

Topic: Tools

- Emergency preparedness tools
- Types of preparedness tools
- Knowledge Check

Quiz:

- Quiz introduction
- Questions (5 total)
- Quiz results
- Summary/Congratulations

Directions:

Custom Top/Bottom Border with Title Bar



Font: Open Sans

Color Palette:



Avatars: 2 avatars to represent **Sheila** (Hospital Trainer) and **Liz** (Hospital Employee)

Global Comments:

- The custom top/bottom border, as well as Title bar will be used on most slides. The title bar and font color can be black/white/palette colors.
- Each objective is represented by a color from the palette. That chosen color will be used as a focus color on the slides related to that objective. Other palette colors will be used as accent colors. The chosen color will also be used to color an icon that represents that objective. The icons (Caution Triangle for OSHA, Emergency Phone for Procedures, Stretcher for Tools) will start on 1.4 as black and in a box but change to its chosen color after visiting its related section and returning to 1.4. A mini-icon will also be used to help the learner track what objective section they are in. It is a box with three icons, two are black and one is colored its chosen color. It will be set in the upper right corner of each slide in sections (2,3,4,5,6.) For example, if the chosen color of OSHA is yellow, the triangle in the mini-icon would be yellow on the slides in sections 2, 3, and 4.
- Use custom color scheme with shapes throughout; emphasizing the focus color and accenting with other palette colors
- Use the classic player in Storyline.
- Text in [] should not be on the slide or in the VO.
- If text in a callout is too long to display at once, fade-out/fade-in text and arrange sequentially on timeline; do not use scrolling text in callout.
- Seekbar is visible and controllable for learners on all slides and layers; Menu if “free.”
- Slide numbers with letters indicate layers for corresponding slide numbers.
- Slide dimensions are 16:9 ratio with slide size (1280:720)
- Reviewers can comment in the notes section of each slide

Slide [1.1]/ Menu Title: <i>Welcome</i>			Objective: NA
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Border: No	[Slide Title] Safety and Emergency Preparedness	<i>Welcome to University Hospital Safety and Emergency Preparedness E-learning course. In</i>	The title and text will fade in time with the VO reference.

Background image: Photographic image of Hospital Emergency sign arch on building, expanded and darkened Title: Centered over arch and glass Text: Centered under image word Emergency Custom Start and Navigation buttons at the bottom of the slide	[Buttons] Start Navigation [Slide Text] In this course, you will learn how to stay safe while at work and respond appropriately, in case of an emergency.	<i>this course, you will learn how to stay safe while at work and respond appropriately in case of an emergency. If you are familiar with the course navigation player, click the start button to begin. If you would like some guidance with navigating the course, click the navigation button. When you're ready, let's get started.</i>	The Start and Navigation buttons will fade in time with the VO reference. The Start button takes the learner to 1.3. The Navigation takes the learner to 1.2.
Notes:  Stock Image			

Slide [1.2]/ Menu Title: <i>Navigation</i>			Objective: NA
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Player shows Menu on the left Border: Top border only Background: Rectangle below border Title: centered at the top of the rectangle, with Sheila below it The slide begins with Sheila standing with her hands on her hips, centered and at the bottom of the slide Callout shapes with labels point to player features	[Slide Title] How to Navigate this Course [Callouts] Next, Previous, Accessibility, Volume, Replay, Seekbar, Play/Pause, Menu	<i>Please take a moment to review the course player so you feel comfortable navigating through the course. If you know your way around, you may proceed to the next slide. If you would like to go backward or forward in the course, click the previous or next button. Accessibility options are located here. To adjust the volume, click the volume button. Click the replay button to see the entire slide again or adjust the seek bar at any time to review a portion of the slide. You can also pause the player. Click the same button again to resume play. Revisit a slide by using the menu on the left. Click the next button now to begin the course.</i>	The title fades in at the beginning. Callout shapes with text labels will fade in time with their reference in the audio. The Next button appears with the VO reference. The Next button takes the learner to 1.3.
Notes:			

Slide [1.3]/ Menu Title: <i>Learning Objectives</i>			Objective: 1,2,3
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Border: No top/bottom border, only title bar/title Background: Hospital Check in Window; enlarged to show window to elevator/ no floor Sheila – Two poses: First she is enlarged; seen from her thigh up; standing in front of drinking fountain; hands clasps in front of her. The speech bubble is on her right. Slide text set over Sheila. The objectives are listed in a white rectangle box to the right of Sheila. Each objective has a colored emergency bell icon in front of it. Sheila changes her pose to point to the right (objectives box) after the speech bubble disappears.	[Slide Title] Learning Objectives [Sheila Callout] Hello. My name is Sheila. I will be guiding you through Safety and Emergency Preparedness. Let's get started with what you will learn. [Slide Text] This course has three learning objectives. [Objectives] By the end of this course ... Describe strategies by which OSHA ensures Safety for all team members. Locate information on the procedures to take during an Emergency Alert. Identify available tools that may be used in an Emergency.	<i>Hello. My name is Sheila. I will be guiding you through Safety and Emergency Preparedness. Let's get started with what you will learn. This course has three learning objectives.</i> <i>By the end of this course you will be able to</i> <i>Describe strategies by which OSHA ensures Safety for all team members.</i> <i>Locate information on the procedures to take during an Emergency Alert.</i> <i>Identify available tools that may be used in an Emergency.</i> <i>Click the next button to start learning.</i>	The title fades in from the beginning. The callout text fades in with the VO reference and out as the audio completes. Jodie changes position after her callout text finishes. At the same time, the objectives box and the text "In this course you will ..." fades in. The bells/objectives fade in with the VO reference. The next button appears with the VO reference.
Notes: Choose a color for the bells from the palette. That chosen color will represent that specific objective and be used to color the objective icon (Triangle, Phone, Stretcher.) Stock Image 			

Slide [1.4]/ Menu Title: <i>Course Sections Menu</i>			Objective: NA
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Border: Top border only with title bar/title Background: Operating room image transparent/hue. Sheila: Posed on the left, hands on hips, enlarged & seen from the knees up. To Sheila's right are three white rectangles with icons in them. They each have a shorter rectangle with rounded edges on top. The fill is the chosen objective color. Another rounded rectangle is set in the color and is white with the course section words. From left to right: OSHA, Procedures, Tools. Under the boxes is the slide text and "I" icon. A custom Next button is to the right of the "I" icon.	[Slide Title] Course Sections Menu [Box Label Titles] OSHA, Procedures, Tools [Slide Text] Click the "I" for directions. [Button] Next	<i>This is the course sections menu.</i> <i>Click on the "I" for directions.</i>	The title fades in at the beginning. The directions layer opens when the user clicks the "I" icon. The icons in each white box turn the chosen color after the user clicks on the icon and visits the related slides. The custom Next button appears after all three icon boxes (OSHA, Procedures, Tools) have been visited and changed colors to match the label rectangle fill.
Notes: Icons: OSHA (Triangle), Procedures (Phone), Tools (Stretcher) Stock Image			

Slide [1.4 a, b, c, d]/ Menu Title: [a] <i>Directions</i> , [b] <i>OSHA</i> , [c] <i>Procedures</i> , [d] <i>Tools</i>			Objective: NA
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Background: Base layer; rectangle box/text set over the space to the right of Sheila 1.4a text – Set "I" icon near "Click the ..."	[Slide Title] Course Sections Menu [1.4a Text] What to do? This course has three sections. Start by selecting an icon from the menu. Once you have visited each section, you will click next to show what you have learned. Click the "I" icon to close this message. [1.4b Text]	<i>[1.4a] What to do? This course has three sections. Start by selecting an icon from the menu. Once you have visited each section, you will click next to show what you have learned. Click the "I" icon to close this message.</i> <i>[1.4b] OSHA Purpose. In this section you will learn strategies by which OSHA ensures safety for all</i>	1.4a text fades in with the VO reference. 1.4a closes when the learner clicks the "I" icon. 1.4 b, c, d open when the learner clicks the corresponding icon box from the base layer

1.4 a – Set black mini-icon at the end of the sentence “This course ...” to show the three sections. 1.4 b, c, d rectangle fill – black Icon related to that section is colored and in the upper left corner. Text same color as icon	OSHA Purpose In this section you will learn strategies by which OSHA ensures safety for all team members. [1.4c Text] Emergency Alert Procedures In this section you will learn where to find information on the procedures to take during an emergency alert. [1.4d Text] Emergency Preparedness Tools. In this course you will learn what tools are available to use during an emergency. [Buttons for layers b, c, d] Start	<i>team members. Click start to begin.</i> <i>[1.4c] Emergency Alert Procedures. In this section you will learn where to find information on the procedures to take during an emergency alert. Click start to begin.</i> <i>[1.4d] Emergency Preparedness Tools. In this section you will learn what tools are available to use during an emergency. Click start to begin.</i>	Each icon fades in at the beginning. The text fades in with the VO reference 1.4b Start button – goes to 2.1 1.4 c Start button - goes to 5.1 1.4d Start button goes to 6.1
Notes:  Stock Icon images			

Slide [2.1]/ Menu Title: OSHA			Objective: 1
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Border: No Background: Black box in top border space, centered title, mini-icon right corner- colored triangle Colored box set below – Heart with text centered. Lines set coming out of heart to create a heart monitor look Slide text set above heart	[Slide Title] Understanding OSHA [Heart Text] OSHA [Slide Text] University Hospital is regulated by OSHA. This means they must comply with OSHA	<i>Understanding OSHA</i> <i>University Hospital is regulated by OSHA. This means they must comply with OSHA regulations to help ensure a safe working environment. Let’s see what OSHA means and then learn what strategies they employ</i>	The title and text fade in with the VO reference. Everything but the black border, title and mini-icon spins and shrinks at the end of the audio. The first layer 2.1a OSHA Acronym is displayed at the end of the spin and shrink.

	regulations to help ensure a safe working environment.	to ensure safety at work.	
Notes:			

Slide [2.1 a, b, c, d, e]/ Menu Title: [a] OSHA Acronym, [b] What is and Purpose, [c] OSHA is, [d] Purpose, [e] OSHA Safe Workplace			Objective: 1
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
For all layers the black border, title bar/title, mini-icon - colored box are shown; all other base layer objects are hidden. 2.1a text set at the top of the box; under are four white diamonds with thick colored outlines; each one contains a letter for OSHA; a long-rounded corner rectangle the color of the outline is set coming out the bottom of the diamonds. 2nd State of rectangles: Same color with changed state words/ icon O – Occupational (Briefcase) S – Safety (Caution Triangle) H – Health (Heart) A – Administration (Clip board) 2.1b starts with all object from 2.1a layer hidden except the border, title, mini-icon and colored box Directions text; centered; top of box	[Slide Title] Understanding OSHA [2.1a Text] Click each letter from left to right. [Diamond Letters] O S H A [Changed States] Occupational Safety And Health Administration [2.1b ? text] What is OSHA? What is the purpose of OSHA? [2.1b directions text] Click each box from left to right to find out. [2.1b Circle Text] OSHA Purpose	[2.1a] OSHA is an acronym meaning each letter stands for something. Click each letter from left to right to discover what the letters in OSHA stand for. <i>Occupational Safety And Health Administration</i> [2.1b] What is OSHA and What is the purpose of OSHA? Click each box from left to right to find out. [2.1c] OSHA is the main federal agency charged with the enforcement of safety and health legislation.	2.1a text fades in with the VO reference 2.1a - The 2nd state of the diamonds change when the learner clicks each diamond 2.1a closes and 2.1b opens when “Administrati on” audio completes. 2.1b ? and directions text fades in

Two big boxes with smaller rectangles on top are set below the directions text The ? text are set in the top boxes Circle image with circle text are set in the bottom boxes; one OSHA box, one Purpose box 2.1c/d - These layers are a replica of the previous layer, except in place of the OSHA circle rectangle, is no circle with 2.1c text. When 2.1 d opens, the “Purpose” circle rectangle/circle are replaced with 2.1d text 2.1e - This layer has the same black top border with title, mini-icon and rectangle below from the base and other layers. A silhouette image with the light bulb bubble is placed over the rectangle. It is enlarged so the light bulb is at the upper right-hand corner of the rectangle. The question text is placed above the head of the silhouette. The answer text is placed below the light bulb bubble. A custom Next button is set at the very bottom right corner.	[2.1c Text] OSHA is the main federal agency charged with the enforcement of safety and health legislation. [2.1d Text] The purpose of OSHA is to keep all team members safe. They do this through educating employers on how to create a safe and healthful workplace. [2.1e ? Text] How does OSHA ensure a safe workplace? [2.1e Answer Text] The Right to Know Law. This law requires team members to have access to information about any chemicals or hazardous material they may be exposed to and the proper precautions to follow when working with chemicals or materials. [2.1e Button] Next	<i>[2.1d] The purpose of OSHA is to keep all team members safe. They do this through educating employers on how to create a safe and healthful workplace.</i> <i>Click Next to learn more about the strategies OSHA uses to keep you safe.</i> <i>[2.1e] How does OSHA ensure a safe workplace? The first strategy they use is to enforce the Right to Know Law. This law requires team members to have access to information about chemicals or hazardous materials they may be exposed to and the proper precautions to follow when working with chemicals or materials. Click next to learn how University Hospital complies with OSHA and provides safety information.</i>	with the VO reference 2.1c opens when the learner clicks OSHA circle 2.1d opens when the learner clicks Purpose circle 2.1d closes and 2.1e opens at the end of the timeline 2.1e ? and answer text and button fade in with the VO reference. The learner goes to 2.2 when they click the Next button
Notes:  No right to this image  Stock Image			

Slide [2.2]/ Menu Title: <i>Communication</i>			Objective: 1
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Border: No Background: enlarged barrels image; mini-icon upper right corner – colored triangle Title centered; at the top. Slide text below title Hazardous text set in left barrel; directions text set in middle barrel; Safety text set in right barrel. Custom Next button at the bottom of the middle barrel	[Slide Title] Communication [Slide Text] University Hospital complies with The Right to Know law by communicating safety and health information to team members. The types of communication OSHA requires are additional strategies to ensure safety. University Hospital provides safety information in two ways: [Hazardous Text] 1. Hazardous Communication. Labels that contain safety information about the chemicals or hazardous materials being used. [Directions Text] Click the caution triangles. Click next when you are finished. [Safety Text] 1. Safety Data Sheets. Sheets that contain further information on individual chemicals or materials being used. [Button] Next	<i>Communication. University Hospital complies with The Right to Know law by communicating safety and health information to team members. The types of communication OSHA requires are additional strategies to ensure safety. The hospital provides safety information in two ways: Hazardous Communication. Labels that contain safety information about the chemicals or hazardous materials being used.</i> <i>Safety Data Sheets. Sheets that contain further information on individual chemicals or materials being used.</i> <i>Click the caution triangles to become more familiar with these types of communication. Click</i>	The title/slide text/Hazardous text/Safety text fades in with the VO reference The caution triangles change to a different color when the learner clicks on them and visits that section. When both triangles have turned their new color and the learner has visited each section, the custom Next button appears The Next button takes the learner to the next slide.

		<i>next when you are finished.</i>	
Notes: Stock Images	 		

Slide [2.3]/ Menu Title: <i>Knowledge Check</i>			Objective: 1
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Border: No top/bottom border, title bar/title; mini-icon – colored triangle Background: Rectangle with three large triangles centered; each triangle has an icon in it and a box attached to the bottom Below the triangle and box shapes with a small space between are three identical size rectangles with the answer text in them	[Slide Title] Drag and Drop: Knowledge Check [Triangle Text] OSHA Right to Know Law Hazardous Communication Safety Data Sheets [Answer Text] Labels that show safety information Sheets with detailed information Law that helps ensure workers safety	<i>Drag and Drop: Knowledge Check. Now that you have learned about OSHA and its purpose, drag and drop each box below to its matching triangle above to show what you have learned. Click submit when finished.</i>	The title fades in at the beginning. At the same time the icons in the triangles spin. The bottom rectangles with answer text will be dragged and dropped to the rectangles above Layer 2.3a will open when the learner's answers are correct. The correct answers are: Labels that show safety information – Hazardous Communication Sheets with detailed information – Safety Data Sheets Law that helps ensure workers safety – OSHA Right to Know Law Layer 2.3b will open when the learner does not answer correctly on their first try. Layer 2.3c will open when the learner does not answer correctly on their second try.
Notes: Use icons for the triangles that match its information			

Slide [2.3 a, b, c]/ Menu Title: <i>Correct (a), Incorrect (b), Try Again (c)</i>	Objective: 1
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Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
The base layer is in the background for all three layers. A box is set in the middle holding the check mark image, text and custom Continue or Try Again button.	[Slide Title] Drag and Drop Knowledge Check [Slide 2.3a Text] Correct. Great Job Matching! [Slide 2.3 b] Incorrect. Please try again. [Slide 2.3c Text] Incorrect. Remember OSHA's Right to Know Law is a law that helps ensure workers safety. Hazardous Communication are labels that show safety information. Safety Data Sheets are sheets with detailed information. [Buttons for 2.3a, c] Continue	<i>[2.3a] Correct. Great Job Matching!</i> <i>[2.3b] Incorrect. Please try again.</i> <i>[2.3c] Incorrect. Remember OSHA's Right to Know Law is a Law that helps ensure workers safety. Hazardous Communication are labels that show safety information. Safety Data Sheets are sheets with detailed information.</i>	2.3a/c close and go to 1.4 when the learner clicks continue. 2.3c hides and allows the learner to try again when the timeline finishes
Notes:			

Slide [3.1, 3.1a]/ Menu Title: <i>Locating Safety Data Sheets, [3.1a] Site and Number</i>			Objective: 1
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Border: Top border with title bar/title and mini-icon - colored triangle Background: Rectangle below border Two boxes hold the slide and directions text at the top left	[Slide Title] Locating Safety Data Sheets [Slide Text] Safety Data Sheets are uploaded by the HR department into the Global Healthcare Compliant System. [Directions Text]	<i>Locating Safety Data Sheets.</i> <i>Safety Data Sheets are uploaded by the HR department into the Global Healthcare Compliant System.</i>	3.1 - The title, text and binder fade in with the VO reference. 3.1a opens when the learner clicks the binder.

side. The second box is half the size of the first. A binder image with the title Safety Data Sheets is set in the lower left corner. 3.1a - The slide starts with a long yellow trapezoid shape that is coming out of the binder to the edge of the slide. It looks like light shining out of the book. In this space, the text will be set. The base layer objects are still shown	Click the binder to find out where to locate Safety Data Sheets. [Binder Title Text] Safety Data Sheets [3.1a Text] You can find Safety Data Sheets on the Intranet site under Tools & Resources>Global Safety Data. In an emergency dial 1-800-555-2121. This number is posted in every department. The Safety Data Sheets will be faxed to you immediately.	<i>Click the binder to find out where to locate Safety Data Sheets.</i> <i>You can find Safety Data Sheets on the Intranet site under Tools & Resources>Global Safety Data.</i> <i>In an emergency dial 1-800-555-2121.</i> <i>This number is posted in every department.</i> <i>The Safety Data Sheets will be faxed to you immediately.</i>	3.1a - Each text fades in and out with the VO reference. The Next button appears at the end of 3.1a
Notes:			

Slide [3.2]/ Menu Title: Safety Data Sheets Sections			Objective: 1
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Border: Top border; title bar/title; mini-icon-colored triangle Background: White space with a large rectangle (924 by 362) that goes from the edge of the left side to the right side of the slide. This is the base of an accordion. At the right edge of the large rectangle is a caution tape image (673 by 362). Over that is smaller yellow box (608 by 321) with the text and Safety Data Sheet example image in it. To the left side of the large rectangle are colored	[Slide Title] Safety Data Sheets [Slide Text] This is an example of what Safety Data Sheets look like. Safety Data Sheets are organized the same regardless of the manufacturer. Let's take a closer look! Click each tab to discover what's in each section.	<i>Safety Data Sheets.</i> <i>This is an example of what Safety Data Sheets look like. Safety Data Sheets are organized the same regardless of the manufacturer.</i> <i>Let's take a closer look!</i> <i>Click each tab to discover what's in each section.</i>	The title fades in at the beginning. When the learner clicks 1-4 tab, the next layer opens.

tabs (55 by 362) with the number text information on them typed sideways. A black space the size of the tabs is at the very left.	[Number Tabs Text] 1-4, 5-8. 9-12. 13-16		
Notes: T  Stock Image  Develop/use similar image (Gum Arabic Safety Data Sheet) – Found under free safety data sheets			

Slide [3.2 a]/ Menu Title: 1 – 4 Section			Objective: 1
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Layer 1-4 section is a the same as the base layer, but the 1-4 tab moves to the very right edge. The space to the left of the tab is now the black base background, with a white box in it. This box holds the text for the 1-4 section of a Safety Data Sheet. It should be developed to	[Slide Title] Safety Data Sheets [Slide Section #/Title and Text] 1. Identification Product Name: Gum Arabic. Type: Lab Chemicals. Company: Lab Workers LLC. Emergency Number: 800-555-5151 2. Hazard(s) Identification Classification: 29 CRF1910; May form combustible dust concentration in air. 3. Composition/ Information of ingredients Component – Gum Arabic; Case Number – 9000701-05; Weight % - >95 4. First Aid Measures Eye Contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, under eyelids for 15 min. Skin Contact: Wash off immediately with plenty of water for 15 min. Get medical attention if you have a reaction. 5. Fire-Fighting Measures Extinguishing Media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical/Co2 6. Accidental Release Measures Protective Equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full gear. Personal Precautions: Ensure adequate ventilation, Use PPE. Avoid dust. Environmental Precautions: No environmental release		The 1-4 tab, caution image, yellow box with white box, image and text move along a motion path to the right side. The 1-4 tab is at the very right edge and you now see the 1-4 section information. When the learner clicks the 5-8 tab the next layer opens. The 5-8 tab and 1-4 section information move

look like the Safety Data Sheets image example. The section number and heading will be in a colored box and its section information below. Each layer is developed to look the same as the previous layer, but with its section information in the white box after the tab and previous section information move along a motion path to the right side.	Containment/Clean Up: Sweep up/vacuum up spillage, proper disposal. 7. Handling and Storage Handling: Wear PPE. adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Avoid dust formation. Storage: Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection Exposure/PPE: Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation, use appropriate eyeglasses, gloves and respirator. 9. Physical and Chemical Properties Physical state: Solid; Appearance: Beige; Density: 1.350; Decomposition Temp: 90 degree Celsius; PH: 5 100g/l aq.sol 10. Stability and Reactivity Reactive Hazard: Non known; Stability: Stable under normal conditions; Conditions to avoid: Contractibility, heat and dust 11. Toxicological Information Toxicological: Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure 12. Ecological Information Ecotoxicity: Do not empty into drains 13. Disposal Considerations Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification. 14. Transport Information DOT, TDG, IATA, IMDG/IMO: Not regulated 15. Regulatory Information ARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization; Acute Health Hazard No; Chronic Health Hazard No; Fire Hazard Yes; Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard No; Reactive Hazard No 16. Other Information This document was revised in November of 2019 and uploaded into the GHS	along a motion path to the right edge, so just the 5-8 tab is left and is now next to the 1-4 tab. The 5-8 information is left. When the learner clicks the 9-12 tab, the next layer opens. The 9-12 tab and the 5-8 section information move along a motion path to the right edge, so just the 9-12 tab is left and is next to the 5-8 tab. The 9-12 information is showing. When the learner clicks the 13- 16 tab, the next layer opens. The 13-16 tab and 9-12 section information moves along a motion
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			path to the right side, so just the 13-16 tab is left and is next to the 9-12 section tab. The 13-16 section information is showing. The Next button appears when the last layer is open
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Notes: Create each section to look like the Safety Data Sheet image of Gum Arabic

Slide [4.1]/ Menu Title: [4.1] <i>Pictogram Icon, [4.1a] Examples</i>			Objective: 1
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
4.1 – Top/bottom border, mini-icon – colored triangle – upper right side of background Background: Yellow box under border Title set upper left side of background in long box Text set under title Black jug image with yellow hazardous	[Slide Title] Hazardous Communication Labels [4.1 Text] Hazardous Communication Labels are affixed to hazardous items like containers and provide important safety information. Every chemical will have a hazardous communication label with a pictogram on it. Each pictogram shows a different way that the chemical is dangerous. A chemical label can have more than one pictogram if it is dangerous in more than one way.	<i>Hazardous Communication Labels.</i> <i>Hazardous Communication Labels are affixed to hazardous items like containers and provide important safety information.</i> <i>Every chemical will have a hazardous communication label with a pictogram on it.</i> <i>Each pictogram shows a different way that the chemical is dangerous.</i> <i>A chemical label can have more than one pictogram if it is dangerous in more than one way.</i>	Title/Text fade in with the VO reference The Next button appears at the end of the timeline

triangle icons on it set to the right of text	Let's take a closer look and see what kinds of information are on these labels. Click Next to see a label example.	<i>Let's take a closer look and see what kinds of information are on these labels. Click Next to see a label example.</i>	
Notes:			

Slide [4.2]/ Menu Title: <i>Label Example</i>			Objective: 1
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Border: No Background: Solid color, mini-icon upper right corner - triangle colored; Rectangle to the left of the mini-icon with the title set in it; below is a box taking up most the space; set in the box is the text, container and label icon Beneath the large rectangle; top left; a box with key icon; A table is set in a box with the numbers in circles and information for 1 – 6 and is next to the key. A rectangle is below this with circles and/or arrows to point to the information from the key. The information will be revealed in layers and look like the Sulfuric Acid Label image. The label box has a small box on top for the text “Hazardous Communication Label Example – Click each ...”	[Slide Title] Hazardous Communication Label [Slide Text] Click the numbers from 1 – 6 to see an example from the key.	<i>Hazardous Communication Label.</i> <i>Click each number from one to six to see an example from the key. Click Next when you are done.</i>	The title fades in at the beginning When the user clicks on number 1, the first layer opens. The state of the circle in the key and in the example change to a different but same color. This will happen with each click of a number.
Notes:  No rights to this image but create the example to look like this (Sulfuric Acid Label)			

Slide [4.2 a, b, c, d, e, f]/ Menu Title: 1. Product, 2. Pictograms, 3. Signal Words, 4. Hazard Statements, 5. Precautionary Statements, 6. Supplier Information			Objective: 1
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
All the layers are the same as the base layer, except the new text in each layer is set where the number and/or arrow is to make the label complete.	[Slide Title] Hazardous Communication Labels [Layer Text] [1] Sulfuric Acid [2] (Pictogram Image) [3] Danger! May be harmful if swallowed. [4] Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Fatal if inhaled. Harmful to aquatic life. Do not breathe dust, gas, mist, vapors and/or spray. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and/or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. [5] IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a Poison Center or doctor/physician. In case of fire, use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. [6] See Safety Data Sheet for further details regarding safe use of this product. Sigma-Aldrich 3050 Spruce St. Saint Louis, MO 63103 USA Telephone: +18003255832		Each layer opens when the learner clicks the corresponding number. They do not close. The Next button appears when the learner has clicked on all numbers and opened each layer.
Notes:			

Slide [5.1]/ Menu Title: Emergency Management			Objective: 2
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Border: Bottom border, title bar/title, mini-icon – colored phone	[Slide Title] Emergency Operations Plan [Slide Text]	<i>Emergency Operations Plan.</i> <i>[Sheila] Hi Liz! We missed you in the Emergency Management Training this afternoon.</i>	The title fades in at the beginning. The speech bubbles and text fade in

Background: Same image from 1.3, expanded to show the window, elevator, and floor. Sheila is on the right in front of the window and Liz is on the left, in front of the elevator. Speech bubbles hold the text for this slide. The conversation goes back and forth between the two characters.	[Sheila} Hi Liz! We missed you in the Emergency Management Training this afternoon. [Liz} Hi Sheila. I apologize I missed it. I was helping a patient and was unable to get away. Can you tell me what I missed? [Sheila} Of course. I'll give you a quick overview of what you missed. University Hospital Emergency Management has created Emergency Operations Plans to help with the mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery to events that pose an immediate danger to the health and safety of our patients, team members and visitors. Events like earthquakes, hurricanes, floods, pandemics, terrorist attacks and wildfires can cause the activation of an Emergency Operations Plan. Emergency Preparedness is important to ensure the disaster response is not delayed due to disorganization or miscommunication. [Liz} What you are saying is it is important to follow the Emergency Operations Plan during an Emergency Alert. Where do I find these plans? [Sheila} You can find Emergency Operations Plans by going to the Intranet site and looking under Emergency Operations Plans. [Liz} Thanks for all that important information. I'll head to the Intranet now and look under Emergency Operations Plan.	<i>[Liz} Hi Sheila. I apologize I missed it. I was helping a patient and was unable to get away. Can you tell me what I missed?</i> <i>[Sheila} Of course. I'll give you a quick overview of what you missed. University Hospital Emergency Management has created Emergency Operations Plans to help with the mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery to events that pose an immediate danger to the health and safety of our patients, team members and visitors. Events like earthquakes, hurricanes, floods, pandemics, terrorist attacks and wildfires can cause the activation of an Emergency Operations Plan. Emergency Preparedness is important to ensure the disaster response is not delayed due to disorganization or miscommunication.</i> <i>[Liz} What you are saying is it is important to follow the Emergency Operations Plan during an Emergency Alert. Where do I find these plans?</i> <i>[Sheila} You can find Emergency Operations Plans by going to the Intranet site and looking under Emergency Operations Plans.</i> <i>[Liz} Thanks for all that important information. I'll head to the Intranet now and look under Emergency Operations Plan.</i>	with the VO reference. The next button appears at the end of the timeline.
Notes: Breakup larger text			

Slide [5.2]/ Menu Title: Operations Plan			Objective: 2
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Bottom border. title bar/title, mini-icon – colored phone Set a transparent white rounded corner rectangle under the title bar and icon to take up most the rest of the space. At the top is the text and below that are six boxes (three and three) labeled 1 – 6.	[Slide Title] Emergency Operations Plan [Slide Text] Six key elements to create an effective Emergency Operations Plan. Click in order from 1 – 6	<i>Emergency Operations Plan</i> <i>Once you go to the Intranet site and look under Emergency Operations Plans, you will notice there are six key elements to an effective operations plan.</i> <i>Click in order from 1- 6 to uncover each element.</i>	The title fades in when the slide starts. Layer 1 – Communication opens when the learner clicks box 1.
Notes: Stock Image			

Slide [5.2 a, b, c, d, e, f,]/ Menu Title: 1. Communication, 2. Safety and Security, 3. Resources and Assets 4. Utilities, 5. Staff Responsibilities, 6. Clinical and Support Activities			Objective: 2
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Each layer is the same as the base layer. The layer icon image is set in the box from the base layer. The text is just above it.	[Slide Title] Emergency Operations Plan	<i>[1] Communication</i> <i>[2] Safety and Security</i> <i>[3] Resources and Assets</i> <i>[4] Utilities</i> <i>[5] Staff Responsibilities</i> <i>[6] Clinical and Support Activities</i>	Layer 2 – 6 open when the learner clicks each number in order.
Notes:			

Slide [5.3]/ Menu Title: Knowledge Check			Objective: 2
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:

Bottom border only, mini-icon – colored phone Background: Hallway picture takes up entire slide, but you only see the outside edges of the image A large rectangle box takes up the rest of the space under the icon. A smaller box half its length with rounded edges is set on the upper left top. The title goes here. In the rectangle is the scenario text, question, directions, three images across with answers below.	[Slide Title] Set the Scene: Knowledge Check [Scenario Text] You are inputting patient data when the screen suddenly starts showing skull images. You think it might be a cyber attack on the hospital's server but are not sure how to proceed. [Question Text] What should you do to learn the procedures to take during an emergency like this? [Directions Text] Select the correct answer below and click submit to check your answers. [Answers Text] Quickly fill out a cyber incident report Look for the Safety Data Sheets in the filing box Go to the Intranet site under Emergency Operations Plans (Correct Answer)	<i>Set the Scene: Knowledge Check</i> <i>You are inputting patient data when the screen suddenly starts showing skull images. You think it might be a cyber attack on the hospital's server but are not sure how to proceed.</i> <i>What should you do to learn the procedures to take during an emergency like this?</i> <i>Select the correct answer below and click submit to check your answers.</i>	A feedback layer opens when the user chooses an answer and clicks submit. Feedback layers are: Correct if they get it right, Try again if they get it wrong the first time and Incorrect if they already got it wrong once.
Notes:     Stock Images			

Slide [5.3 a]/ Menu Title: [a] <i>Correct</i> , [b] <i>Try Again</i> , [c] <i>Incorrect</i>			Objective: 2
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:

Background: Base Layer with a small rectangle box in the middle. Each box has the following: [layer a] Circle with check mark, text and custom Continue button. [layer b] Circle with X, text and custom Continue button. [layer c] Circle with X, text and custom Continue button.	[Slide Title] Set the Scene: Knowledge Check [Layer a text] Correct. Good Choice! You should go to the Intranet site under Emergency Operations Plan to find out what procedures to take for this emergency. [Layer a Button] Continue [Layer b text] Incorrect. Please try again. [Layer b Button] Continue [Layer c text] Incorrect. You did not select the correct response. You will find the procedures on the intranet site under Emergency Operations Plans. [Layer c Button] Continue	<i>[Layer a] Good Choice. You should go to the Intranet site under Emergency Operations Plan to find out what procedures to take for this emergency.</i> <i>[Layer b] Incorrect. Please try again.</i> <i>[Layer c] You did not select the correct response. You will find the procedures on the intranet site under Emergency Operations Plans.</i>	When the learner clicks Continue on layer a, the learner goes to 6.1. When the learner clicks Continue on layer b, the learner goes back to 5.3 to try again. When the learner clicks Continue on layer c, the learner goes to 6.1.
Notes:			

Slide [6.1]/ Menu Title: <i>Accessing Preparedness Tools</i>			Objective: 3
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Border: Top/bottom border Background: Rectangle under the top border with a little white space around it. The mini-icon is in the	[Slide Title] Preparedness Tools [Slide Question]	<i>Preparedness Tools.</i> <i>What are emergency preparedness tools?</i>	The title/question/text fade in with the VO reference.

upper right hand corner of the rectangle. Title: Set top/middle Slide question: set below title Stretcher image set in the middle below slide question Text on right and left sides of image	What are emergency preparedness tools? [Slide Text] Emergency Preparedness Tools are tools that are available to use during hospital emergencies like extreme weather, terrorism, and pandemics. The tools that are available to use help keep the hospital operations running smoothly. Click Next to learn more about these tools.	<i>Emergency Preparedness Tools are tools that are available to use during hospital emergencies like extreme weather, terrorism, and pandemics.</i> <i>The tools that are available to use help keep the hospital operations running smoothly. Click Next to learn more about these tools.</i>	The Next button appears at the end of the timeline and when the learner clicks Next 6.2 opens.
Notes:			

Slide [6.2]/ Menu Title: Emergency Preparedness Tools			Objective: 3
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Border: Top border only Background: Rectangle takes up the entire space under the border. The title bar is in the upper left corner and the mini-icon with the stretcher colored its chosen color is in the upper right corner Under the title and mini-icon is a rectangle with rounded corners. It contains the slide text. Centered below the text is the First Aid Case image. To the right of it, are the numbers 1, 2, 3 in circles and their related images to the right of the circles. On the right side of the First Aid Case image are	[Slide Title] Emergency Preparedness Tools [Slide Text] Click on each number to learn what tools are available to you in case of	<i>Emergency Preparedness Tools</i> <i>Click on each number to learn what tools are available to you in case of an emergency.</i>	Each layer opens when the learner clicks the corresponding circle with a number in it. 1 – Preparedness Guide 2 – Evacuation Assistant Equipment 3. Communication Devices 4. Mass Notification System 5. Hospital Incident Command System

the numbers 4, 5, 6 in circles and their related images to the left of the circles.	an emergency.		6. Response Teams
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Notes:



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



Stock Images

Slide [6.2 a, b, c, d, e, f]/ Menu Title: [a] 1.Preparedness Guide, [b] 2. Evacuation Assistant Equipment [c] 3. Communication Devices, [d] Mass Notification System, [e] Hospital Incident Command System [f] Response Teams				Objective: 3
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:	
The layers are the same as the base layer, but in the place of the First Aid Image, is the image related to the number the learner clicked on. The image will be the same size as the First aid image. The text will be placed in the image. Layer c image will be kept small and placed in the corner of a box	[Slide Title] Emergency Preparedness Tools [Layer a text] Preparedness Guide. This guide will help you to make a plan and have a kit in case of an emergency. [Layer b text] Evacuation Assistance Equipment. This type of equipment is meant to assist in moving people who cannot evacuate on their own. Examples: rolling bed, wheelchair, gurney, evacuation sled, evacuation chair [Layer c text] Communication Devices. Communication Devices are devices used to communicate with others. Examples: Ham Radio, CB Radio, Walkie-Talkie, Police Scanner Radio and Satellite Phones Layer d text] Mass Notification System. The Mass Notification System is called, "Send Word Now."	[Layer a] Preparedness Guide. This guide will help you to make a plan and have a kit in case of an emergency. [Layer b] Evacuation Assistance Equipment. This type of equipment is meant to assist in moving people who cannot evacuate on their own. Examples: rolling bed, wheelchair, gurney, evacuation sled, evacuation chair [Layer c] Communication Devices. Communication Devices are devices used to communicate with others. Examples: Ham Radio, CB Radio, Walkie-Talkie, Police Scanner Radio and Satellite Phones [Layer d] Mass Notification System. The Mass Notification System is called, "Send Word Now."	Each layer opens when the learner clicks the corresponding number. Each layer closes at the end of the layer timeline.	

the same size as the First aid image.	Layer e text] Hospital Incident Command System. The system is called Intermix, a web-based system. Layer f text] Response Teams. Examples: novel disease, decontamination, computer security	[Layer e] Hospital Incident Command System. The system is called Intermix, a web-based system. [Layer f] Response Teams. Examples: novel disease, decontamination, computer security	
Notes:			

Slide [6.3]/ Menu Title: <i>Knowledge Check</i>			Objective: 3
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation Interaction:
Border: No Background: Hallway image expanded to show more floor and less window with mini-icon in upper right hand corner with the stretcher icon its chosen color. Liz is positioned at the bottom of the right side. A rectangle box holding the scenario text is set at the top left side. On top of it, is a rounded top corner rectangle half the length of the rectangle below. It holds the title. Below that is the directions text in a rectangle, with the word submit to look like the button on the player. Below the directions are three images of a cell phone, walkie talkies and landline	[Slide Title] Set the Scene: Knowledge Check [Scenario Text] The news is reporting that hurricane Betty is predicted to make landfall in a few hours. Due to a loss of power, the phones are intermittently working. You need to evacuate the patients to the basement, all while staying in constant contact with team members. What emergency tool will you use to communicate with team members? [Directions Text] Select the correct answer below and click Submit to check your answer. [Answer Text] Cell Phone Walkie Talkies (Correct Answer)	<i>Set the Scene: Knowledge Check</i> <i>The news is reporting that hurricane Betty is predicted to make landfall in a few hours. Due to a loss of power, the phones are intermittently working. You need to evacuate the patients to the basement, all while staying in constant contact with team members. What emergency tool will you use to communicate with team members?</i> <i>Select the correct answer below and click Submit to check your answer.</i>	A feedback layer will open after the learner selects an answer and clicks submit. Layer a opens when the learner clicks the correct answer. Layer b opens when the learner selects the wrong answer and will need to try again. Layer c opens when the learner selects the wrong answer for the second time.

phone. Below the images are rectangles with the answer text in them	Landline		
Notes:     			

Slide [6.3 a, b, c]/ Menu Title: [a] Correct, [b] Try Again, [c] Incorrect			Objective: 3
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
The layers are the same as the base layer with a box in the middle holding the check mark (layer a) or X image (layer b/c), the layer text and Continue Button.	[Slide Title] Set the Scene: Knowledge Check [Layer a text] Correct. That's right! You will need to communicate using walkie talkies since the landline and cell phones are most likely down due to power outages. [Layer b text] Incorrect. Please try again. [Layer c text] Incorrect. Not quite! Walkie Talkies are the best way to go. Cell phones and landlines are most likely not working properly due to the power outages.	[Layer a] That's right! You will need to communicate using walkie talkies since the landline and cell phones are most likely down due to power outages. [Layer b] Incorrect. Please try again. [Layer c] Not quite! Walkie Talkies are the best way to go. Cell phone and landlines are most likely not working properly due to the power outages.	The learner is taken to 7.1 when they click Continue in layer a. The learner is taken to 6.3 base layer to try again when they click Continue in layer b. The learner is taken to 7.1 when they click Continue on layer c.
Notes:			

Slide [7.1]/ Menu Title: <i>Quiz Introduction</i>			Objective: NA
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Border: Top border only with title bar/text	[Slide Title] Quiz: Knowledge Check	<i>Quiz: Knowledge Check</i>	The title and image faded in at the beginning of the slide.

Three boxes are set below in the white space. The one on the left is the biggest and holds the slide image. Label the heart (OSHA) and the question mark (You.) The two boxes on the right hold the slide text.	[Slide Text] There are five questions to check your knowledge. You will need to answer 80% of the questions correctly to pass the quiz. You have unlimited attempts. [Heart Text] OSHA [Question Mark Text] You	<i>There are five questions to check your knowledge.</i> <i>You will need to answer 80% of the questions correctly to pass the quiz. You have unlimited attempts.</i>	The Next button appears at the end of the timeline.
Notes:  Stock Image			

Slide [7.2]/ Menu Title: <i>OSHA</i>			Objective: 1
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Border: Top border only with title bar/title Background: White Space. Text: Set left side, top of white space Answer buttons: Set left side under text Image: Set right side	[Slide Title] Quiz [Slide Text] The strategies OSHA employs to ensure safety for all team members are: ● Enforcing a law meant to keep employees aware of health and safety hazards at work. ● Ensuring employers are labeling chemicals and hazards with safety information, as well as providing informational safety documents for each hazard.	<i>True or False.</i> The strategies OSHA employs to ensure safety for all team members are: Enforcing a law meant to keep employees aware of health and safety hazards at work. Ensuring employers are labeling chemicals and hazards with safety information, as well as providing informational safety documents for each hazard.	Submit True/False when the learner clicks their answer.

	[Answer Buttons] True (Correct) False		
Notes:  Stock Image			

Slide [7.3]/ Menu Title: <i>The Law</i>			Objective: 1
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Border: Top border only with title bar/title Background: White space Slide Text: Set in rectangle – top of white space Answers and Image set under slide text on either side	[Slide Title] Quiz [Slide Text] What law helps ensure all team members have a safe place to work? [Answer Buttons] Works Safety Law My Rights Law The Right to Know Law (Correct) OSHA Law	<i>Choose the best answer.</i> <i>What law helps ensure all team members have a safe place to work?</i>	Submit multiple choice when the learner selects their answer.
Notes:  Stock Image			

Slide [7.4]/ Menu Title: <i>Communication</i>			Objective: 1
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
This slide looks the same at the previous slide, but with its slide text, image, and answers.	[Slide Title] Quiz [Slide Text] How does University Hospital communicate safety information about chemicals or hazardous materials team members may come into contact with? Check all that apply. [Answer Buttons] Hazardous Communication -(Correct) Monthly Newsletter Safety Data Sheets -(Correct) Bulletin Board	<i>How does University Hospital communicate safety information about chemicals or hazardous materials team members may come into contact with? Check all that apply.</i>	Submit multiple responses when learner clicks submit.
Notes:  Stock Image			

Slide [7.5]/ Menu Title: <i>Emergency Preparedness Tools</i>			Objective: 3
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Border: Top border only with title bar/title Background: White space Slide Text: Set in rectangle under title bar.	[Slide Title] Quiz [Slide Text] What kind of emergency tools are available during an emergency alert like fire, tornado, or terrorist attack? Choose all that apply. [Answer Boxes]	<i>What kind of emergency tools are available during an emergency alert like fire, tornado, or terrorist attack? Choose all that apply.</i>	Submit pick many when the learner selects submit.

Six boxes, with answer text and image are set below text	Hard Hats, Evacuation Assistance Equipment, Mass Notification System, Response Teams, Communication Devices, Electric Drill		
Notes: Hard Hats Evacuation Assistance Equipment Mass Notification System Response Teams Communication Devices Electric Drill Stock Images			

Slide [7.6]/ Menu Title: <i>Procedures</i>			Objective: 2
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
This slide looks the same as 7.3, except for it contains this slide text, image, and answers.	[Slide Title] Quiz [Slide Text] Where should you go to find information on the procedures to take during an emergency alert? [Answer Buttons] The Intranet site under Emergency Operations Plan (Correct) The file box labeled Emergency The binder labeled Emergency	<i>Choose the best answer.</i> <i>Where should you go to find information on the procedures to take during an emergency alert?</i>	Submit Multiple Choice when the learner selects an answer.
Notes:  Stock Image			

Slide [7.7]/ Menu Title: Results			Objective: N
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation /Interaction:
Top border only with title bar/title	[Slide Title] Quiz Results	<i>Quiz Results. Let's look and see how you did.</i>	The Success or Failure feedback layer open when the

Background: White space with text and image on the left.	[Slide Text] Let's look and see how you did!		timeline finishes on the base layer.
Notes:  Stock Image			

Slide [7.7 a, b]/ Menu Title: [a] <i>Success</i> , [b] <i>Failure</i>			Objective: NA
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Looks the same as the base layer. In place of the white space on the right, is a circle with a check mark (Success) or X (Failure) next to the base layer text. The other white space holds a triangle with the layer text and % the learner got on the quiz. Below the triangles are two buttons. On the success layer the buttons are: Review Quiz and Summary. On the Failure layer, the two buttons are: Review Quiz and Retry Quiz.	[Slide Title] Quiz Results [Layer a Success Text] Your Score. ____% Nice job, you passed! [Layer b Failure Text] Your Score. ____% Sorry, you did not pass. [Layer a Buttons] Review Quiz/Summary [Layer b Buttons] Review Quiz/Retry Quiz	[Layer a] <i>Nice job! You passed. Click review quiz or summary to continue.</i> [Layer b] <i>Sorry. You did not pass. Click review quiz or retry quiz to continue.</i>	In layer a, the learner will go to 7.7 results when clicking Review Quiz. The learner will go to 7.8 Summary when the learner clicks Summary. In layer b, the learner will go to 7.7 results when clicking Review Quiz. The learner will go to 7.7 and the results are reset when clicking Retry Quiz.
Notes:			

Slide [7.8]/ Menu Title: <i>Summary</i>			Objective: NA
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:

Border: Top/Bottom border with title bar/title Background: White space with text set left side taking up most the slide Image set small on right side with white space around it	[Slide Title] Summary OSHA ensures safety for all team members by enforcing “The Right to Know Law.” The law provides team members access to information about chemicals and hazardous materials they may be exposed to. The information is provided via Safety Data Sheets and Hazardous Communication Labels. You can find information on the procedures to take during an emergency alert by going to the Intranet site under Emergency Operations Plan. Available Emergency Preparedness Tools are: Preparedness Guide, Evacuation Assistance Equipment, Communication Devices, Mass Notification System, Hospital Incident Command System, Response Teams.	<i>Summary. In this course you have learned</i> OSHA ensures safety for all team members by enforcing “The Right to Know Law.” The law provides team members access to information about chemicals and hazardous materials they may be exposed to. The information is provided via Safety Data Sheets and Hazardous Communication Labels. You can find information on the procedures to take during an emergency alert by going to the Intranet site under Emergency Operations Plan. Available Emergency Preparedness Tools are: Preparedness Guide, Evacuation Assistance Equipment, Communication Devices, Mass Notification System, Hospital Incident Command System, Response Teams.	Title and text fade in with the VO reference The learner goes to 7.8a at the end of the timeline
Notes: Stock Image			

Slide [7.8a]/ Menu Title: <i>Congratulations</i>			Objective: NA
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:

Border: Top/Bottom border, title bar/title Background: Yes image with white space around it Text: Set top middle of image Exit Course Box: Set top right of image	[Slide Title] Completion [Text] Congratulations [Custom Button] Exit Course	<i>Congratulations! You have completed Safety and Emergency Preparedness. You may exit the course now.</i>	The text zooms in with the VO reference The custom button fades in with the VO reference The learner exits the course when the click on “Exit Course” button
Notes:  Stock Image			

