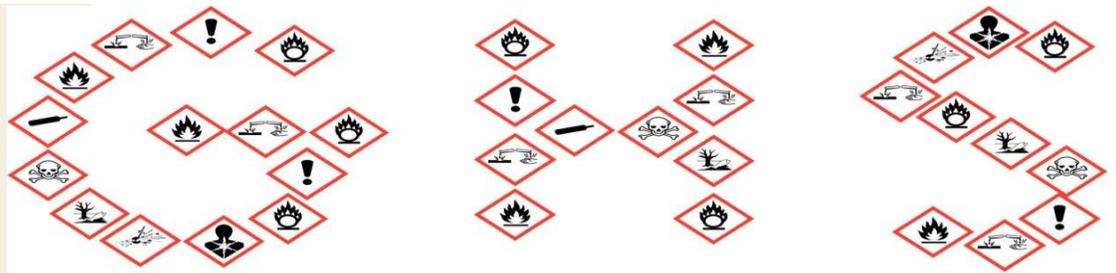


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## Globally Harmonized System Hazard Communication

Hazcom Standard Training For Hygieneering, Inc. Employees

on **Hazcom**

current topics >>>

*"Revising OSHA's Hazard Communication standard will improve the quality and consistency of hazard information, making it safer for workers to do their jobs and easier for employers to stay competitive."*

*-Dr. David Michaels*

For more information go to [OSHA.gov](http://OSHA.gov)

## The Standard

*Published in March 2012*

*Interpreting the standard.*

The Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) is now aligned with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS). This update to the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) will provide a common and coherent approach to classifying chemicals and communicating hazard information on labels and safety data sheets.

*"The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) aims to improve chemical safety and lower barriers to international trade in chemicals"*

Once implemented, the revised standard will improve the quality and consistency of hazard information in the workplace, making it safer for workers by providing easily understandable information on appropriate handling and safe use of hazardous chemicals. This update will also help reduce trade barriers and result in productivity improvements for American businesses that regularly handle, store, and use hazardous chemicals while providing cost savings for American businesses that periodically update safety data sheets and labels for chemicals covered under the hazard communication standard.

Source: [OSHA.gov](http://OSHA.gov)



OSHA has updated the requirements for labeling of hazardous chemicals under its Hazard Communication Standard (HCS). As of June 1, 2015, all labels will be required to have pictograms, a signal word, hazard and precautionary statements, the product identifier, and supplier identification. A sample revised HCS label, identifying the required label elements, is shown below. Supplemental information can also be provided on the label as needed.

**SAMPLE LABEL**

<p>CODE _____          Product Name _____</p> <p>Company Name _____          Street Address _____          City _____ State _____          Postal Code _____ Country _____          Emergency Phone Number _____</p> <p>Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place that is locked.          Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame. No smoking.          Only use non-sparking tools.          Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.          Take precautionary measures against static discharge.          Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.          Do not breathe vapors.          Wear protective gloves.          Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.          Wash hands thoroughly after handling.          Dispose of in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations as specified.</p> <p><b>In Case of Fire:</b> use dry chemical (BC) or Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) fire extinguisher to extinguish.</p> <p><b>First Aid</b>          If exposed call Poison Center.          If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately any contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.</p>	<p><b>Product Identifier</b></p> <p><b>Supplier Identification</b></p> <p><b>Precautionary Statements</b></p>	<p><b>Hazard Pictograms</b></p>  <p><b>Signal Word</b> <b>Danger</b></p> <p><b>Hazard Statements</b></p> <p>Highly flammable liquid and vapor.          May cause liver and kidney damage.</p>	<p><b>Supplemental Information</b></p> <p><b>Directions for Use</b></p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Fill weight: _____ Lot Number: _____          Gross weight: _____ Fill Date: _____          Expiration Date: _____</p>
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## Pictograms

*Appendix C, Section C.2.3.1 of 29 CFR 1910.1200 states the following: Pictograms shall be in the shape of a square set at a point and shall include a black hazard symbol on a white background with a red frame sufficiently wide to be clearly visible. A square red frame set at a point without a hazard symbol is not a pictogram and is not permitted on the label.*

The pictograms will consist of two types, which are non-transport and transport. Non-transport pictograms will have a white background, black symbol, and a red border. Transport pictograms will have the background, symbol and colors currently used in the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations.

There are nine hazard pictograms in GHS which represent the physical, health and environmental hazards: Explosive, Flammable, Oxidizing, Gas Under Pressure, Acute Toxicity, Health Hazards, Corrosive Chronic Health Hazards, Environmental. These hazards are represented by pictures in respective order: Exploding Bomb, Flame, Flame Over Circle, Gas Cylinder, Skull and Crossbones, Exclamation Mark, Corrosion, Health Hazards and Environment. Examples of all pictograms, labels, and inventory of chemicals can be seen in the GHS Binder located in the IH lab.



A picture of a *Flame* indicates the chemical is *Flammable*.

# Safety Data Sheets

As of June 1, 2015, the HCS will require new SDSs to be in a uniform format, and include the section numbers, the headings, and associated information under the headings below:

**Section 1**, Identification includes product identifier; manufacturer or distributor name, address, phone number; emergency phone number; recommended use; restrictions on use.

**Section 2**, Hazard(s) identification includes all hazards regarding the chemical; required label elements.

**Section 3**, Composition/information on ingredients includes information on chemical ingredients; trade secret claims.

**Section 4**, First-aid measures includes important symptoms/ effects, acute, delayed; required treatment.

**Section 5**, Fire-fighting measures lists suitable extinguishing techniques, equipment; chemical hazards from fire.

**Section 6**, Accidental release measures lists emergency procedures; protective equipment; proper methods of containment and cleanup.

**Section 7**, Handling and storage lists precautions for safe handling and storage, including incompatibilities.

**Section 8**, Exposure controls/personal protection lists OSHA's Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs); Threshold Limit Values (TLVs); appropriate engineering controls; personal protective equipment (PPE).

**Section 9**, Physical and chemical properties lists the chemical's characteristics.

**Section 10**, Stability and reactivity lists chemical stability and possibility of hazardous reactions.

**Section 11**, Toxicological information includes routes of exposure; related symptoms, acute and chronic effects; numerical measures of toxicity.

**Section 12**, Ecological information\*

**Section 13**, Disposal considerations\*

**Section 14**, Transport information\*

**Section 15**, Regulatory information\*

**Section 16**, Other information, includes the date of preparation or last revision.

\*Note: Since other Agencies regulate this information, OSHA will not be enforcing Sections 12 through 15(29 CFR 1910.1200(g)(2)).

## *Signal Words...*

The signal word indicates the relative degree of severity a hazard. The signal words used in the GHS are

"**Danger**" for the more severe hazards, and

"**Warning**" for the less severe hazards.

Only one signal word, which corresponds to the class of the most severe hazard, should be used on a label. Some lower level hazard categories do not use signal words.

### Health Hazard



Carcinogen, Mutagenicity, Reproductive Toxicity, Respiratory Sensitizer, Target Organ Toxicity, Aspiration Toxicity

### Flame



Flammables, Pyrophorics, Self-Heating, Emits Flammable Gas, Self-Flammable, Reactive, Organic Peroxides

### Exclamation Mark



Irritant, Skin Sensitizer, Acute Toxicity, Narcotic Effects, Respiratory Tract Irritant, Hazardous to Ozone Layer

### Gas Cylinder



Gases Under Pressure

### Corrosion



Skin Corrosion/ Burns, Eye Damage, Corrosive to Metals

### Exploding Bomb



Explosives, Self-Flammable, Organic Peroxides

### Flame Over Circle



Oxidizers

### Environment (Non-Mandatory)



Aquatic Toxicity

### Skull and Crossbones



Acute Toxicity (fatal or toxic)

## What are OSHA's required deadlines for GHS ?

**December 1, 2013** - employers must have trained employees on the new label elements and SDS format by this date.

**June 1, 2015** - this date coincides with the European Union implementation date for classification of mixtures

**December 1, 2015** - chemical manufacturers, importers, distributors and employers must comply with all modified provisions of this final rule, *except*: distributors may ship products labeled by manufacturers under the old system until December 1, 2015.

### ask the experts >>>

**June 1, 2016** - employers must update alternative workplace labeling and hazard communication program as necessary, and provide additional employee training for newly identified physical or health hazards.

**Transition Period (until June 1, 2016)** – all chemical manufacturers, importers, distributors and employers must comply with either 29 CFR 1910.1200, or the current standard, or both.



## What this means to you:

1. Realize the MSDSs (now called SDSs) on jobsites will soon all be in this format.
2. Become familiar with 'Signal Words' and pictograms.
3. Once you have completely reviewed and understand the information in this pamphlet, contact John or Dawn to arrange for your quick quiz.
4. You can always ask questions if you need assistance! For additional information visit the GHS binder in the IH room.



I have received training on new Hazcom - Global Harmonization Standard:

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Date

Print Name

Signature

## Hygieneering Safety and Health Program

### GHS Exam

1. The **Pictogram** that represents **skin and eye irritant** is a picture of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Skull and crossbones
  - b. Gas Cylinder
  - c. Flame
  - d. Exclamation Mark
2. Which two **signal words** are used on **labels** under the new revised Hazard Communication Standard?
  - a. Danger and Warning
  - b. Warning and Hazard
  - c. Risk and Danger
  - d. Warning and Risk
3. Pictograms that represent **Physical, Health and Environmental Hazards** are which two colors?
  - a. Red and Yellow
  - b. Black and Red
  - c. Black and Orange
  - d. Only Black
4. Concerning the new GHS, the main change for Hygieneering staff is:
  - a. to know how to read the new chemical hazard labels and SDSs
  - b. to label waste bags properly on asbestos job sites



- c. to label chemicals properly for products that we use on job sites
  - d. None of the above
5. Which of the following statements regarding the New GHS system is false:
- a. The new MSDSs format has 14 sections .
  - b. The new GHS system is used to classify chemical hazards.
  - c. Material Safety Data Sheets will now be referred to as Safety Data Sheets.
  - d. Pictograms will be used on chemical labels.