

Modification of the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)



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Modification of the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)

- "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."- U.S. Secretary of Labor Hilda Solis



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Modification of the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)

- Improve the quality & consistency of hazard info
- Makes it safer for workers
- Easy to understand info
- Handling & safe use of hazardous chemicals

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The Current Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)



- Information about the identities and hazards of the chemicals must be available and understandable to workers.

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The Current Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)

OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) requires the development and dissemination of such information:

- All employers with hazardous chemicals in their workplaces must have labels and safety data sheets for their exposed workers, and train them to handle the chemicals appropriately.

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Major Changes to the HCS

- 1) **Hazard classification:** Health and physical hazards, as well as classification of mixtures.

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Hazard Classification

- The GHS Hazard Classifications:
 1. Physical Hazard
 - Explosives, Flammables, Oxidizing, Pressurized...
 2. Health Hazard
 - Toxicity, Irritant, Respiratory, Carcinogenicity...
 3. Environmental Hazard
 - Aquatic, Bioaccumulation potential...

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Major Changes to the HCS

2) Labels: Chemical manufacturers and importers will be required to provide a label that includes a harmonized signal word, pictogram, and hazard statement for each hazard class and category.

-Precautionary statements must also be provided.

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The GHS Labeling System

- Identify the intrinsic hazards found in chemical substances and mixtures
- Existing systems have labels that look different for the same product.
- Can be confusing

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The GHS Labeling System

The standardized label elements in the GHS include:

- **Symbols** (hazard pictograms)
- **Signal Words:** "Danger" or "Warning" are used to emphasize hazards and indicate the relative level of severity of the hazard
- **Hazard Statements:** Phrases assigned to a hazard class & category that describe the nature of the hazard.

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The GHS Labeling System



•Oxidizers



•Flammables
•Self Reactives
•Pyrophorics
•Self-Heating
•Emits Flammable Gas
•Organic Peroxides



•Explosives
•Self Reactives
•Organic Peroxides

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The GHS Labeling System



•Acute toxicity
(severe)



•Corrosives



•Gases Under
Pressure

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The GHS Labeling System



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



- Environmental Toxicity



- Irritant
- Dermal Sensitizer
- Acute toxicity (harmful)
- Narcotic Effects
- Respiratory Tract Irritation

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As of June 1, 2015

SAMPLE LABEL

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

CODE _____

Product Name _____

SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION

Company Name _____

Street Address _____

City _____ State _____

Postal Code _____ Country _____

Emergency Phone Number _____

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Keep container tightly closed. Store in 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.

In Case of Fire: use dry chemical (BC) or Carbon dioxide (CO₂) fire extinguisher to extinguish.

First Aid

If exposed call Poison Center.

If on skin (on hair): Take off immediately any contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

HAZARD PICTOGRAMS



SIGNAL WORD

Danger

HAZARD STATEMENT

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May cause liver and kidney damage.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Directions for use

Fill weight: _____ Lot Number _____

Gross weight: _____ Fill Date: _____

Expiration Date: _____

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Major Changes to the HCS

3) Safety Data Sheets: Will now have a specified 16-section format.

- The revised HCS requires that the information on the safety data sheet is presented using consistent headings in a specified sequence.

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Safety Data Sheets

- The format of the 16-section SDS should include the following sections:

Section	Section
1) Identification	2) Hazard(s) identification
3) Composition/information on ingredients	4) First-Aid measures
5) Fire-fighting measures	6) Accidental release measures
7) Handling and storage	8) Exposure controls/personal protection
9) Physical and chemical properties	10) Stability and reactivity
11) Toxicological information	12*) Ecological information
13*) Disposal considerations	14*)Transport information
15*)Regulatory information	16)Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

*Sections 12-15 may be included, but are not required by OSHA.

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Major Changes to the HCS

4) Information and training:

Employers are required to train workers by December 1, 2013

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Precautions for Safe Handling & Use:

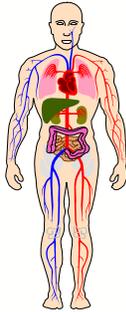
- appropriate hygienic practices
- protective measures during repair and maintenance of contaminated equipment
- procedures for clean-up of spills and leaks




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Health Hazards:

- Acute vs Chronic
- Signs & symptoms of exposure
- Health hazard classification:
 - carcinogen
 - teratogen
 - mutagen
 - Sensitizer
 - Etc.
- Target organ



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Health Hazards: (cont)

- Route of entry
 - inhalation, absorption, ingestion, injection
- Exposure limits (PEL, TLV, REL)
- Carcinogenic status:
 - OSHA
 - National Toxicology Program (NTP)
 - International Agency for Research on Cancer

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Control Measures

- Engineering Controls
- Work practices
- Personal protective equipment



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