

OSHA Training Toolbox Talk: OSHA's Revised Haz-Com Standard - New GHS Label Requirements

[Reference 1910.1200(f) / 1926.59(f)]

OSHA recently revised their Hazard Communication Standard to align with the international "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals", commonly referred to as "GHS". As a result, manufacturers and distributors of hazardous chemicals and products must begin standardizing their container labels to display all of the following information. *(See sample label provided with this toolbox talk, we recommend making copies to use as handouts):*

- **Product Identifier**, which may be the product name or an identifying number that can be cross-referenced to the corresponding Safety Data Sheet (SDS), as well as to the list of hazardous chemicals that we maintain as part of our written Haz-Com program;
- **Signal Words**, which are used to indicate the relative level of severity of hazard. The only two signal words used will be "Danger" and "Warning"; other words like "caution" or "beware" will no longer be allowed after the effective date. "Danger" is the signal word used for more severe hazards, while "Warning" is used for the less severe ones;
- **Hazard Statements**, which are a relatively short statement assigned to a specific hazard class and category that describes the nature of the hazard(s) of a chemical, including, where appropriate, the degree of hazard. Examples of hazard statements include "Highly flammable liquid and vapor", or "May cause liver damage."
- **Precautionary Statements**, which are phrases that list recommended measures that should be taken to minimize or prevent adverse effects resulting from exposure to a hazardous chemical or improper storage or handling. One example of a precautionary statement would be "Keep away from heat, flames, sparks. No Smoking."
- **Pictograms**, which are icons that appear in a small red box, There are eight different pictograms, and one or more might appear on a label; each one helps you quickly identify the specific type of hazard associated with the product. We will be covering the meanings of the eight pictograms in greater detail during upcoming toolbox talks.
- **Name, Address, and Telephone Number** of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party.

These changes should help you better identify the specific hazards associated with the products we use here at work. OSHA has given manufacturers and importers of hazardous products until June 1, 2015 to make the full transition to the new labeling requirements, so you will still see old-style labels on containers until the transition to the revised labeling requirements are fully implemented. In the meantime, start to watch for the new labels to appear on containers.

Anyone have a question or comment about the new labeling requirements OSHA implemented to align with the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals? Please be sure to sign-in on the training certification form.

SAMPLE LABEL

CODE _____
Product Name _____ } **Product Identifier**

Company Name _____
Street Address _____ State _____
City _____ Country _____
Postal Code _____
Emergency Phone Number _____ } **Supplier Identification**

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.

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

Hazard Pictograms



Signal Word
Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
May cause liver and kidney damage. } **Hazard Statements**

Precautionary Statements

Supplemental Information

Directions for Use

Fill weight: _____ Lot Number: _____
Gross weight: _____ Fill Date: _____
Expiration Date: _____

OSHA SAFETY TRAINING CERTIFICATION FORM

Toolbox Topic Covered: OSHA’s Revised Haz-Com Standard – New GHS Labeling Requirements

Company Name: _____

Date: _____

Training led by: _____

PRINT NAME

SIGNATURE
