

Hazard Communication

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OSHA 29CFR1910.1200

Hazard Communication of Toxic and Hazardous Substances – aka CHEMICALS

HAZCOM

Employee Right-to-Know

& UNDERSTAND

Every hazardous chemical or substance, material or waste that they will work around or handle. They have a right-to-know what it is, the hazards associated, recommended prevention/protection actions and what types of engineering controls or personal protective equipment (PPE) should be worn.



HazCom aligned with GHS

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals - 2012

Safe

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Hazard Classification

DANGER

Provides specific criteria for classification of health and physical hazards, as well as classification of mixtures.

NFPA/HMIS level 4 (highest) ~ GHS/HazCom level 1 (highest)



HazCom aligned with GHS

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals - 2012

Labels

includes a harmonized signal word, pictogram, and hazard statement for each hazard class and category.

Precautionary statements must also be provided.

Training

Employers are required to train workers on the new labels elements and safety data sheets format to facilitate recognition and understanding.



HazCom GHS Label

The information for the manufacturer, importer, or distributor or other responsible party on the label must be identical to that on the safety data sheet.

SAMPLE LABEL

CODE _____ Product Name _____	} Product Identifier	 Signal Word Danger
Company Name _____ Street Address _____ City _____ State _____ Postal Code _____ Country _____ Emergency Phone Number _____		
} Supplier Identification		
Precautionary Statements 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.		

Hazard Statements
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: _____










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.


OSHA 3492-01R 2016



Pictograms

Health Hazard  <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Carcinogen• Mutagenicity• Reproductive Toxicity• Respiratory Sensitizer• Target Organ Toxicity• Aspiration Toxicity	Flame  <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Flammables• Pyrophorics• Self-Heating• Emits Flammable Gas• Self-Reactives• Organic Peroxides	Exclamation Mark  <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Irritant (skin and eye)• Skin Sensitizer• Acute Toxicity (harmful)• Narcotic Effects• Respiratory Tract Irritant• Hazardous to Ozone Layer (Non-Mandatory)
Gas Cylinder  <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gases Under Pressure	Corrosion  <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Skin Corrosion/ Burns• Eye Damage• Corrosive to Metals	Exploding Bomb  <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explosives• Self-Reactives• Organic Peroxides
Flame Over Circle  <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Oxidizers	Environment (Non-Mandatory)  <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Aquatic Toxicity	Skull and Crossbones  <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Acute Toxicity (fatal or toxic)



Exclamation Mark  <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Irritant (skin and eye)• Skin Sensitizer• Acute Toxicity (harmful)• Narcotic Effects• Respiratory Tract Irritant• Hazardous to Ozone Layer (Non-Mandatory)
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HazCom Training of Employees

- OSHA 1910.1200(h)(1) Employers shall provide employees with effective information and training on hazardous chemicals in their work area at the time of their initial assignment, and whenever a new chemical hazard is introduced into their work area.
- Each employee must be trained
- Employee training shall include at least:
 - Methods/observations to detect the presence/release of a hazardous chemical
 - physical, health, simple asphyxiation, combustible dust, and pyrophoric gas hazards
 - measures employees can take to protect themselves from these hazards
 - details of the hazard communication program developed by the employer

Chemical Inventory per 1910.1200(e)(1)(i)

- A list of the hazardous chemicals known to be present using a product identifier that is referenced on the appropriate safety data sheet. (or label)
- Organized how ever each workplace desires.
 - Alphabetically
 - Assigned numeric codes
 - By hazard type



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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Occupational Safety and Health Standards

- o 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication
 - o 1910.1200 A
 - o 1910.1200 A
 - o 1910.1200 A
 - o 1910.1200 A
 - o 1910.1200 A
 - o 1910.1200 A
- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| ▪ Part Number: | 1910 |
| ▪ Part Number Title: | Occupational Safety and Health Standards |
| ▪ Subpart: | 1910 Subpart Z |
| ▪ Subpart Title: | Toxic and Hazardous Substances |
| ▪ Standard Number: | 1910.1200 |
| ▪ Title: | Hazard Communication. |
| ▪ Appendix: | A; B; C; D; E; F |
| ▪ GPO Source: | e-CFR |

Note: The following text for 1910.1200 has been updated to align with the UN Globally Harmonized System, [Federal Register, March 26, 2012](#). This rule became effective May 25, 2012.

Also, the [Hazard Communication page](#), on OSHA.gov, includes downloadable versions of the revised 1910.1200(a) comparison of the Hazard Communication Standard, issued in 1994 (HazCom 1994), with the revised Hazard Communication Standard; frequently asked questions on the revisions; and new guidance materials on the revisions. The page also contains the following information:

1910.1200(a)

Purpose



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Hazard Communication

to know, now gives them the right to understand.

OSHA[®]

OSHA[®] QUICKCARD[™]

Hazard
Safe



Hazard Communication Standard Pictogram

Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) will require pictograms on labels to alert users of the chemical hazards to which they may be exposed. The pictogram is a diamond-shaped symbol surrounded by a red border and represents a distinct hazard(s). The pictogram on the label is determined by the chemical's hazard category.

Comparison

The Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) requires new Safety Data Sheets (SDS) to be provided by manufacturers and importers. The SDS provides information on the hazards of a chemical, the precautions for safe handling, and the first aid measures to be taken in case of exposure. The SDS is divided into 16 sections, with Section 1, Identification, providing the basic information about the chemical and its hazards.

Section 1, Identification
manufacturer or importer's name, address, and telephone number; emergency

Purpose	Provides basic information to personnel in the plant
Number System: NFPA Rating and OSHA's	0-4 0-least hazardous 4-most hazardous

HCS Pictograms and Hazards

Flame



4-least severe hazard
• The Hazard category numbers are NOT

Exclamation



Safety Data Sheets ▾

ion ▾

Remember.... Safety First!

(Every worker deserves to go home unharmed!)

