



FACILITIES SAFETY MEETING

Hazard Communication Changes Introduction

Beginning this year, Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) will be called Safety Data Sheets (SDS) under OSHA's modified Hazard Communication Standard (HCS). This change aligns it with the provisions of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS). Safety Data Sheets will have a 16-section format. In addition, 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. The use of pictograms will enable workers, employers, and chemical users worldwide to understand the most basic chemical information without language barriers. All employees must be trained on the changes by December 1, 2013. All MSDS must be replaced with SDS by June 1, 2016.

The SDS is still used for the same purpose as an MSDS – that is to communicate hazard and safety information to the user.

The 16 categories are:

- Identification
- Hazard(s) identification
- Composition/information on ingredients
- First-aid measures
- Fire-fighting measures
- Accidental release measures
- Handling and Storage
- Exposure controls/personal protection
- Physical / chemical properties
- Stability and reactivity
- Toxicological information
- Ecological information
- Disposal considerations
- Transport information
- Regulatory information
- Other information

Chemical labels will contain require the following elements:

- **Pictogram:** a symbol plus other graphic elements, such as a border, background pattern, or color that is intended to convey specific information about the hazards of a chemical. There are nine pictograms under the GHS. However, only eight pictograms are required under the HCS.
- **Signal words:** a single word used to indicate the relative level of severity of hazard and alert the reader to a potential hazard on the label. The signal words used are "danger" and "warning." "Danger" is used for the more severe hazards, while "warning" is used for less severe hazards.
- **Hazard Statement:** a statement assigned to a hazard class and category that describes the nature of the hazard(s) of a chemical, including, where appropriate, the degree of hazard.
- **Precautionary Statement:** a phrase that describes recommended measures to be taken to minimize or prevent adverse effects resulting from exposure to a hazardous chemical or improper storage or handling of a hazardous chemical.



Our hazard communication plan has not changed except to accommodate for these new requirements.



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Pictograms:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carcinogen • Mutagenicity • Reproductive Toxicity • Respiratory Sensitizer • Target Organ Toxicity • Aspiration Toxicity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flammables • Pyrophorics • Self-Heating • Emits Flammable Gas • Self-Reactives • Organic Peroxides 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irritant (skin and eye) • Skin Sensitizer • Acute Toxicity (harmful) • Narcotic Effects • Respiratory Tract Irritant • Hazardous to Ozone Layer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gases under Pressure
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skin Corrosion/ burns • Eye Damage • Corrosive to Metals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explosives • Self-Reactives • Organic Peroxides 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oxidizers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aquatic Toxicity
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acute Toxicity (fatal or toxic) 			