



BERKELEY LAB
LAWRENCE BERKELEY NATIONAL LABORATORY



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

DZAC January 2013

Opening Remarks



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DZAC News

Items of Interest

- Review of Purpose and Expectations
 - Bring safety suggestions, complaints or concerns from your workgroup directly to Senior Management
 - Communicate status or resolution of concerns back to your workgroup
 - Present the DZAC training subjects to your workgroup – **Spend at least 10 minutes!!!**
 - Sign-in sheets are returned to Lisa, Janice, Gene
 - Your responsibility to arrange replacement

Items of Interest

- Safety Spot Awards Issued in December:
 - Jose Soriano – Identified and reported potential beginning of landslide



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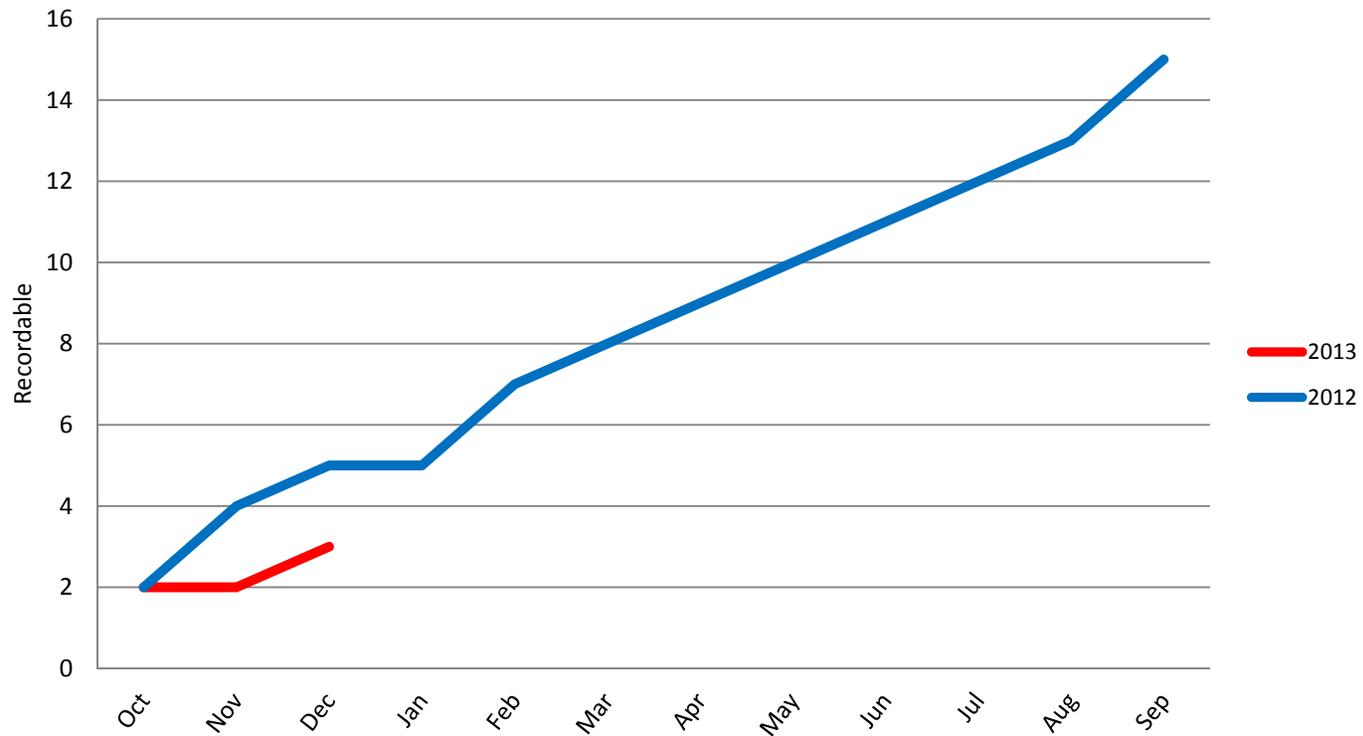


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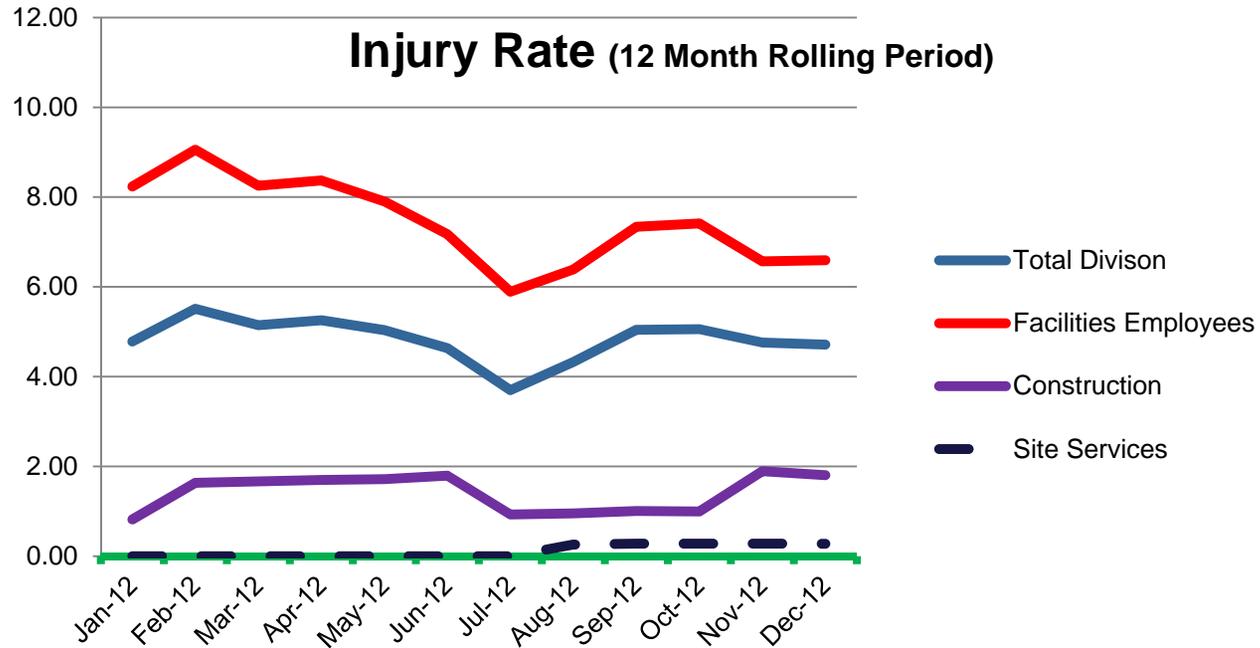
**Expectation:
Zero Injuries**

Expectation: Zero Injuries

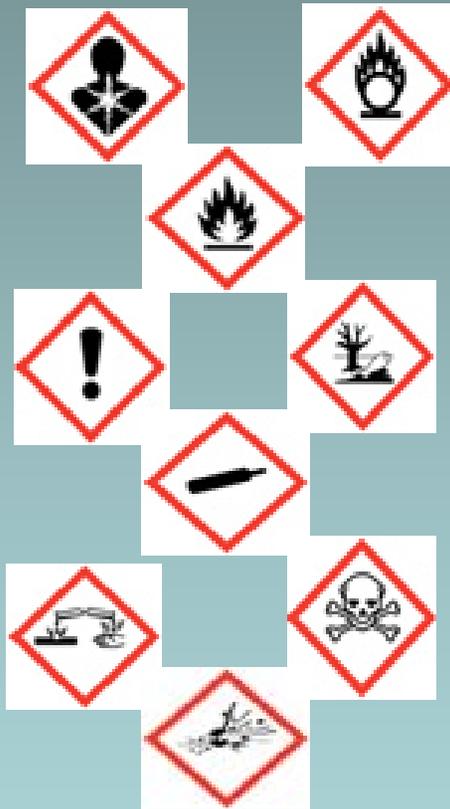
Facilities Injuries FY 2012/2013



Expectation: Zero Injuries



Injury Rates	
Facilities Workers	6.59
Construction Workers	1.80
Contract Workers	0.28
Total Division	4.71



HazCom Update

HazCom Update

- OSHA modified the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) to align it with the provisions of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)
- Changes to provide a common, coherent approach to classifying and communicating chemical hazards
 - » Harmonized definitions of hazards
 - » Specific criteria for labels
 - » Harmonized format for safety data sheets

HazCom Update

- Major Changes include:
 - » Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) will be called Safety Data Sheets (SDS)
 - » Uses a “specification” approach rather than a “performance-oriented” approach
 - » “Hazard classification” rather than “hazard determination”
 - » Labels are more defined and will now require:
 - » Product identifier
 - » Pictogram
 - » Signal word
 - » Hazard statement(s)
 - » Precautionary statement(s)
 - » Name, address, and telephone number

HazCom Update

- » 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.
- Our hazard communication plan has not changed except to accommodate for these new requirements.
- Safety Data Sheet contains 16 sections:

HazCom Update

1. Identification of the substance or mixture and of the supplier
2. Hazards identification
3. Composition/information on ingredients Substance/Mixture
4. First aid measures
5. Firefighting 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
12. *Ecological information (non mandatory)*
13. *Disposal considerations (non mandatory)*
14. *Transport information (non mandatory)*
15. *Regulatory information (non mandatory)*
16. Other information including information on preparation and revision of the SDS

HazCom Update

- Chemical labels will contain require the following elements:
 - » Pictogram: a symbol plus other graphic elements intended to convey specific information about the hazards of a chemical.
 - » 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.
 - » "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.

HazCom Update

New style Label (GHS)

Xyz... Chemical

WARNING
Flammable Liquid and vapor
Harmful if swallowed
May cause damage to organs (liver)
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (heart)
Suspected of damaging fertility

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces - No smoking. Do not breathe vapors. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves and eye protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Keep container tightly closed. Ground container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Store locked up in a well ventilated place. Keep cool. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

First Aid:
If swallowed: Call a doctor if you feel unwell, Rinse mouth.
If on skin or hair: Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
If exposed or if you feel unwell: call a doctor.

Fire:
In case of fire: Use water spray foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) for extinction

GHS Company, 123 Global Drive, Cincinnati, OH telephone (800) 555-8888

HazCom Update

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

Pictograms and Hazards

HazCom Update

Home Workers Regulations Enforcement Data & Statistics Training Publications Newsroom Small Business OSHA

GHS
The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

HAZARD COMMUNICATION

The standard that gave workers the right to know, now gives them the right to understand.

[Safety & Health Topics Page: Hazard Communication](#)

[Labeling](#) [Safety Data Sheets](#) [Pictograms](#) [Effective Dates](#)


Dr. David Michaels discusses the publication of the final rule for Hazard Communication.
[Video](#) [Statement](#)

"Exposure to hazardous chemicals is one of the most serious threats facing American workers today," said U.S. Secretary of Labor Hilda Solis. "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."

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. 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.

Hazard Communication Standard

In order to ensure chemical safety in the workplace, information about the identities and hazards of the chemicals must be available and understandable to workers. OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) requires the development and dissemination of such information:

- Chemical manufacturers and importers are required to evaluate the hazards of the chemicals they produce or import, and prepare labels and safety data sheets to convey the hazard information to their downstream customers;
- 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.

Highlights:

- [HCS/HazCom 2012 Final Rule](#)
 - [Federal Register](#): The final rule was filed on March 20th at the Office of the Federal Register and available for viewing on their Public Electronic Inspection Desk. The Federal Register published the final rule on March 28, 2012. The effective date of the final rule is 90 days after the date of publication.
 - [Federal Register \(PDF, 52 MB\)](#)
 - [HCS Comparison: HazCom 1994 and HazCom 2012](#)
 - [Side-by-side](#)
 - [Redline Strikethru of the Regulatory Text](#)
 - [HazCom 1994](#)
 - [Press Release](#): US Department of Labor's OSHA publishes final rule to update the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)
 - [Guidance](#)
 - [OSHA Briefs \(PDF, 265 KB\)](#)
 - [Fact Sheet](#)
 - [Quick Cards](#)

Questions?



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Safety Issues Discussion

Safety Issues Discussion

- Issues last month
 - Plumbing shop door opens on to traffic. Install bollards.
 - B6 Pedestrian traffic when opening door
 - Landslide B17 fall gear

Safety Issues Discussion

- New Issues