



Hazard Communication Safety Reference Card



Major Changes to the Hazard Communication Standard

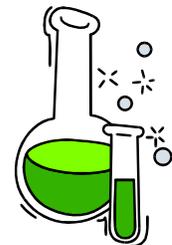
- **Hazard classification:** Chemical manufacturers and importers are required to determine the hazards of the chemicals they produce or import. Hazard classification under the new, updated standard provides specific criteria to address health and physical hazards as well as classification of chemical mixtures.
- **Labels:** Chemical manufacturers and importers must provide a label that includes a signal word, pictogram, hazard statement, and precautionary statement for each hazard class and category.
- **Safety Data Sheets:** The new format requires 16 specific sections, ensuring consistency in presentation of important protection information.
- **Information and training:** To facilitate understanding of the new system, the new standard requires that workers be trained by December 1, 2013 on the new label elements and safety data sheet format, in addition to the current training requirements.

The purpose of the Hazard Communication is to inform employees of all potential or existing chemical hazards.

Approach

The method used to inform employees include:

- Hazard classification
- SDS (safety data sheet)
- Labeling and other forms of warning
- Employee education and training



Safety Data Sheets

- All chemical manufacturers and distributors must obtain or develop a SDS for each hazardous chemical they produce or import
- A hazardous chemical is any chemical which is classified as a physical hazard or a health hazard, a simple asphyxiant, combustible dust, pyrophoric gas, or hazard not otherwise classified
- SDSs contain the following information:

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 and chemical properties

Stability and reactivity

Toxicological information

Ecological information

Disposal considerations

Transport information

Regulatory information

Other information

Chemical manufacturers and importers shall obtain or develop a safety data sheet for each hazardous chemical they produce or import. Employers shall have a safety data sheet in the workplace for each hazardous chemical they use.

Labeling

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 measure 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: _____

Chemical manufacturers and importers must provide a label that includes a signal word, pictogram, hazard statement, and precautionary statement for each hazard class and category.

The employer shall ensure that **workplace** labels or other forms of warning are legible, in English, and prominently displayed on the container, or readily available in the work area throughout each work shift.

All labels on incoming containers must not be defaced in any way.

Missing or defaced labels must be immediately reported to supervisors so that appropriate label can be reapplied immediately.

Hazard Communication Standard Pictogram

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <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 • 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) |