

E-ORIENTATION



WHMIS

WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS
MATERIALS INFORMATION
SYSTEM

WHMIS

Purpose

- Canadian-wide information system established in 1988 to protect workers against hazardous materials that can result in health problems
- Updated in 2015 to incorporate the Globally Harmonized System (GHS)
- Full transition ~ Dec 1, 2018



3 Components of WHMIS



Supplier Label

GHS Label Elements

1. Signal Word:

Indicates relative level of hazard. "Danger" is used for most severe instances, while "Warning" is less severe.

4. Hazard Statements:

Phrases that describe the nature of hazardous products and oftentimes the degree of hazard.

5. Precautionary Statements:

Phrases associated with each hazard statement, that describe general preventative, response, storage or disposal precautions.

Carbon Monoxide

DANGER

Extremely flammable gas. Toxic if inhaled. May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Keep container tightly closed. Avoid breathing vapours. If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Center or doctor. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Company ABC | 1234 Long Road | Sydney, NSW | 1800 000 000 Refer to the SDS before use.

3. Product Name or Identifiers

2. Symbols (Hazard Pictograms):

Convey health, physical and environmental hazard information with red diamond pictograms. May use a combination of one to five symbols.

6. Manufacturer Information:

Manufacturer name, address, telephone number and local emergency number.

WHMIS

Supplier Label

CHEMICAL NAME

The scientific designation of a chemical in accordance with the nomenclature system developed by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) or the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) rules of nomenclature, or a name that will clearly identify the chemical for the purpose of conducting a hazard classification.

GHS 1.4.10.5.2 (d) (29 CFR 1910.1200(c))

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

The name or number used for a hazardous chemical on a label or in the SDS. It provides a unique means by which the user can identify the chemical. The product identifier used shall permit cross-references to be made among the list of hazardous chemicals required in the written hazard communication program, the label and the SDS.

GHS 1.4.10.5.2 (d)

(29 CFR 1910.1200(c))

SIGNAL WORD

A 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 in this section are "danger" and "warning". "Danger" is used for more severe hazards, while "warning" is used for the less severe.

GHS 1.4.10.5.2 (a) (29 CFR 1910.1200(c))

PICTOGRAMS

A composition that may include 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. Eight pictograms are designated under HCS and nine pictograms are designated under GHS for application to a hazard category.

GHS 1.4.10.4 (29 CFR 1910.1200(c))

SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION

The name, address, and telephone number of the manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party.

GHS 1.4.10.5.2 (e) (29 CFR 1910.1200(f) (1) (vi))

PAINT (METHYL FLAMMALINE, LEAD CHROMIUM) UN1263
CAS# XXXX-XX-X

DANGER

Causes damage to the liver and kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure to the skin.
Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Wash hands thoroughly after use and before eating.
Keep away from food and drink.
Keep away from heat and ignition sources.

FIRST AID

Call emergency medical care.
Wash affected area of body thoroughly with soap and fresh water.

GHS Paint Company, Chicago, IL, USA Telephone 999 999 9999
GHISTRNWC1 LABELMASTER® (800) 621-5808 www.labelmaster.com

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.

Example: Fatal if swallowed.

GHS 1.4.10.5.2 (b) (29 CFR 1910.1200(c))

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT

A phrase that describes recommended measures that should be taken to minimize or prevent adverse effects resulting from exposure to a hazardous chemical or improper storage or handling.

Example: Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

GHS 1.4.10.5.2 (c) (29 CFR 1910.1200(c))

FIRST AID STATEMENT

There are four types of precautionary statements presented, "prevention," "response," "storage," and "disposal."

GHS 1.4.10.5.2 (c)

(29 CFR Appendix C to 1910.1200-C.2.4.1)

© LABELMASTER® (800) 621-5808 www.labelmaster.com

Workplace Labels

Required when:

- supplier label is illegible, damaged or missing
- product is decanted into secondary container

The workplace label must contain:

1. product identifier
2. safe handling of the product
3. reference to SDS

DANGER

1. Toluene

2. May intensify fire; oxidizer. Toxic if swallowed. Very toxic to aquatic life.

3. SEE SAFETY DATA SHEET

WHMIS

Safety Data Sheets

- Detailed Product Information
- How to handle, use, store, dispose of products safely
- Standardized format (no expiry)
- Master copies found on each organization's Intranet
- Printed copies in certain departments



SDS Standardized Sections

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Product Identification | 9. Physical and chemical properties |
| 2. Hazard Identification | 10. Stability and reactivity |
| 3. Composition/information on ingredients | 11. Toxicological information |
| 4. First aid measures | 12. Ecological information |
| 5. Fire fighting measures | 13. Disposal considerations |
| 6. Accidental release measures | 14. Transport Information |
| 7. Handling and storage | 15. Regulatory information |
| 8. Exposure controls/personal protection | 16. Other information |

WHMIS

WHMIS / GHS PICTOGRAMS



**EXPLOSIVE
MATERIAL**



**COMPRESSED
GAS**



**HEALTH
HAZARD**

- organ damage
- aspiration
- carcinogenic



**FLAMMABLE
OR
COMBUSTIBLE**



**CORROSION /
CORROSIVE**



**EXCLAMATION
POINT**

- irritant
- sensitizer
- ozone layer



**OXIDIZING
MATERIALS**



**ACUTELY
TOXIC OR
FATAL**



**HARMFUL TO
AQUATIC
ENVIRONMENTS**



**BIOHAZARDOUS
OR INFECTIOUS**

*The GHS system also defines an Environmental hazards group. This group (and its classes) was not adopted in WHMIS 2015. However, you may see the environmental classes listed on labels and Safety Data Sheets (SDSs). Including Information about environmental hazards is allowed by WHMIS 2015.

WHMIS REMINDERS

- Comply with OHSA and Regulation 860 (WHMIS)
- Before using a product, you need to know:
 - Control measures including PPE
 - Where to find information about the product
 - Secondary/decanted containers must have a workplace label

Remember, when in doubt – find it out!

Talk to your manager or supervisor