E-ORIENTATION



WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM

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

Carbon Monoxide 3. Product Name 1. Signal Word: Indicates relative or Identifiers level of hazard. "Danger" DANGER is used for most severe instances, while "Warning" 2. Symbols is less severe. Extremely flammable 4. Hazard Statements: gas. Toxic if inhaled. Phrases that describe May damage the unborn child. Causes the nature of hazardous information with red damage to organs products and oftentimes through prolonged or the degree of hazard. repeated exposure to five symbols. 5. Precautionary 🔨 Statements: Keep container tightly closed. Avoid breathing vapours. If inhaled: Phrases associated with Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 6. Manufacturer each hazard statement. comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Center or doctor. Information: Store in a well-ventilated place. that describe general Manufacturer name, preventative, response,

Company ABC | 1234 Long Road | Sydney, NSW | 1600 000 000 Refer to the SDS before use

(Hazard Pictograms):

Convey health, physical and environmental hazard diamond pictograms. May use a combination of one

address, telephone number and local emergency number.

storage or disposal

precautions.

Supplier Label

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

(29 CFR 1910.1200(c))

in the written hazard communication program, the label and the SDS.

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

GHS 1.4.10.5.2 (d)

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))

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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

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))

CLABELMASTER® (800) 621-5808 www.labelmaster.com

(29 CFR 1910.1200(c))

UN1263 PAINT (METHYL FLAMMALINE, LEAD CHROMOMIUM) 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. Telephone 999 999 9999 GHIS Paint Company, Chicago, IL, USA GHISTRNWC1 C LABEL MASTER (800) 621-5808 www.labelmaster.com FIRST AID STATEMENT There are four types of precautionary statements presented. "prevention," "response", "storage," and "disposal."

"prevention," "response", "storage," and "disposal." GHS 1.4.10.5.2 (c) (29 CFR Appendix C to 1910.1200-C.2.4.1)

Workplace Labels

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))

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)

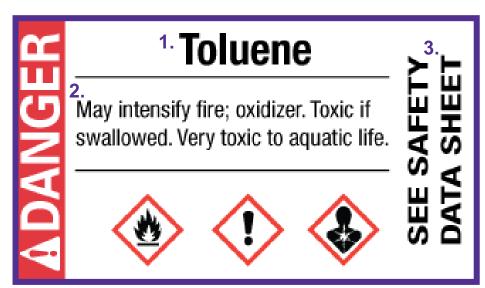
(29 CFR 1910.1200(c))

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



Safety Data Sheets

- Detailed Product Information
- · How to handle, use, store, dispose of products safely
- Standardized format (no expiry)
- Master copies found on WRH Intranet
- · Printed copies in department



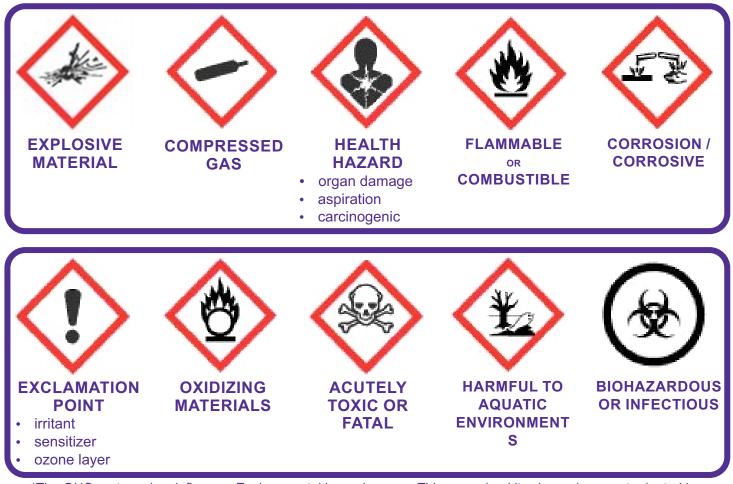


SDS Standardized Sections

- 1. Product Identification
- 2. Hazard Identification
- 3. Composition/information on ingredients
- 4. First aid measures
- 5. Fire fighting 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 information
- 12. Ecological information
- 13. Disposal considerations
- 14. Transport Information
- 15. Regulatory information
- 16. Other information

WHMIS / GHS PICTOGRAMS



*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 WRH Supervisor or Training Delegate