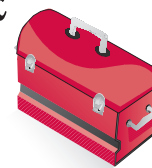


Supervisors Safety Bulletin™ Training Toolbox



This training tool is included with your membership to Supervisors Safety Bulletin – the latest news, rules, updates and training tools for a safe company and a safer workforce.

Hazcom and GHS: Know the signs

■ *New symbols workers need to be familiar with*

CHANGES TO HAZCOM

After years of effort, OSHA has made some big changes to the way workers are informed about chemical hazards on the job.

The Globally Harmonized System (GHS) provides information on chemicals the same way the whole world over.

Why change?

The Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) was made 30 years ago. It allowed chemical manufacturers to present information on hazards any way they chose to.

The GHS, on the other hand, will present the same information in a standard format.

This will make it easier for workers and employers to tell at a glance what chemicals they're dealing with and what dangers they could pose.

Why now?

Most changes to hazard communication won't go into effect until 2015. But workers are required to be trained on them now.

This is to make sure you're already well-versed in the new procedures before they're debuted.

The first change you should know about: Nine new pictograms that'll be present on labels for chemicals.

Under these new standards, pictograms will be required to alert workers to chemical hazards. Here are the symbols to be used along with the hazards they indicate.



Flame

- flammables
- pyrophorics
- self-heating
- emits flammable gas
- self-reactive
- organic peroxide



Gas cylinder

- gasses under pressure



Corrosion

- skin corrosion/burns
- eye damage
- corrosive to metals



Exclamation mark

- irritant (skin and eye)
- skin sensitizer
- acute toxicity
- narcotic effects
- respiratory tract irritant
- hazardous to ozone layer (non-mandatory)



Exploding bomb

- explosives
- self-reactives
- organic peroxides



Flame over circle

- oxidizers



Health hazard

- carcinogen
- mutagenicity
- reproductive toxicity
- respiratory sensitizer
- target organ toxicity
- aspiration toxicity



Skull and crossbones

- acute toxicity (fatal or toxic)



Environment (non mandatory by OSHA)

- aquatic toxicity

Training Session Quiz

NAME _____

SIGNATURE _____

DATE _____

Match the pictogram below with its corresponding meaning. Answers are at the bottom of this page.



- A. Oxidizers
- B. Health hazard
- C. Explosives
- D. Skin and eye irritant
- E. Flammable
- F. Aquatic toxicity (not required by OSHA)
- G. Corrosion
- H. Acute toxicity
- I. Gases under pressure

Answers to the quiz: 1-D, 2-I, 3-C, 4-G, 5-A, 6-H, 7-B, 8-E, 9-F

THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Under the revised HCS, there will be changes to the safety data sheet (SDS).

While the information on these sheets remains mostly the same, that information must now be presented in a standard order.

Taken together, these sheets should contain all the information you'll need to know about the chemicals you're using or storing.

Revised SDS format

The 16 sections on each SDS will be:

1. Identification
2. Hazard(s) identification
3. Composition/information for 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, including date of preparation or last revision.

MORE TO COME



Hazard communication changes have been thirty years in the making. There's a lot of ground to be covered.

In the coming months, we'll provide more coverage on what's going to change and what you'll need to know.

In the meantime, work to commit these pictograms to memory. Post them around the work area as well.

The new information is a lot to take in. But it will make working with chemicals safer and less complicated going forward.