

What Everyone Should Know About GHS

Lake County Safety Council

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Agenda

- What is GHS?
- GHS as Global Standard
- GHS in the United States
- Product Manufacturers and GHS
- SDS Requirements
- Requirements: Packaging, Labeling & Warnings
- GHS in the Workplace
- > Resources
- > Questions







GHS Implementation Fundamentally Changed the Requirements for Product Labeling & Safety Data Sheets





What is GHS?

- Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
- Internationally recognized system for chemical hazard communication
- HazCom Shift: Performance Based > Mandatory Criteria





What is GHS?

- GHS refers to the United Nations (UN) Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
- Initiated at the UN Conference on the Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro in 1992
- Harmonize the classification and the hazard communication elements of chemicals (labeling and safety data sheets)
- GHS harmonizes most classification criteria for supply and transportation and is based on the intrinsic properties of substances

> Building Block Approach



Stated Benefits of the GHS

- Provides global benefits, as well as benefits to governments, industry, and chemical users (workers and consumers)
 - Enhances the protection of human health and the environment through the provision of harmonized chemical safety and health information
 - Reduces the need for duplicative testing of chemicals
 - Provides the informational infrastructure for chemical safety and health management programs
 - Increases efficiencies, reduces costs of compliance, etc.
 - (Reduce barriers to free global trade)





Purple Book

- The first version became available in 2003 in the form of the so called "purple book" (compared to the orange book for transportation). Regular updates should take place every two years
- United Nations (UN) publication of the GHS
- Fifth edition (Rev. 5), 2013
- > Outlines the provisions in four parts:
 - Introduction (scope, definitions, hazard communication)
 - Classification criteria for physical hazards
 - Classification criteria for health hazards
 - Classification of environmental hazards

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GHS Building Blocks

- Classification
 - Physical Hazards
 - Hazard Class
 - Hazard Category
 - Health Hazard
 - Hazard Class
 - Hazard Category
 - Environmental Hazards
 - Hazard Class
 - Hazard Category

- > Labels
 - Pictograms
 - Signal Words
 - Hazard Statements
 - Precautionary
 Statements
- > SDS
- Risk based labeling for consumer products



GHS Hazard classes – physical hazards

Hazard classes	Categories / Divisions / Types						
Explosives	Unstable	Div 1.1	Div 1.2	Div 1.3	Div 1.4	Div 1.5	Div 1.6
Flammable gases	1	2					
Flammable aerosols	1	2					
Oxidising gases	1						
Gases under pressure		_					
Compressed gas	1						
Liquefied gas	1						
Refrigerated liquefied gas	1						
Dissolved gas	1				_		
Flammable liquids	1	2	3	4			
Flammable solids	1	2					
Self-reactive substances and mixtures	Туре А	Туре В	Туре С	Type D	Type E	Type F	Type G
Pyrophoric liquids	1						
Pyrophoric solids	1		-				
Self-heating of substances or mixtures,	1	2		_			
Substances or mixtures which in contact with							
water emit flammable gases	1	2	3	3			
Oxidising liquids	1	2	3				
Oxidising solids	1	2	3		_		
Organic peroxides	Туре А	Туре В	Type C	Type D	Type E	Type F	Type G
Corrosive to metals	1						

GHS building blocks



Criteria for Flammable Liquids

Category	Criteria
1	Flash point < 23°C and initial boiling point \leq 35°C
2	Flash point < 23°C and initial boiling point > 35°C
3	Flash point \geq 23°C and \leq 60°C
4	Flash point > 60°C and \leq 93°C



GHS Hazard classes – health hazards

Hazard classes	Categori	es			
Acute toxicity	1	2	3	4	5
Skin corrosion/irritation	1A	1B	1C	2	3
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	2	2A	2B	
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	1	1A	1B		
Germ cell mutagenicity	1A	1B	2		
Carcinogenicity	1A	1B	2		
Reproductive toxicity	1A	1B	2	Lactation	
STOT - Single exposure	1	2	3	a setter souther a set of	
STOT - Repeated exposure	1	2			
Aspiration hazard	1	2			

GHS building blocks



Criteria for Acute Toxicity

Acute Toxicity	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	Cat. 3	Cat. 4	Cat. 5 (not Hazcom 2012)
Oral (mg/kg)	≤ 5	>5 - ≤50	>50 - ≤300	>300 - ≤2000	Criteria: ≤ 5000
Dermal (mg/kg)	≤ 50	>50 - ≤200	>200- ≤1000	>1000- ≤2000	≤5000 Anticipated
Gases (ppm)	≤100	>100 - ≤500	>500- ≤2500	>2500- ≤20000	significant effects in human
Vapours (mg/l)	≤0.5	>0.5- ≤2.0	>2 - ≤10	>10 - ≤20	Any mortality at class 4
Dust and mists (mg/l)	≤0.05	>0.05- ≤0.5	>0.5- ≤1.0	>1.0 - ≤5	Significant clinical signs at class 4
This Slide Courtesy of: De Shelton, CT	nese A. Deeds	, CIH - Industrial	Health & Safety	Consultants, Inc.	Indications from other studies



	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	
Destruction	of dermal tis	sue: visible	Reversible	Reversible
necrosis	in at least one	e of three	adverse	adverse
	animals	_	effects in	effects in
Subcat.	Subcat.	Subcat.	dermal tissue	dermal tissue
1 A	1 B	1 C		
Exposure	Exposure	Exposure	Mean Draize	Mean Draize
≤ 3 min	>3 min ≤1	>1 hr ≤4	score in 2 of	score in 2 of 3
	hour	hours	3 animals:	animals:
Observation			≥2.3 ≤4.0	≥1.5 < 2.3
< 1 hour	Observation	Observation	erythema/	erythema/
	< 14 days	< 14 days	eschar/edema	eschar/edema
			or persistent	
			inflammation	





GHS Hazard classes – environmental hazards

Hazard classes	Catego	ories		
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute	1	2	3	
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic	1	2	3	4
Hazardous to the ozone layer	1			

GHS building blocks



GHS & OSHA HazCom in the U.S.

- Mandatory Requirement for Provision of (M)SDS Sheets and Product Hazard Communication Labels since 1984
- "Old" System was
 Performance Based
- Format and Content Details up to the Discretion of the Manufacturer/Supplier





GHS & OSHA HazCom in the U.S.

- Mandatory Requirement for Provision of SDS Sheets and GHS Compliant Product Labels (as of June 1, 2015)
- "New" GHS System is Prescriptive, Rule-Based
- Format, Data and Graphics must be Presented in Accordance with Specific Rules and Mandatory Outputs
- Consistent Globally





Legal Regulatory Requirement



OSHA: 29 CFR 1910.1200: Hazard Communication Standard (HazCom)

- 1910.1200 Hazard Communication.
- 1910.1200 App A Health Hazard Criteria (Mandatory)
- 1910.1200 App B Physical Criteria (Mandatory)
- 1910.1200 App C Allocation Of Label Elements (Mandatory)
- 1910.1200 App D Safety Data Sheets (Mandatory)
- 1910.1200 App E Definition of "Trade Secret" (Mandatory)
- 1910.1200 App F Guidance for Carcinogenicity (Non-Mandatory)

Job Safety and Health It's the law!

You have the right to notify your employer or OSHA about workplace hazards. You may ask OSHA to keep

- bave the right to request an QSHA sequences if ever that there are unable and unbestiful condition our workplace. You are your representation may incipate in that inspection.

minution by your employer to

the right to see OSHA ellations issued to you Your employee must post the distance at or

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800-321-OSHA



Regulatory Deadlines

HAZCOM 2012 - OSHA Adopts GHS – Revised Hazard Communication Standard aligns United States with GHS



- Chemical users: Continue to update safety data sheets when new ones become available, provide training on the new label elements and update hazard communication programs if new hazards are identified.
- Chemical Producers: Review hazard information for all chemicals produced or imported, classify chemicals according to the new classification criteria, and update labels and safety data sheets.

	Effective Completion Date	Requirement(s)	Who
	December 1, 2013	Train employees on the new label elements and SDS format.	Employers
\langle	June 1, 2015* December 1, 2015	Comply with all modified provisions of this final rule, except: Distributors may ship products labeled by manufacturers under the old system until December 1, 2015.	Chemical manufacturers, importers, distributors and employers
\langle	June 1, 2016	Update alternative workplace labeling and hazard communication program as necessary, and provide additional employee training for newly identified physical or health hazards.	Employers
	Transition Period	Comply with either 29 CFR 1910.1200 (this final standard), or the current standard, or both.	All chemical manufacturers, importers, distributors and employers

* This date coincides with the European Union implementation date for classification of mixtures.

1/15/2016



GHS & OSHA HazCom in the U.S.

- GHS Hazard Classification Drives the Mandatory Outputs on SDS and Labels
- Depends on Constituent Compounds or Elements and their Concentrations
- Can be derived by product testing or published data on the compounds present



CAS # 108-88-3. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. DANGER Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and

Highly hammable liquid and vapour. May be tatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes damage to central nervous system if inhaled. Causes damage to central nervous system, liver and kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Hamful if inhaled. May be hamful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not breathe vapours. Wear protective gloves and eyenface protection. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place away from heat and ignition sources. Store locked up in a closed container.

IN CASE OF FIRE: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemicals or appropriate foam.

FIRST AID:

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of scoap and water. Get medical advice/attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor physician.

	REFER TO S.	AFETY DATA S	HEET	
E Compliance Center Inc."	NEW YORK	HOUSTON	MISSISSAUGA	



Example: GHS Impact on Lincoln Electric 70 GHS Countries & counting...

Countries/regions that have already implemented GHS. Countries/regions where GHS is voluntary.

Countries/regions that are in the process of implementing GHS.





GHS Impacts on Manufacturing

- > The two major elements of GHS are:
- 1. Hazard <u>Classification</u> according to GHS rules
 - » applies to pure chemicals, mixtures and preparations
- 2. Hazard <u>Communication</u> via Labels and Safety Data Sheets
 - » GHS prescribed format and content





Mixture Classification

Classify based on data for the mixture as a whole

- Generally all physical hazards

Follow bridging principles

Dilution, batching, concentration, interpolation, substantially similar mixtures, aerosols

Use additivity formulas

- Only certain hazard classes
- Cut-off values Hazard class specific



Acute Toxicity - Mixture Calculation



- > Where:
 - Ci = concentration of ingredient i
 - ATEi = Acute Toxicity Estimate of ingredient i
 - ATEmix = Acute Toxicity Estimate of mixture
 - n ingredients in the mixture and i runs from 1 to n
- Formula adjusted if >10% unknown toxicity



Carcinogen / Cut-off values

Mixture classified as a carcinogen when at least one carcinogen has been classified as a Category 1 or 2 carcinogen and is present at or above the cut-off value/concentration limit below

Ingredient Classified as	Category 1 carcinogen	Category 2 carcinogen
Category 1 carcinogen	≥0.1%	
Category 2 carcinogen		≥0.1%



GHS/Hazcom 2012 Safety Data Sheet (g)

- Incorporates a standard 16 section SDS
- > Headings (Nearly) Same as ANSI Z400.1
- Classification detailed in Section 2
- Labeling appears in Section 2 of the SDS



Old vs New

OSHA MSDS

- Manufacturer information
- Hazard Ingredients/Identity Information
- Physical/chemical properties
- Fire and Explosion Hazard Data
- Reactivity Data
- Health Hazard Data
- Precautions for Safe Handling and Use
- Control Measures

GHS SDS

- 1. Identification
- 2. Hazard(s) identification
- 3. Composition/information on ingredients
- 4. First-aid measures
- 5. Fire-fighting measures
- 6. Accidental release measures
- 7. Handling and storage
- 8. Exposure control/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



- Typical SDS sheet is much larger to accommodate all the prescriptive requirements
- Multiple published credible sources for supporting data – hazard classification, i.e. toxicological data
- Information presented is targeted towards the EHS professional
- Employers more challenged to find ways to improve training and/or summarize info to make it more accessible to the workforce

	Revision Date: 03/24/2015
SA	
1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY	(IDENTIFICATION
Product Name: JET-LH® 78 MR®	⊦RSP
Other means of identification	
SDS number: 200000006	37
Becommended use and restriction	
Recommended use: SMAW Restrictions on use: Not kn	/ (Shielded Metal Arc Welding) wwn. Read this SDS before using this product.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/	Distributor Information
Manufacturer/Supplier: The Lincoln Electric Company 22601 Saint Clair Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44117 USA Phone: +1 (216) 481-8100 The Lincoln Electric Company of 179 Wicksteed Avenue Toronto, Ontario M4G 2B9 CANA Phone: +1 (416) 421-2600	Canada LP DA
Safety Data Sheet Questions: SI	DS@lincolnelectric.com
Arc Welding Safety Information:	www.lincolnelectric.com/safety
24-Hour Emergency Response T Area USA/Canada/Mexico Americas/Europe Asia Pacific Middle East/Africa	elephone Numbers: <u>Telephone</u> +1 (680) 600-1762 +1 (216) 383-8962 +1 (216) 383-8966 +1 (216) 383-8969
3E Company Access Code: 3339	88
2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATIO	N
Classified according to the criteria (GHS), OSHA Hazard Communical Regulations.	of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chen tion Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Controlled Products



2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225 Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302 Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332 Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312 Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 + H312 + H332	Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.



11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 1,320 - 6,690 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Mouse - 4 h - 3587 ppm (OECD Test Guideline 403)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 26.8 mg/l

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - male and female - > 2,000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 402)

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation Skin - Rabbit Result: No skin irritation (OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Eyes - Rabbit Result: Irritating to eyes. (OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation Buehler Test - Guinea pig Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals. (OECD Test Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity Hamster ovary Result: negative Mutation in mammalian somatic cells.

Ames test S. typhimurium Result: Not mutagenic in Ames Test.



12. E	COLOGICAL INFORMATI	ION			
12.1	Toxicity				
	Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 1,640.00 mg/l - 96 h			
		NOEC - Oryzias latipes - 102 mg/l - 21 d			
	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 3,600 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)			
		NOEC - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 160 mg/l - 21 d			
12.2	Persistence and degrad Biodegradability	lability Result: 84 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301C)			
12.3	Bioaccumulative poten No bioaccumulation is to	tial be expected (log Pow <= 4).			
12.4	Mobility in soil Not expected to adsorb o	on soil.			
12.5	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted				



4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

lf inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.



8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact Material: butyl-rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

Splash contact Material: butyl-rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374



Labeling (f)

- The requirement for labeling unchanged
- Label content changed based on
 - Hazard classification
 - Refer to Appendix C for the specific requirements



GHS Label Requirements

- Six Elements of a GHS Compliant Label
 - All GHS labels for shipped containers

must have:

1.Pictogram(s);

2.A product identifier (as used on the SDS);

- 3.Signal word(s);
- 4.Hazard statement(s); and
- 5.Precautionary statement(s)

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

• For transport, the pictograms prescribed by the UN Model Regulations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods should be used.

Red elements will vary by regulatory agency.



Components of a GHS Label



GHS Hazard Communication

- Labels (cont.)
 - Nine symbols
 - Includes "Environment

	Flame over circle	Flame	Exploding bomb	
	(
, " "	• Oxidizers	 Flammables Pyrophorics Self-Heating Emits Flammable Gas Self Reactives Organic Peroxides 	 Explosives Self Reactives Organic Peroxides 	
	Skull and crossbones	<u>Corrosion</u>	Gas cylinder	
	Acute toxicity (severe)	Corrosives	Gases under pressure	
	Health Hazard	Environment	Exclamation mark	
	 Carcinogen Mutagenicity Reproductive Toxicity Respiratory Sensitizer Target Organ Toxicity Aspiration Toxicity 	Aquatic Toxicity	 Irritant Skin Sensitizer Acute Toxicity (harmful) Narcotic effects Respiratory Tract Irritation Hazardous to Ozone Layer 	
			LINCOLN ELECTRIC THE WELDING EXPEN	२ २७४

GHS Hazard Communication

- Labels (cont.)
 - GHS Label Elements for Flammable Liquids

Table 3: GHS Label Elements for Flammable (and Combustible) Liquids

	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Category 4
Symbol				No symbol
Signal Word	Danger	Danger	Warning	Warning
Hazard Statement	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor	Highly flammable liquid and vapor	Flammable liquid and vapor	Combustible liquid



GHS label example

ToxiFlam (Contains: XYZ)



Danger! Toxic If Swallowed, Flammable Liquid and Vapor

Do not eat, drink or use tobacco when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame. – No smoking. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Ground container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Store in cool/well-ventilated place.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CONTROL CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth.

In case of fire, use water fog, dry chemical, CO_2 , or "alcohol" foam.

See Material Safety Data Sheet for further details regarding safe use of this product

MyCompany, MyStreet, MyTown, NJ 00000, Tel: 444 999 9999



Example 1

➤ Gas LEL 0.9% UEL 6%

Classification Flammable Gas Category 1

Consider also classification as compressed gas

Table B.2.1: Criteria for flammable gases

Category	Criteria		
1	Gases, which at 20°C (68°F) and a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa (14.7 psi):		
	(a) are ignitable when in a mixture of 13% or less by volume in air; or		
	(b) have a flammable range with air of at least 12 percentage points regardless of the lower flammable limit.		
2	Gases, other than those of Category 1, which, at 20°C ($68^{\circ}F$) and a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa (14.7 psi), have a flammable range while mixed in air.		



Example 1

C.4.15 FLAMMABLE GASES (Classified in Accordance with Appendix B.2)

Hazard category	Signal word	Hazard statement	~
1	Danger	Extremely flammable gas	ANK .

Precautionary statements		0.5 A.S.	
Prevention	Response	Storage	Disposal
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfacesNo smoking. Chemical manufacturer, importer, or distributor to specify applicable ignition source(s).	Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.	Store in well- ventilated place.	

This Slide Courtesy of: Denese A. Deeds, CIH - Industrial Health & Safety Consultants, Inc. Shelton, CT



Pictogram Flame

Example 1 Label

FLAMMABLE GAS PRODUCT DANGER

Extremely flammable gas

Prevention



Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.

Response

Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage

Store in well-ventilated place.

ABC Chemical Company, 3 Main Street, Hartford, CT 860-123-2222



Solid Materials

- Solid metal, wood, plastic items not exempted as articles
- Label may be transmitted to the customer at initial shipment
 - With shipment
 - With SDS
- Not required with subsequent shipments unless label changes
- Materials that form combustible dusts when processed



Label Content in the Workplace

- Product identifier
- Signal word (danger or warning)
- Hazard statements
- > Pictograms
- Precautionary statements





Workplace Labeling

- Will you continue to use HMIS or NFPA?
- While the hazard category number does not appear on the label, consider:

HAZARD			HMIS/NFPA		
Category Hazard			Index	Hazard	
1	highest		1	slight	
2	high		2	moderate	
3	medium		3	serious	
4	low		4	severe	



Written Hazard Communication Programs (e)

- > No changes to the requirements
- Employers need to assure that the program is current and reflects the revised requirements
 - Will workplace labeling change?
 - Does your program include reference to hazard definitions that may need to be updated?
 - Change MSDS references to SDS
 - Update the list of hazardous chemicals as needed based on revised SDS received



EU Substance Classification Approach

> CLP

- Includes both industry notified classifications and EU Harmonized classifications
- EU Harmonized classification for Carcinogens, Mutagens, Reproductive Toxins (CMR) – Categories 1 and 2, Respiratory Sensitizers – Category 1 and Active substances in pesticides/ biocides
- Use of EU Harmonized classification is Mandatory found in Annex VI (Equivalent to previous Annex 1).
- Theoretically agreed classifications should be used unless the ECHA is notified, must be substantiated.
- Inventory is now available to the public on the ECHA website



What Does This Mean?

- Chemicals may require different classification and labeling in the US and other countries
- Raw Material SDS you receive may be different if prepared for another country
- You will have to decide what substance classifications to use (or rely on supplier)
- Your products may look different than your competitor's.



GHS Rationale – Solid Consumables Classification

- Consistent approach to classification
 - Does a solid welding wire possess an "Intrinsic" hazard?
- 1.3.2.2 Concept of "classification"

1.3.2.2.1 The GHS uses the term "hazard classification" to indicate that only the intrinsic hazardous properties of substances or mixtures are considered.

Source: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, Third revised edition, United Nations



How is Lincoln Electric Complying as a Manufacturer?

New Safety Data Sheets

Available online and via email in GHS format.

Automatic Email Distribution

Providing customers with programmed email alerts regarding changes to SDS and product.

New Labels

Updated to comply with mandatory GHS label criteria.

Safe Use Guides

Lincoln Electric is the only welding company to provide an informative welder-friendly guide for the safe use of products in every package.





Automatic SDS Email Distribution

SDSs are emailed as PDF attachments Sent automatically Order LINCOLN Revision Date: 08/11/2014 after the first ELECTRIC **Fulfillment** THE WELDING EXPER Delivery for a SAFETY DATA SHEET product is created 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION Product Name: Lincolnweid® 8608 Other means of identification SDS number: 20000000892 Recommended use and restriction on use Recommended use: SAW (Submerged Arc Weiding) Restrictions on use: Not known. Read this SDS before using this product. Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor Information Sent automatically Monufacturer/Supplie Change in The Lincoln Electric Company 22801 Saint Clair Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44117 USA Phone: +1 (216) 481-8100 to customers who SDS The Lincoln Electric Company of Canada LP 179 Wicksteed Avenue purchased the Version Toronto, Ontario M4G 2B9 CANADA Phone: +1 (416) 421-2600 product within the Safety Data Sheet Questions: SDS@lincoinelectric.com last 12 months Arc Weiding Safety Information: www.lincoinelectric.com/safety 24-Hour Emergency Response Tele hone Numbers: Area USA/Canada/Mexico Telephone +1 (888) 609-1762 +1 (216) 383-8962 Americas/Europe Asla Pacific +1 (216) 383-8966 Middle East/Africa +1 (216) 383-8969 3E Company Access Code: 333988 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION Classified according to the otheria of the Giobally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicais (GHS), OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Controlled Sent on a Regulations Hazard Classification requested basis Manually Health Hazarda Carcinogenicity Category 1A to existing Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Category 1 Repeated Exposure customers or ad Label Elements hoc recipient SDS_North America - 20000000892 1/25 LINCOLN ELECTRIC

THE WELDING EXPERTS®

1/15/2016

GHS: Is it Harmonized?

Globally (dis-) Harmonized System (GhS)

Product Labeling Non-conformity:

- Country and Regional variation in classification rules drives differing outputs
- The EU does not consider the same reference source for carcinogenicity classification as NA (IARC)
- Places potential challenges on labeling and distribution channels

Lincolnweld 860 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER **IDENTIFCATEUR du PRODUIT** RISK PHRASES damage to organs (Lung, Bone) through prolonged or repeat exposure PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eve protection/face protection. FIRST AID MEASURES If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/ international regulations. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Contains: Quartz (14808-60-7) 5-10%; Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7 - 1-5%; Fluorides (7789-75-5) Additional information is given in the Safety Data Sheet. China GHS EU GHS Lincolnweld 860 Lincolnweld 860 Warnin May cause cano hage to organs (Lung, Bone) through prolonged or repeat exposure [Prevention:] Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. [Response:] Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. [Storage:] Store locked up. international regulations. [Disposal:] Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contains: Quartz (14808-60-7) 5-10%; Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7 - 1-5%; Fluorides (7789-75-5) Additional information is given in the Safety Data Sheet

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Denese A. Deeds, CIH - Industrial Health & Safety Consultants, Inc. Shelton, CT – Expert Technical GHS and EHS Services: <u>http://www.ih-sc.com/</u> (203) 929-3473

The European Chemicals Association (ECHA) <u>http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/regulation</u> <u>s/clp/classification</u>

OSHA GHS: https://www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/



Thank you for your attention!



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