#### SAMPLE LABEL

#### 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, nation, 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 and contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.



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: \_\_\_\_\_

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

S.H. Futch and J.D. Burrow University of Florida, IFAS, Citrus Research and Education Center

F. Fishel University of Florida, IFAS, Office of Pesticide Inforamtion, Gainesville, FL



- OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- HCS = Hazard Communication Standard
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System
- Changes
  - Use of labelling elements
  - Standardized SDS format (formerly MSDS sheets)



- An international system of classification and labeling of chemicals by type of hazard (e.g. acute toxicity; flammability, corrosive, etc.)
- System based upon hazards to:
  - Health
  - Physical
  - Environmental





Myths about Globally Harmonized System (GHS) for Hazard Communication

• The GHS only effects pesticides

GHS addresses all hazardous materials including those used in other industries (ex. manufacturing)

• GHS is regulated under FIFRA or FDACS

GHS is regulated under OSHA



### **Timeline of Effective Dates for GHS**

Effective Completion Date	Requirement(s)	Who
December 1, 2013	Train employees on the new label elements and safety data sheet (SDS) format.	Employers
June 1, 2015* December 1, 2015	Compliance with all modified provisions of this final rule, except: The Distributor shall not ship containers labeled by the chemical manufacturer or importer unless it is a GHS label	Chemical manufacturers, importers, distributors and employers
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 to the effective completion dates noted above	May comply with either 29 CFR 1910.1200 (the final standard), or the current standard, or both	Chemical manufacturers, importers, distributors, and employers



### • Health Hazards could include:

- Acute Toxicity
- Skin Corrosion/Irritation
- Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
- Carcinogenicity
- Reproductive Toxicity







### • Physical Hazards could include:

- Explosives
- Flammable Aerosols
- Oxidizing Gases
- Flammable Liquids
- Flammable Solids
- Oxidizing Liquids
- Oxidizing Solid
- Corrosive to Metals
- Combustible Dusts





- Environmental Hazards could include:
  - Toxicity to fish
  - Toxicity to aquatic species





- The degree of its capacity to harm depends on a number of factors
  - Hazard times exposure = risk
  - Minimizing either hazard or exposure, you will minimize the risk or likelihood of harm
- Hazard will be communicated on product label and Safety Data Sheets (SDS), formerly Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)
- SDS must be readily accessible to employees
- Hazard statement, symbols and signal words have been standardized and harmonized



- Appropriate labeling tools to convey information about each of the hazard classes and categories in the GHS
- New label elements and SDS requirements will improve worker understanding of the hazards associated with the chemicals in their workplace
- Requirements phased in over several years (December 1, 2013 – June 1, 2016)
  By December 1, 2013 employers must train workers
  - on new label elements and the SDS format



#### SAMPLE LABEL

#### PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

CODE			 	
Produu	ct Nam	e		

#### 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, nation, 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 and contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.



SIGNAL WORD

#### Danger

#### HAZARD STATEMENT

nighly flammable liquid and vapor. May cause liver and kidney damage.

#### SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Directions for use

Cill and taken
Fill weight:
Lot number:
Gross weight:
Fill Date:

Expiration Date: \_\_\_\_\_

This label shows the product has multiple hazards, i.e. health hazard and oxidizers. (see pictograms)

Precautionary statement will provide protective information on the label.



# Sample Label



Pictograms: Flammable and Acute Toxicity - Severe

ToxiFlam (Contains XYZ)

**Product Identifier** 

Danger!

#### Toxic If Swallowed, Flammable Liquid and Vapor

#### Signal Word

#### **Hazard Statements**

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

#### **Precautionary Statements**

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

In case of fire, use water fog, dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, or "alcohol" foam.

Supplemental

**Information** See Safety Data Sheet for further details regarding safe use of this product.

#### **Supplier Information**

FloriKill Chemical, 123 Toxic Turnpike, Someplace FL 00000 Tel: 800-222-2222

# Using Labels in the Workplace

### • Storage of chemicals

### • First aid

#### **First Aid**

#### Organophosphate

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Note to Physicians: Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. If exposed, plasma and red blood cell cholinesterase tests may indicate significance of exposure (baseline data are useful). Atropine, only by injection, is the preferable antidote. Oximes, such as 2-PAM/protopam, may be therapeutic if used early; however, use only in conjunction with atropine. In case of severe acute poisoning, use antidote immediately after establishing an open airway and respiration.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Keep from freezing. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, but not below 32°F. Do not allow to become overheated in storage. This may bring on chemical changes which will impair the fungicidal effectiveness of Penncozeb 4FL. Keep container closed when not in use.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Plastic Containers** - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Bulk Containers - Drain thoroughly and return to specified destination for cleaning and reuse.

**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:** Dike and contain the spill. Transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for recovery or disposal. Flush contaminated area with a large amount of water to a chemical or sanitary sewer containing a settling pit. Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. Keep the solids out of the municipal sewers and open bodies of water. Refer to Precautionary Statements.



# Using Labels in the Workplace

- A chemical may have multiple hazards
- When there are similar precautionary statements on a label, the one providing the most protective information will be included on the label





- Under the new Haz Com Standard, Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are now called Safety Data Sheets (SDS)
- All SDSs will have a consistent 16-section format
- Employers must ensure that SDSs are readily accessible to employees



### Safety Data Sheets (SDS) 16 Sections

- 1. Identification
- 2. Hazards Identification
- 3. Composition/Ingredients
- 4. First-aid Measures
- 5. Firefighting Measures
- 6. Accidental Release Measures
- 7. Handling and Storage
- 8. Exposure Control and Personal Protection
- 9. Physical and Chemical Properties
- 10. Stability and Reactivity
- 11. Toxicological Information
- 12. Ecological Information
- 13. Disposal Considerations
- 14. Transportation Information
- 15. Regulatory Information
- 16. Other Information



### • Section 1 (Identification):

- The product identifier used on the label
- Name, address, and phone number of the manufacturer
- Recommended use of the chemical
- Section 2 (Hazards Identification):
  - Hazard classification
  - Signal word, hazard statement(s), pictograms

For a mixture that contains an ingredient(s) with unknown toxicity, a statement describing how much (percentage) of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with an unknown acute toxicity

- Section 3 (Composition/Ingredients):
  - Chemical name
  - Common name and synonyms
  - CAS number and other unique identifiers
  - Impurities and stabilizing additives
  - For mixtures:
    - Same information is required as for substances
  - Chemicals where a trade secret is claimed:
    - A statement that the specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret



### • Section 4 (First-aid Measures):

- First-aid instructions
- Description of the most important symptoms or effects
- Recommendations for immediate medical care
- Section 5 (Firefighting Measures):
  - Recommendations of suitable extinguishing equipment
  - Advice on specific hazards that develop from the chemical during the fire
  - Recommendations on special protective equipment or precautions for firefighters



- Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures):
  - Use of personal precautions
  - Emergency procedures
  - Methods and materials used for containment
  - Cleanup procedures
- Section 7 (Handling and Storage):
  - Precautions for safe handling
  - Recommendations on the conditions for safe storage



- Section 8 (Exposure Control and Personal Protection):
  - Limits
  - Appropriate engineering controls
  - Recommendations for personal protective measures
  - Any special requirements for PPE



### Section 9 (Physical and Chemical Properties):

Appearance Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Odor Vapor pressure Odor threshold Vapor density pН Relative density Melting point/freezing point

Solubility(ies) Initial boiling point and boiling range Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Flash point Auto-ignition temperature Evaporation rate Decomposition temperature Flammability (solid, gas) Viscosity



- Section 10 (Stability and Reactivity):
  - Description of the specific test data for the chemical(s)
  - Indication of whether the chemical is stable or unstable
  - Description of any stabilizers that may be needed to maintain chemical stability
  - Indication of any safety issues
  - Indication of the possibility of hazardous reactions
  - Description of the conditions under which hazardous reactions may occur
  - Conditions that should be avoided



- Section 11 (Toxicological Information):
  - Likely routes of exposure
  - Description of exposure effects
  - Numerical measures of toxicity
  - Description of symptoms
  - Indication of carcinogenicity



### • Section 12 (Ecological Information):

- Indicator species
- Environmental fate
  - Photolysis
  - Hydrolysis





Section 13 (Disposal Considerations)



### • Section 14 (Transport Information)

- Official U.S. DOT shipping name
  - DOT recognizes 9 classes of hazardous materials
- Lists the number assigned for identification by the UN convention
- Contains special provisions for a hazardous material
- Specifies the packing group
  - I (great)
  - II (medium)
  - III (minor)



### Section 15 (Regulatory Information):

- SARA Title 3
- TSCA status
- RCRA classification
- CERCLA reportable quantity



### Section 16 (Other Information):

- Indicates when the SDS was prepared/revised
- States where the changes have been made to the previous version



# **Globally Harmonized System (GHS) Training**

- Initial training (by Dec. 1, 2013)
  - Product identifier: how the hazardous chemical is identified
  - Signal word: indicates the relative level of severity of hazard and alert the reader to a potential hazard on the label.
    - Danger and Warning
  - Pictogram: shape (square with point to the top or diamond shaped) and symbol in black on white background and a red frame
  - Hazard statement(s): nature of hazard



# Globally Harmonized System (GHS) Training

 Precautionary statement(s): describes recommended measures that should be taken to minimize or prevent adverse effects resulting from exposure





## Globally Harmonized System (GHS) Symbols

- Pictogram includes a symbol plus other graphic elements, such as a border, background pattern or color that is intended to convey specific information
- Pictogram is a square set at a point (or diamond shaped)





# Globally Harmonized System (GHS) Signal Word

- Signal word is used to indicate the relative level of severity of hazard and alert the reader to the potential hazard
- Signal word
  - Danger more severe hazards
  - Warning less severe hazards



## Globally Harmonized System (GHS) Precautionary Statements

• Recommended statements describes recommended measures that should be taken to minimize or prevent adverse effects



### **OSHA Quick Card**





# Symbols



### Health Hazard

- Carcinogen
- Mutagenicity
- Reproductive Toxicity
- Respiratory Sensitizer
- Target Organ Toxicity
- Aspiration Toxicity





### Flame

Extension

- Flammables
- Pyrophorics capable of igniting
- Self-Heating
- Emits Flammable Gas
- Self-Reactive
- Organic Peroxides

### **Exclamation Mark**

- Irritant (skin and eye)
- Skin Sensitizer
- Acute Toxicity
- Narcotic Effects
- Respiratory Tract Irritant
- Hazardous to Ozone Layer (Non-Mandatory)





## Gas Cylinder

• Gases Under Pressure





### Corrosion

- Skin Corrosion/Burns
  Ulcers, bleeding, bloody sca
- Eye Damage
- Corrosive to Metals





# **Exploding Bomb**

- Explosives
- Self-Reactives
- Organic Peroxides





### Flame Over Circle

Oxidizers
High fire potential





# Environment (Non-Mandatory)

- Aquatic Toxicity
  Fish
  - Other aquatic life





### **Skull and Crossbones**

Acute Toxicity
– (fatal or toxic)





# **OSHA** Training Materials

- OSHA developed 3 YouTube videos in English (only) to assist with training
- <u>http://www.oshatraining.com/free-online-osha-</u> <u>training-tutorials.php</u>
- All OSHA Materials
- Look under Hazard Communications
   Check the DATES carefully
- <u>https://www.osha.gov/pls/publications/publica</u>
   <u>tion.html</u>



### **More Information**

- OSHA website about Hazard Communication
- https://www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/index.html



### **Questions?**

