SAFETY AWARENESS

Brief Topic Safety Refresher Training For Associates

2024

GHS Labeling Refresher

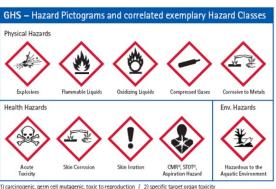
GHS stands for the Globally Harmonized System. By updating the HAZCOM standard to align with the GHS, OSHA has provided a single, common approach to classifying the hazards of the chemicals you work with, and for making sure that hazard information is communicated to you through container labels and safety data sheets.

This will require that all containers of hazardous chemicals be labeled with GHS-compliant labeling. Part of that label may be pictograms - a black symbol inside of a red diamond border. Each pictogram has a specific meaning to convey health, physical, and environmental hazard information for a chemical's hazard class and category.

Labeling Requirements

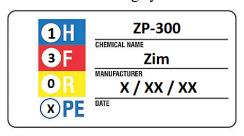
The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS), and OSHA, requires the use of GHS-compliant container labels. To be both GHS- and OSHA-compliant, labels must have 6 elements:

- Product identifier/ingredient disclosure the identity as carried on the container and the SDS.
- 2. **Pictograms** a black symbol on a white background surrounded by a red, diamond-shaped border which conveys information on physical, health, or environmental hazards.
- 3. **Signal word** used to indicate the relative hazards of the chemical. Either 'Danger' or 'Warning.'
- 4. **Hazard statement(s)** statements assigned by the chemical's hazard class and category which describe the nature and degree of hazard.
- 5. **Precautionary statement(s)** statements assigned by the chemical's hazard class that should be taken to prevent hazard
- 6. **Supplier identification** the name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or supplier.



In-House Labeling

When you transfer a chemical from its original container to another container, the container you transfer it into is called a "Secondary Container." All Secondary Containers need to be labeled properly when the chemical is transferred. You can obtain the Hazard Code Rating from the original container, or the SDS for the chemical. If you have any questions regarding container labeling, contact the site Safety Rep for clarification. Below is an HMIS Label. Proper training is required to use specific in-house labelling systems.



Safety Data Sheet Requirements

OSHA requires that all SDSs, whether printed or electronic, have the following information:

SDS Sections

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

Why Consult an SDS

OSHA requires that employees who come into contact with hazardous chemicals be provided with thorough and accurate information on each hazardous chemical present in the workplace. An SDS is available for each product containing hazardous materials in your work area. SDSs provide information on the hazards, precautions for safe handling and use, emergency and first aid procedures, and so on.

An awareness of the hazard information on the SDS can mean the difference between safely working with chemicals, and a chemical tragedy.

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