

Kimball Midwest

OSHA Hazard Communication Training Update 2013



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Summary of Comments on Revised Hazard Communication Standard Training 2013

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Author: jenna.teeters Subject: Sticky Note Date: 10/3/2013 1:40:46 PM

Welcome to Kimball Midwest's training on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and labeling of chemicals as implemented by OSHA.

Hazard Communication (HAZCOM)

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

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Author: jenna.teeters Subject: Sticky Note Date: 10/3/2013 1:41:05 PM

OSHA is revising its Hazard Communication Standard to align with the Globally Harmonized System (or GHS) in use in many other Countries around the world.

GHS Timeline

Effective Dates

The table below summarizes the phase-in dates required under the revised Hazard Communication Standard (HCS):

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	Compliance with all modified provisions of this final rule, except:	Chemical manufacturers, importers, distributors and employers
December 1, 2015	The Distributor shall not ship containers labeled by the chemical manufacturer or importer unless it is a GHS label	
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

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OSHA is revising its Hazard Communication Standard to align with the Globally Harmonized System (or GHS) in use in many other Countries around the world.

Purpose of Hazard Communication Update

- This update will provide a common and coherent approach to classifying chemicals and communicating hazard information on labels and safety data sheets
- These new labeling elements and SDS requirements will improve worker understanding of the hazards associated with the chemicals in their workplace

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Chemicals in the Kimball Midwest workplace may contain hazardous ingredients. It is mandated by OSHA that employees know how to recognize these hazardous chemicals, how to properly store and handle them, and the steps that need to be taken should an accident occur.

This update will further the goal of OSHA to conform to a global uniform approach to classifying chemicals and communicating hazard information on labels and safety data sheets.

The new standard will include two significant changes: required labeling elements and a new standardized format for Safety Data Sheets or SDS (formally known as Material Safety Data Sheets). These required labeling elements and SDS requirements will improve worker understanding of the hazards associated with the chemicals in their workplace.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

- Previously known as the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)
- New uniform format including section number, heading and associated information
- Standardized placement of information

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OSHA requires chemical manufacturers, distributors, or importers to provide Safety Data Sheets to communicate the hazards of chemical products.

Employers must ensure that the Safety Data Sheets are readily accessible to employees for all hazardous chemicals in their workplace.

As of June 1, 2015, OSHA will require new Safety Data Sheets to be in a uniform 16- section format, and include the section numbers, headings, and associated information under the headings.

This uniform format creates standardized placement of information. For example, with the new format, Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection) will always contain information about exposure limits, engineering controls and ways to protect yourself, including personal protective equipment.

Section 1, Identification

SAFETY DATA SHEET.

Issuing date 01-Aug-2013

Revision Date 01-Aug-2013

Version 1

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier

Product name INTER-LUBE PENETRATING GREASE-80-925

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Product code 80-925

Product Type Extremely flammable aerosol

Supplier's details

Recommended Use Penetrating lubricant.
Uses advised against No information available

Emergency telephone

Supplier Address

Kimball Midwest
P.O. Box 2470
Columbus, OH 43216

Emergency telephone number

Chemical Emergency Phone Number Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300




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This is the newly required 16-Section format for the Safety Data Sheets.

Section 1: Identification

This section identifies the chemical on the Safety Data Sheet as well as the recommended uses. It also provides the essential contact information of the supplier, distributor, or importer.

Section 2, Hazard(s) identification

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION		
Classification		
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Category 1B	
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B	
Aspiration toxicity	Category 1	
GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements		
Emergency Overview		
DANGER		
Hazard Statements May cause genetic defects May cause cancer May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways		
		
Appearance No information available	Physical state Aerosol	Odor Solvent
Precautionary Statements - Response IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician Do NOT induce vomiting		
Precautionary Statements - Storage Store locked up		
Precautionary Statements - Disposal Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant		
Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)		
Other information - May be harmful in contact with skin		

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Section 2: Hazard Identification

This section identifies the hazards of the chemical presented on the SDS and the appropriate warning information associated with those hazards.

Section 3, Composition Information on Ingredients

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS # 64742-49-0, COMMERCIAL HEXANES, MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR CAS #110-54-3.

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %	Trade Secret
PROPANE/ISOBUTANE/N-BUTANE	68476-86-8	40 - 50%	*
NAPHTHENIC OIL, SEVERLY HYDROT	64742-52-5	20 - 30%	*
HEXANE	64742-49-0	10 - 20%	*
PETROLATUM	8009-03-8	0 - 10%	*
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC	64742-48-9	0 - 10%	*

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Section 3: Composition and Information on Ingredients

This section identifies the ingredients contained in the product indicated on the SDS, including impurities and stabilizing additives. This section also includes information on substances, mixtures, and all chemicals where a trade secret is claimed.

Section 4, First-aid Measures

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures for different exposure routes

General advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Eye contact	Immediate medical attention is required. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area.
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediate medical attention is required. Drink plenty of water. Remove from exposure, lie down. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Protection of First-aiders	Remove all sources of ignition.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Main Symptoms	Hives.
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Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure. Treat symptomatically.
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Section 4: First-Aid Measures

This section describes the initial care that should be given by untrained responders to an individual that has been exposed to the chemical.

Section 5, Fire-fighting Measures

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Decomposition by contact with water may generate vapors which can be ignited by heat or open flame.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact none.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge Yes.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

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Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

This section provides recommendations for fighting a fire caused by the chemical.

Section 6, Accidental Release Measures

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

INTER-LUBE PENETRATING GREASE-80-925

Revision Date 01-Aug-2013

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Use personal protective equipment.

Other information Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Take up mechanically and collect in suitable container for disposal. After cleaning, flush away traces with water.

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Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

This section provides recommendations on the appropriate response to spills, leaks, or releases, including containment and cleanup practices to prevent or minimize exposure to people, properties, or the environment. It may also include responses for large and small spills where the spill volume has a significant impact on the hazard.

Section 7, Handling and Storage

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use only in an area containing flame proof equipment. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture or incinerate cans. Do not stick pin or any other sharp object into opening on top of can.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures/Storage conditions

Keep tightly closed in a dry and cool place. Keep in properly labeled containers. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Incompatible products

Incompatible with strong acids and bases. Incompatible with oxidizing agents.

Aerosol Level

3

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Section 7: Handling and Storage

This section provides guidance on the safe handling practices and conditions for safe storage of chemicals.

Section 8, Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines

This product does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Showers
Eyewash stations
Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. Face-shield.

Skin and body protection

Chemical resistant apron.

INTER-LUBE PENETRATING GREASE-80-925

Revision Date 01-Aug-2013

Respiratory protection

If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations.

Hygiene measures

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. For environmental protection, remove and wash all contaminated protective equipment before re-use. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

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Section 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

This section indicates the exposure limits, engineering controls, and personal protective measures that can be used to minimize worker exposure.

Section 9, Physical and Chemical Properties

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Aerosol	Odor	Solvent
Appearance	No information available	Odor Threshold	No information available
Color	amber		

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Methods</u>
pH	0	
Melting/freezing point	No information available	
Boiling point/boiling range	No information available	
Flash Point	-97 °C / -142 °F	Based on propellant
Evaporation rate	No information available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available	
Flammability Limits in Air		
upper flammability limit	No information available	
lower flammability limit	No information available	
Vapor pressure	No information available	
Vapor density	No information available	
Specific Gravity	No information available	
Water solubility	Practically insoluble	
Autoignition temperature	No information available	Not applicable
Explosive properties	No information available	

Other information

VOC Content(%)	60.55
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Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

This section identifies physical and chemical properties associated with the substance or the mixture, such as appearance, odor and evaporation rate.

Section 10, Stability and Reactivity

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No data available

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods.

Incompatible Materials

Incompatible with strong acids and bases. Incompatible with oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

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Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

This section describes the reactivity hazards of the chemical and the chemical stability information, as well as conditions that should be avoided. It also includes a list of incompatible materials and anticipated decomposition products that could be caused by use, storage or heating.

Section 11, Toxicological Information

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION				
<u>Information on likely routes of exposure</u>				
Product Information	Product does not present an acute toxicity hazard based on known information			
Inhalation	There is no data available for this product.			
Eye contact	There is no data available for this product.			
Skin contact	There is no data available for this product.			
Ingestion	There is no data available for this product.			
Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation	
HEXANE 84742-49-0	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)	73680 ppm (Rat) 4 h	
PETROLATUM 8009-03-8		= 3600 mg/kg (Rabbit)		
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC 84742-48-0	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)		
<u>Information on toxicological effects</u>				
Symptoms	No information available.			
<u>Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure</u>				
Sensitization	No information available.			
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	No information available.			
Carcinogenicity	The table below indicates whether each agency has evaluated a listed ingredient as a carcinogen.			
Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
NAPHTHENIC OIL, SEVERLY HYDROT 84742-52-5	A2	Group 1		X
ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer) Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans OSHA: (Occupational Safety & Health Administration) X - Present				
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.			
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure)	No information available.			
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (repeated exposure)	No information available.			
Chronic toxicity	Chronic exposure to corrosive fumes/gases may cause erosion of the teeth followed by jaw necrosis. Bronchial irritation with chronic cough and frequent attacks of pneumonia are common. Gastrointestinal disturbances may also be seen. Avoid repeated exposure. Possible risks of irreversible effects.			
Aspiration hazard	No information available.			
<u>Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information</u>				
Unknown Aquatic Toxicity	134.59425% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document .			

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Section 11: Toxicological Information

This section identifies toxicological and health effects information, including information on the likely routes of exposure, description of short-term and long-term effects, numerical measures of toxicity, description of symptoms, and whether or not it is listed as a potential carcinogen according to OSHA, the National Toxicology Program or the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

Section 12, Ecological Information*

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION				
INTER-LUBE PENETRATING GREASE-80-925			Revision Date 01-Aug-2013	
Ecotoxicity				
76.64653% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment				
Chemical Name	Toxicity to algae	Toxicity to fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
NAPHTHENIC OIL, SEVERLY HYDROT 64742-52-5		5000: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50		1000: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
HEXANE 64742-49-0				2.6: 96 h Chaetogammarus marinus mg/L LC50
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC 64742-48-9		2200: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50		2.6: 96 h Chaetogammarus marinus mg/L LC50
Persistence and degradability No information available.				
Bioaccumulation No information available.				
Chemical Name	log Pow			
PROPANE/ISOBUTANE/N-BUTANE 68476-86-8	<=2.8			

*Since other agencies regulate this information OSHA will not be enforcing sections 12-15

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Since other agencies regulate this information OSHA will not be enforcing sections 12-15

Section 12: Ecological Information

This section provides information to evaluate the environmental impact of the chemical if it were released into the environment.

Section 13, Disposal Considerations*

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment

Waste Disposal Methods This material, as supplied, is a hazardous waste according to federal regulations (40 CFR 261).

Contaminated packaging Do not re-use empty containers.

US EPA Waste Number D002

California Hazardous Waste Codes 791

This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

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Section 13: Disposal Considerations

This section provides guidance on proper disposal practices, recycling, or reclamation of the chemical or its container, and safe handling practices.

Section 14, Transport Information*

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Ground

Consumer Commodity, ORM-D or LIMITED QUANTITY

IATA

UN1950, Aerosols, Flammable, 2.1, LTD. QTY

IMDG

UN1950, Aerosols, Flammable, 2.1, LTD. QTY

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Section 14: Transport Information

This section provides guidance on classification information for shipping and transporting of chemicals by road, rail, or sea.

Section 15, Regulatory Information*

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	no
Reactive Hazard	no

Clean Water Act

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42):

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material.

U.S. State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any known Proposition 65 chemicals.

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
POLYTETRAFLUOROETHYLENE 9002-84-0			X
ORGANOPHOSPHATE ESTER,ZINC SALT 68649-42-3	X		X

U.S. EPA Label Information

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Section 15: Regulatory Information

This section identifies the safety, health, and environmental regulations specific for the product that is not indicated anywhere else on the SDS.

Section 16, Other Information

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA	Health Hazard 3	Flammability 4	Instability 0	Physical and chemical hazards -
HMIS	Health Hazard 3*	Flammability 4	Physical Hazard 0	Personal protection X
<i>Chronic Hazard Star Legend</i>		<i>Chronic Health Hazard Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause central nervous system damage</i>		

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs
Issuing date 01-Aug-2013
Revision Date 01-Aug-2013
Revision Note
No information available

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet

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Section 16: Other Information

This last section indicates when the SDS was prepared or when the last known revision was made.

Other useful information also may be included here.

Globally Harmonized Systems (GHS) Labeling Elements

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The labeling elements for the GHS include several important requirements.

GHS Label Requirements

SAMPLE LABEL

<p>PRODUCT IDENTIFIER</p> <p>CODE _____ Product Name _____</p> <p>SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION</p> <p>Company Name _____ Street Address _____ City _____ State _____ Postal Code _____ Country _____ Emergency Phone Number _____</p> <p>PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS</p> <p>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, national, international regulations as specified.</p> <p>In Case of Fire: use dry chemical (BC) or Carbon dioxide (CO₂) fire extinguisher to extinguish.</p> <p>First Aid If exposed call Poison Center. If on skin (on hair): Take off immediately any contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.</p>	<p>HAZARD PICTOGRAMS</p> <p></p> <p>SIGNAL WORD Danger</p> <p>HAZARD STATEMENT Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May cause liver and kidney damage.</p> <p>SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION</p> <p>Directions for use _____ _____ _____ Fill weight: _____ Lot Number _____ Gross weight: _____ Fill Date: _____ Expiration Date: _____</p>
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Each highlighted area on this sample GHS label is an area that is part of the GHS labeling requirements. These areas are the Product Identifier, Supplier Identification, Precautionary statements, hazard pictograms, signal word, hazard statement and supplemental information.

Product Identifier

How the hazardous chemical is identified. This can be (but is not limited to) the chemical name, code number or batch number.

- The manufacturer, importer or distributor can decide the appropriate product identifier
- The same product identifier must be both on the label and in section 1 of the SDS

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The Product Identifier is how the hazardous chemical is identified. This can be (but is not limited to) the chemical name, code number or batch number. The manufacturer, importer or distributor can decide the appropriate product identifier. The same product identifier must be both on the label and in section 1 of the SDS.

HCS Pictograms and Hazards

A symbol to convey specific information about the hazards of a chemical.

- Under new GHS standards hazards must have a white background with a red border and a black hazard symbol
- When there are multiple hazards different pictograms are used to identify each hazard

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The pictograms are symbols used to convey specific information about the hazards of a chemical. When there are multiple hazards different pictograms are used to identify each hazard. Under the new GHS standards, these hazard pictograms must include a black hazard symbol on a white background with a red border. A square red frame set at a point without a hazard symbol is not a pictogram and may not be included on a label. OSHA has designated 8 mandatory pictograms under this standard and one non mandatory pictogram.

HCS Pictograms and Hazards

Health Hazard



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

Flame



- Flammables
- Pyrophorics
- Self-Heating
- Emits Flammable Gas
- Self-Reactives
- Organic Peroxides

Exclamation Mark



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

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The health hazard pictogram is used for chemicals that have hazards such as mutagenicity, target organ toxicity and reproductive toxicity.

The Flame hazard pictogram warns of hazards in chemicals that may be self-heating, flammable or self-reactive.

The Exclamation Mark pictogram is used for chemicals that are skin sensitizers, have narcotic effects or are an irritant to the skin and eyes.

HCS Pictograms and Hazards

Gas Cylinder



- Gases under Pressure

Corrosion



- Skin Corrosion/ burns
- Eye Damage
- Corrosive to Metals

Exploding Bomb



- Explosives
- Self-Reactives
- Organic Peroxides

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The Gas cylinder pictogram is used on chemicals that contain gas under pressure.

The Corrosion pictogram applies to hazards such as skin corrosion, burns and metal corrosiveness.

The Exploding bomb pictogram is used on hazards that contain explosives, self-reactives or are organic peroxides.

HCS Pictograms and Hazards

Flame over Circle



- Oxidizers

Skull and Crossbones



- Acute Toxicity (fatal or toxic)

Environment
(Non Mandatory)



- Aquatic Toxicity

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The flame over circle pictogram is used for oxidizers.

The Skull and Crossbones pictogram is used on chemicals that have acute toxicity, either fatal or toxic.

The environment pictogram is not mandatory but may be used to provide additional information. It is used on items that have aquatic toxicity.

Signal Words

Used to indicate the relative level of severity of hazard and alert the reader to a potential hazard on the label

- In order to simplify the hazard warning, there are now only two signal words
- “Danger” is used for the more severe hazards
- “Warning” is used for the less severe hazards



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A signal word is used to indicate the relative level of severity of hazard and alert the reader to a potential hazard on the label. In order to simplify the hazard warning, there are now only two signal words

"Danger" is used for the more severe hazards such as "CAUSES SEVERE SKIN BURNS AND EYE DAMAGE "

"Warning" is used for the less severe hazards such as "HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED"

Hazard Statements

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.

- All of the applicable hazard statements must appear on the label
- Hazard statements are specific to the classification categories
- Example: “Causes damage to kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure when absorbed through the skin”

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Hazard statements describe the nature of the hazard(s) of a chemical, including, where appropriate, the degree of hazard that must appear on the label.

Two examples are "Causes damage to kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure when absorbed through the skin" and "highly flammable liquid and vapor."

Precautionary Statements

A phrase that describes recommended measures to be taken to minimize or prevent adverse effects resulting from exposure to a hazardous chemical, or improper storage or handling of a hazardous chemical

- With similar precautionary statements, the one providing the most protective information will be included on the label
- Example 1: *Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. No smoking.*
- Example 2: *Wash hands thoroughly after handling.*

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A Precautionary Statement is a phrase that describes recommended measures to be taken to minimize or prevent adverse effects resulting from exposure to a hazardous chemical. Precautionary statements will be the same on the label and the SDS

With similar precautionary statements, the one providing the most protective information will be included on the label

A few examples; "Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame", "No smoking", or "Wash hands thoroughly after handling".

Why is this important?

- Information on the label and SDS can be used to ensure proper storage of hazardous chemicals
- The label and SDS may be used to quickly locate information regarding first aid when needed by employees or emergency personnel

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Information on the label and SDS can be used to ensure proper storage of hazardous chemicals.
The label and SDS may be used to quickly locate information regarding first aid when needed by employees or emergency personnel.

Location and Source

- Current Material Safety Data Sheets and New Safety Data Sheets (when implemented) can be found at:
<https://www.kimballmidwest.com/Catalog/MSDS.aspx>
- Occupational Safety & Health Administration. (2012). Hazard Communication. Retrieved from
<https://www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/index.html>

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Current material safety data sheets and new safety data sheets (when implemented) can be found at the Kimball Midwest website under the tab MSDS.

You can find more information on The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and labeling of chemicals at the OSHA website.

Thank you

Additional Questions Contact:
OSHA: 1-800-321-OSHA (6742)
or your

Kimball Midwest Representative



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