University of Hawaii
GHS Updates for Manoa-Based Lab Personnel

Mandatory Training on the Changes to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard - Globally Harmonized System (GHS)
Special Training Note

- This module is to be used by UH Manoa-based personnel who work with hazardous chemicals in a lab setting and who have already completed general lab safety training. It includes topics OSHA requires employees to be trained on by December, 2013.
- It is up to departments & supervisors to ensure that this training is completed and documented.
- Upon completing a review of this module, complete the quiz (link provided on the last slide)
- You will receive an email verification that your training has been completed.
- Contact Hans O. Nielsen, EHSO Education Coordinator at hansn@hawaii.edu or by phone at 956-5180 with any questions.

- Note: Kakaako JABSOM and Cancer Research Center personnel should NOT take this course and quiz. Contact Tavia Shiroma at tavais@hawaii.edu for further information.
What is Hazard Communication?

- Hazard Communication or “HazCom” or “HCS” is an OSHA required training program that covers hazardous chemicals used in your workplace. As laboratory researchers/workers, HazCom is covered in your initial EHSO provided general lab safety training, which is mandated by the OSHA Lab Standard (1910.1450) and the UH Chemical Hygiene Plan.

- If you have not yet completed general Lab Safety Training, see http://www.hawaii.edu/ehso/lab/training.htm for a list of dates/times.
UH Chemical Hygiene Plan

- Provides uniform requirements for safe use and disposal of potentially hazardous substances in University laboratories.
- Maintaining a safe and healthy environment in the laboratory is ultimately the responsibility of the Supervisor or Principal Investigator. However, each individual is expected to conduct all operations and procedures involving chemicals in a safe and prudent manner.
- Compliance is mandatory for all employees working in campus laboratories due to requirements of the Hawaii Occupational Safety and Health (HIOSH) division of the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations standard on Hazardous Chemicals in Laboratories. While these regulations pertain specifically to employees, provisions of the CHP apply to students and visitors.
- Has been updated (2013) to reflect OSHA required changes (GHS, Labeling, SDS): [http://www.hawaii.edu/ehso/lab/](http://www.hawaii.edu/ehso/lab/)
- The UH HazCom program has also been updated to include OSHA required changes (GHS, Labeling, SDS): [http://www.hawaii.edu/ehso/industrial/HAZCOM.pdf](http://www.hawaii.edu/ehso/industrial/HAZCOM.pdf)
Globally Harmonized System (GHS)

- The OSHA HazCom changes are being made to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS). The GHS system provides a globally consistent manner of chemical hazard classification, labeling and communicating the hazards of chemicals via safety data sheets (SDS). It is a logical and comprehensive approach to:
  - Defining health, physical and environmental hazards of chemicals;
  - Creating classification processes that use available data on chemicals for comparison with the defined hazard criteria; and
  - **Communicating hazard information, as well as protective measures, on labels and Safety Data Sheets (SDS).**

- Chemical manufacturers in the US have until June 1, 2015 to convert to the new GHS labeling and SDS systems, though some manufacturers may already be using GHS labeling, pictograms, and the new SDS format.
Main Changes Affecting Laboratory Users of Hazardous Chemicals

GHS/HazCom

3 Chemical Classifications

Communication Methods

Physical Health Environmental

Labels Safety Data Sheets
# Chemical Hazard Classifications

## 3 Chemical Hazard Classifications:
- The manner in which manufacturers evaluate chemicals is changing.
- Chemicals must be reclassified as **Health Hazards, Physical Hazards, and Environmental Hazards**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical Hazards</th>
<th>Health Hazards</th>
<th>Environmental Hazards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Explosives</td>
<td>1. Acute Toxicity</td>
<td>1. Acute Aquatic Toxicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Flammable Gasses</td>
<td>2. Skin Corrosion</td>
<td>2. Chronic Aquatic Toxicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Flammable Aerosols</td>
<td>3. Skin Irritation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Oxidizing Gases</td>
<td>4. Eye Effects</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Gases Under Pressure</td>
<td>5. Sensitization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Flammable Solids</td>
<td>7. Carcinogenicity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Self-Reactive Substances</td>
<td>8. Reproductive Toxicity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Pyrophoric Solids</td>
<td></td>
<td>10. Aspiration Hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Self-Heating Substances</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Substances Which in Contact With Water Emit flammable Gases</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Oxidizing Liquids</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Oxidizing Solids</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Organic Peroxides</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Substances Corrosive to Metal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chemical Hazard Classifications Categories/Ranking

Chemical Hazard Classifications Categories:

- Current NFPA 704 Diamond and HMIS hazard classification systems, which most of you may be familiar with, use a system of five numbers, ranging from 0 to 4, to indicate the severity of hazard, with 0 being the least and 4 being the most hazardous.

- However, the new GHS uses a different classification system for hazards, with 1 being the most serious level of hazard – the opposite of the hazard rating scale used in the NFPA diamond and a source of potential confusion for users.

- You may still see NFPA diamonds on labels, but this is expected to change!
Labels

- Three key label components will be standardized.
  - Symbols or Pictograms
  - Signal Words
  - Hazard Statements
- Use the following OSHA GHS pictogram link to assist with recognizing hazards on containers shipped in the next few years:
Label Requirements (GHS) – Shipped Containers

- Part of the new HazCom Standard requires that labels have:
  - Product Identifier
  - Signal word
  - Hazard statement(s)
  - Pictogram(s)
  - Precautionary statement(s)
  - Name, address, and phone number of the responsible party

- Do your best to leave these labels on!
# GHS Pictograms and Hazards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Hazard</th>
<th>Flame</th>
<th>Exclamation Mark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogen</td>
<td>Flammables</td>
<td>Irritant (skin and eye)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutagenicity</td>
<td>Pyrophorics</td>
<td>Skin Sensitizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive Toxicity</td>
<td>Self-Heating</td>
<td>Acute Toxicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory Sensitizer</td>
<td>Emits Flammable Gas</td>
<td>Narcotic Effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organ Toxicity</td>
<td>Self-Reactives</td>
<td>Respiratory Tract Irritant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspiration Toxicity</td>
<td>Organic Peroxides</td>
<td>Hazardous to Ozone Layer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Non-Mandatory)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gas Cylinder</th>
<th>Corrosion</th>
<th>Exploding Bomb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gases Under Pressure</td>
<td>Skin Corrosion/Burns</td>
<td>Explosives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eye Damage</td>
<td>Self-Reactives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Corrosive to Metals</td>
<td>Organic Peroxides</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flame Over Circle</th>
<th>Environment (Non-Mandatory)</th>
<th>Skull and Crossbones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizers</td>
<td>Aquatic Toxicity</td>
<td>Acute Toxicity (fatal or toxic)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Signal Words!!!

- Labels are required to use a signal word indicating relative hazard severity.
- Must be either **DANGER** or **WARNING**
  - “Danger” for more severe hazards
  - “Warning” for less severe hazards
Safety Data Sheets

Safety Data Sheet (SDS):

- Soon, these will be no longer called Material Safety Data Sheets or MSDS.
- New SDS is now standardized in 16 sections.
- All manufacturers are required to use the same standardized 16-section format by June 1, 2015.
Safety Data Sheets – 16 Standardized Sections

1. Identification
2. Hazards
3. Info on ingredients
4. First aid measures
5. Fire fighting measures
6. Accidental release measures
7. Handling and storage
8. Exposure controls
9. Physical and chemical properties
10. Stability and reactivity
11. Toxicological information
12. Ecological considerations*
13. Disposal considerations*
14. Transport info.*
15. Regulatory info.*
16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision*

* Sections 12-15 may be included in the SDS but are not required by OSHA
Safety Data Sheets – Sample

Several chemical manufacturers are already using the new SDS 16 section format. See the Sigma-Aldrich SDS for Acetone to review the sections and become familiar with the new layout.
For More Information

• Refer to the Environmental Health & Safety Office Website: www.hawaii.edu/ehso/
• OSHA Hazard Communication & GHS: https://www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/ghs.html
• EHSO Lab Safety Training: http://www.hawaii.edu/ehso/lab/training.htm

• Contact Hans O. Nielsen, EHSO Education Coordinator at hansn@hawaii.edu or by phone at 956-5180 with any questions.

• Continue to next slide for link to quiz.....
Training Module Complete

To receive credit for completing this training:

1) Go to the following [GHS/SDS quiz](#) link to provide employee information and take the quiz.

2) Upon passing the quiz (70% or above) you will receive an email verification that your training is completed. Please allow approximately one week for this email.

3) Don’t forget to do this by December, 2013! If you cannot make this deadline, do so as soon as possible!