



of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

### PRESENTATION

Presented by: Philip Pile

**Environmental Protection Department** 

### Purpose of Presentation

- □ Three main purposes:
  - Inform participants about the GHS
  - Highlight the benefits of the GHS to participants and to Barbados
  - To raise awareness about GHS communication tools
    - Labels
    - Safety Data Sheets (SDS)



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Overview of the GHS

Communication Tools

Summary

## Overview of the GHS



### What is the GHS?

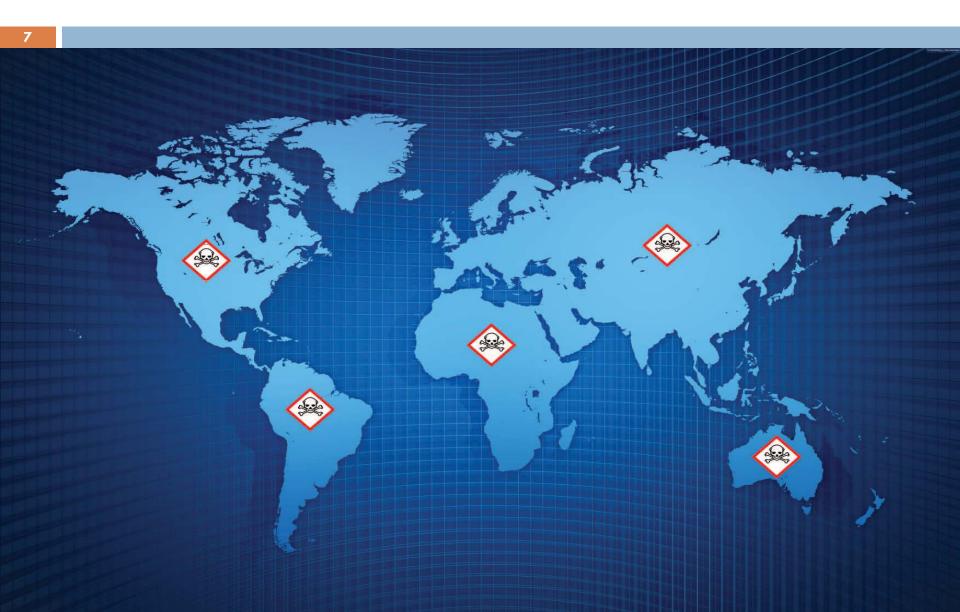
- □ It is a very thorough method for:
  - determining the hazards of chemicals
  - determining the severity of those hazards
  - communicating information on chemical hazards



# Why was the GHS developed?



## Why was the GHS developed?



### What are the benefits?

### □ For Government

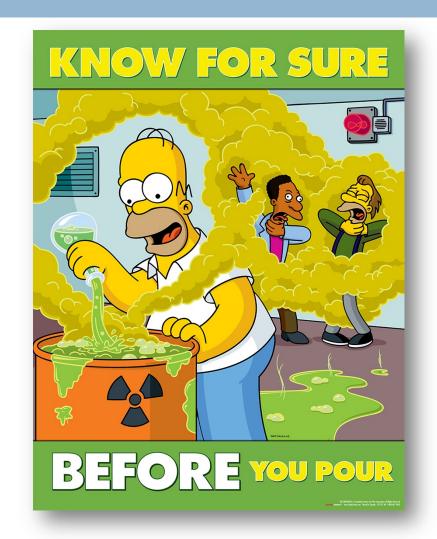
- lower costs to health care because of less chemical related incidents.
- improved protection for workers and the public from hazard related to chemicals.
- reduced costs of enforcement by avoiding duplication of effort in creating national systems.

### What are the benefits?

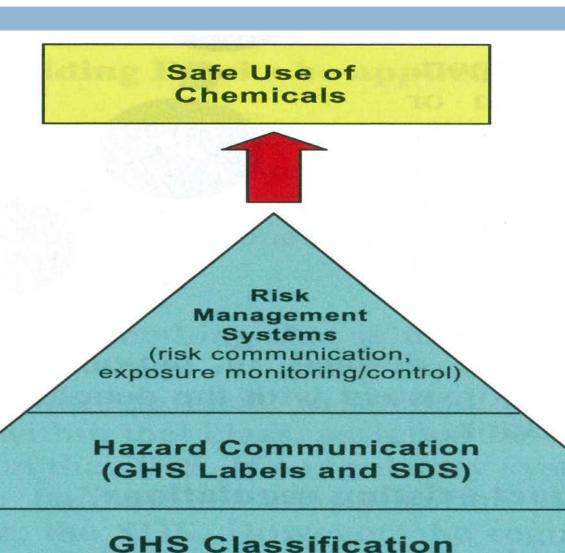
- □ For Companies
  - safer work environments.
  - reduced cost of compliance with hazard communication regulations.
  - improved corporate image and credibility.
  - compliance with the Safety and Health at Work Act.

### What are the benefits?

- For the worker and the public
  - greater awareness of hazards, which could result in safer use of chemicals in the workplace and at home.



### How is the GHS applied?



### Communication Tools

- Main tools used by the GHS:
  - Labels
  - Safety Data Sheets (SDS)



## **DEGREASEALINE**

#### DANGER





#### HAZARD STATEMENTS:

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

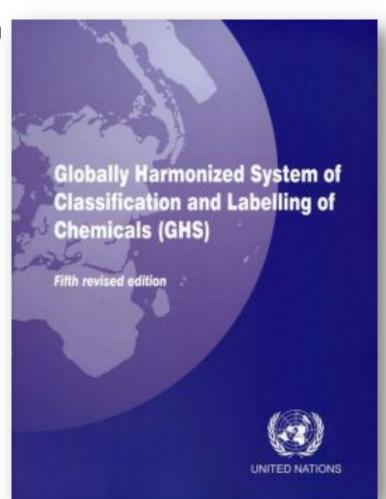
Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapors. Suspected of causing cancer by inhalation. Wear respiratory protection, gloves and coveralls. Store in a well ventilated place. Keep Cool. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame. No smoking. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations. FIRST AID: If exposed seek immediate medical attention.

EMERGENCY: 1-800-234-5678

ABC Fine Chemicals, 1234 Over There St., Any Town
Tel: (123) 456-7890

### **Further Information**

- United Nations (UN) publication of the GHS
- □ Fifth revised edition, 2013
- Outlines the provisions in four parts:
  - Introduction (scope, definitions, hazard communication)
  - Classification criteria for health hazards
  - Classification criteria for health hazards
  - Classification of environmental hazards



## Activity #1 – Labels

- Working in groups of at most four people:
  - 1. List the pieces of information that you generally see on a chemical label.
  - 2. Identify three (3) pieces of information that you think should be on a chemical label but are not normally found on those labels.

□ Time: 10 minutes



### **GHS** Labels

- Generally, GHS labels contain 7 pieces of information:
  - Harmonized label elements:
    - Symbol/pictogram
    - Signal Word
    - Hazard statement(s)
  - Other core information to be provided:
    - Product identifier
    - Supplier information
    - Precautionary statement(s)
    - Supplemental information

### The Basic Parts of A GHS-Compliant Label



- 1. **Product Identifier** Should match the product identifier on the Safety Data Sheet.
- 2. **Signal Word** Either use "Danger" (severe) or "Warning" (less severe)
- 3. Hazard Statements A phrase assigned to a hazard class that describes the nature of the product's hazards
- 4. **Precautionary Statements** Describes recommended measures to minimize or prevent adverse effects resulting from exposure.
- 5. **Supplier Identification** The name, address and telephone number of the manufacturer or supplier.
- 6. **Pictograms** Graphical symbols intended to convey specific hazard information visually.

## Activity #2 - Pictograms

- Working in pairs or individually:
  - 1. Select the pictogram which best corresponds with the question asked.
  - Records its number in the box provided.
  - 3. Use each pictogram only once.

□ Time: 5 minutes



## **Hazard Communications Pictograms**

#### **Health Hazard**



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

#### Flame



- •Flammables
- Pyrophorics
- Emits Flammable
  Gas
- · Self-Reactive
- Organic Peroxides

#### **Exclamation Point**



- •Irritant (skin & eye)
- Skin Sensitizer
- Acute Toxicity
- •Narcotic Effects
- •Respiratory Tract Irritant

#### Gas Cylinder



• Gases Under Pressure

#### Corrosion



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

#### **Exploding Bomb**



- Explosives
- · Self-Reactives
- Organic Peroxides

#### Flame Over Circle



Oxidizers

#### **Environmental**



Aquatic Toxicity

#### **Skull & Crossbones**



• Acute Toxicity (fatal or toxic)

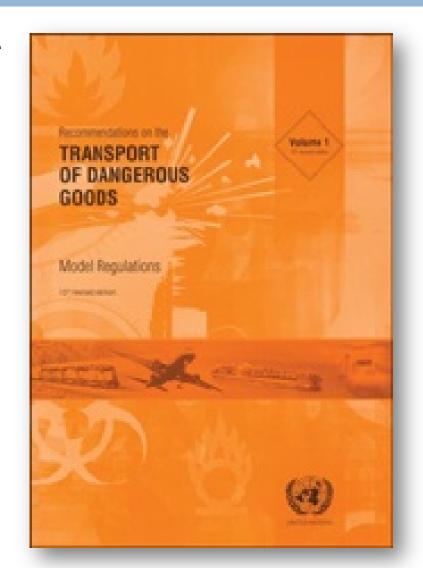
### GHS Pictograms – Transport Sector

Transport sector uses pictograms in the UN Recommendation on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulation.



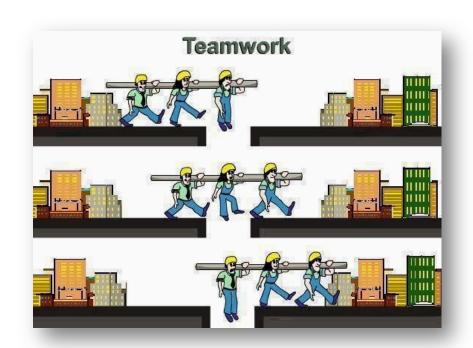
## Orange Book

- UN Recommendation on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulation.
- □ 16<sup>th</sup> revised edition (2009)



## Activity #3 – Safety Data Sheets

- In groups of four,identify the differencesof the SDS to:
  - those that you currently use; or
  - have worked with in the past.
- □ Time: 5 minutes



### GHS Safety Data Sheets

- □ A SDS provides:
  - comprehensive information about a chemical
  - information that allows employers and users to:
    - protect the environment
    - protect workers
  - valuable information to:
    - people involved with the transport of dangerous goods
    - emergency responders
    - poison centres
    - consumers
    - people involved with professional use of pesticides

## GHS Safety Data Sheets

- Identification
- 2. Hazard identification
- 3. Composition/information on ingredients
- 4. First aid measures
- Fire fighting measures
- Accidental release measures
- Handling and storage
- 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Physical and chemical properties
- 10. Stability and reactivity
- 11. Toxicological information
- 12. Ecological information
- 13. Disposal information
- 14. Transport information
- 15. Regulatory information
- 16. Other information

## Summary



### Review

- □ The GHS is a tool:
  - To enhance the protection of human health and the environment by ensuring that chemical hazards are communicated in a simple and consistent manner.
- Benefits of the GHS include:
  - protection of the environment
  - reduction in health care costs
  - reduction in the number of work related accidents
  - promotion of safer work environments

### Review

- □ To communicate hazards, the GHS uses:
  - Labels
  - Safety Data Sheets
- Label should contain at least four components:
  - Pictograms
  - Signal Word
  - Hazard Statements
  - Product Identifier
- SDS should contain at least 16 categories of information

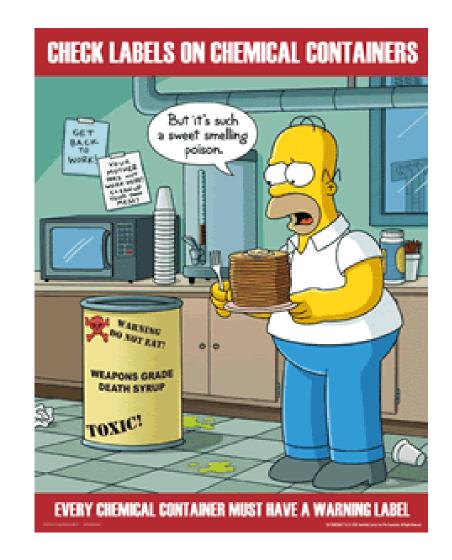


Remember to...



2.





# Time for questions







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