Hazard communication – Labels & Safety Data Sheets

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What is GHS?

Safe use of chemicals



Risk Management

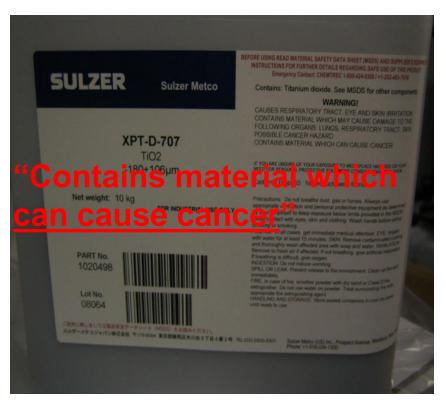
- Risk Communication,
- Exposure monitoring/control

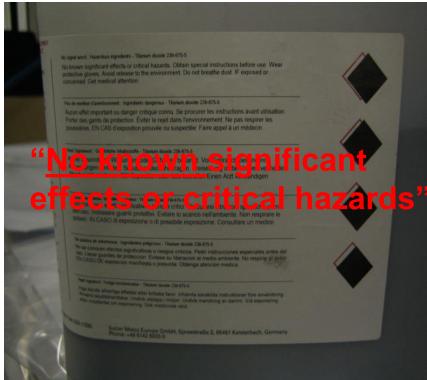
Hazard communication (Labels and SDS)

GHS Classification



Different hazard information for different markets.... <u>US</u> <u>Europe</u>







Elements of the GHS

 Harmonized criteria for classifying substances and mixtures according to their physical, health, and environmental hazards

 Harmonized hazard communication elements, including requirements for labelling and safety data sheets.



Responsibilities/roles of actors

- > Enterprises are responsible for
 - a safe marketing of chemicals
 - a safe use of chemicals
- Government/agencies
 - > steer
 - guide
 - supervise



Hazard communication

Purpose

 To inform of hazardous properties and give information of how to reduce risk for damage

Labelling

Consumers - only information

Professional users - 1:st warning



Safety Data Sheet

Substantial information for professional users





Labelling of Chemical Products





What is a label?

What is a label and when/ where will you see one?

- Hazard communication tool providing information regarding the hazards of chemicals including advice on safe use
- Labels will be present on all chemicals representing a hazard



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Labelling according to CLP/GHS

(article 17)

- Name, address and telephone number of the supplier
- Product identifiers (trade name and the identity of all substances that contribute to the classification)
- Hazard pictograms
- Signal words
- Hazard statements
- Precautionary statements
- Section for supplemental information
- Nominal quantity, consumers (EU)



Elements of a label

Pictogram	
Signal word	Danger
	Warning
Hazard statement	H###
Precautionary statement	P###





Trade name of the mixture



Hazard pictogram

Danger Signal word

Highly flammable liquid and vapor Causes serious eye irritation May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Hazard statements

Keep out of reach for children

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces — No smoking

Store in a well-ventilated place

Keep container tightly closed

Wear eye protection

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Precautionary statements

Content: substance X, substance Y Company, contact info, 500 ml

Product identifiers nominal quantity



Application of labels



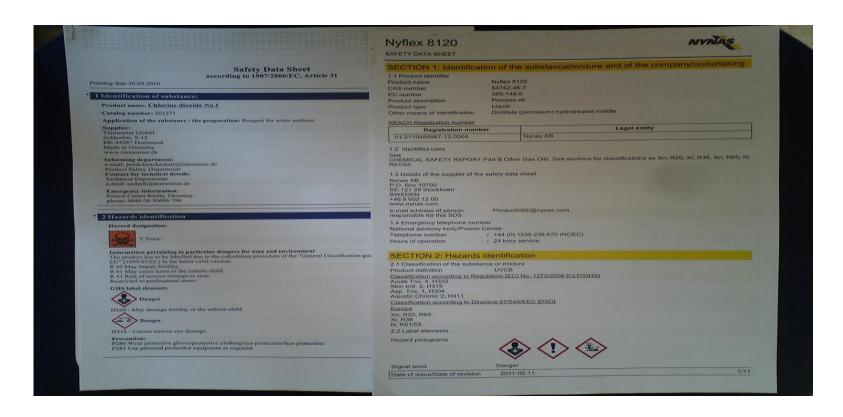
- Firmly affixed
- Horizontally
- The label elements shall be clearly and indelibly marked
- They shall be of such size and spacing as to be easily read

Hazard pictogram, 1 cm²

The label elements can be shown on the packaging itself



Safety Data Sheets





Intention of SDS

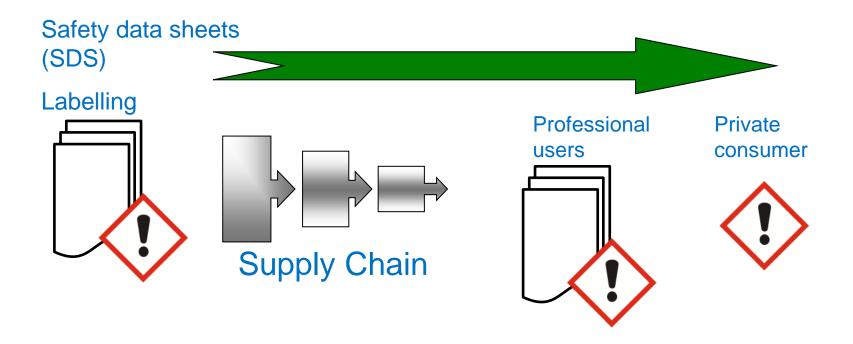
- ✓ Comprehensive information to <u>professional users</u> of how to protect health and the environment
- ✓ Tool for the employer to perform risk assessment at the workplace

Increased safety at the workplace and increased protection for health and environment

✓ A carrier of information throughout the distribution chain
of chemical products



Flow of product information





SDS – Obligations

REACH art. 31.1/GHS chapter 1.5

A supplier of <u>hazardous</u> substances or mixtures shall provide <u>professional users</u> with SDS.

- Supplier: a manufacturer, importer, downstream user or distributor placing a substance/mixture on the market
- Hazardous substance/mixture meets the criteria for classification



SDS – Obligations GHS 1.5.2 / Article 31.3



SDS for <u>non-classified</u> chemical products shall be supplied to professional user <u>on request</u> if the product contains:

- ✓ at least 1 % (0,2 % for gases) of a health or environmental hazardous substance
- ✓ at least 0,1 % of a PBT or vPvB substance
- ✓ a substance for which there are Community workplace exposure limits



SDS – Obligations

Article 31.5 & 31.8

- Language(s) "..in an <u>official language</u> of the MS(s) where the substance or mixture is placed on the market, unless the MS concerned provide otherwise"
- When and in what way "..free of charge on paper or electronically no later than the date on which the substance or mixture is first supplied"



SDS – Updating GHS 1.4.7.2 / Article 31.9

- ✓ Whenever new data appears
- ✓ Once an authorisation has been granted or refused (EU)
- ✓ Once a restriction has been imposed (EU)
- Date of issue and revision
- ✓ To everybody who have bought the product in the last twelve months (In EU)
- ✓ Free of charge



SDS - Design

Annex IV GHS

- ✓ Easy to read and understand
- ✓ Clear and concise
- ✓ All relevant data necessary to prevent injury and to protect the environment
- ✓ Date of issue
- √ 16 mandatory sections

SDS should be prepared by a competent person.





SDS – 16 sectionsGHS 1.5.3.2

- 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
- 2. Hazard identification
- 3. Composition/ information of ingredients
- 4. First aid measures
- 5. Fire-fighting measures
- 6. Accidental release measures
- 7. Handling and storage
- 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

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



Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

Section 1

- Product identifier
- Use of chemical product
- The name, address and telephone of the supplier
- E-mail address to the competent person responsible for the SDS (In EU)
- Telephone number for emergency



Hazards identification

Section 2

 Classification (both CLP and DSD for substances until 2015 in the EU)

Label elements appearing on the label

Other hazards, which do not result in classification



2. Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance

Classification according to DSD

Xi;Irritating to eyes and skin; R 36/38 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment; R 52/53

Classification according to GHS (CLP, EG nr 1272/2008)

Causes skin irritation, category 2; H315 Causes serious eye irritation, category 2; H319, Harmful for aquatic life with long lasting effects, categori chronic 3; H412

2.2 Label elements



Warning Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye irritation Harmful for aquatic life with long lasting effects

+ precautionary statements



Composition/information on ingredients

Section 3

- Substance name
- CAS number, IUPAC name
- Concentration or concentration interval
- Classification of substances
 - category and H-statements



Example

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

CAS: 107-41-5 EINECS: 203-489-0 Registrationnumber:	2-metyl-2,4-pentandiol	Irritating Xi; R36/38	68 %
		Eye irrit . 2; H319, Skin irrit. 2; H315	
CAS: 126-86-3 EINECS: 204-809-1	5-Decyne-4,7-diol, 2,4,7,9-tetrametyl	Irritating Xi; R36-52/53	32 %
Registrationnumber:		Eye irrit . 2; H319, Aquatic chron. 3; H412	

Remark: The phrases given are written out in full text in section16.



4. First aid measures



- Instructions for first aid measures subdivided to exposure routes
- Medical treatment?
- Short summary of symptoms and effects
- Means of assistance/equipment at the workplace



5. Fire-fighting measures

- Extinguishing media
- Extinguishing media NOT to be used
- Exposure hazards arising from the product
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters?





6. Accidental release measures

- Personal protection
 - e.g. respiratory protection, prevention of skin and eye contact
- Environmental precautions
- Methods of cleaning up
 - e.g. absorbent material



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7. Handling and storage

 Assistance to the employer in choosing equipment and procedures for his handling and storage.

- Handling:
 - Advice on technical measures
- Storage:

Specify conditions for safe stora





8. Exposure controls / personal protection

- Exposure limit values
- Parameters that needs to be controlled during the use.
- National limit values.
- Exposure controls
- Occupational/environmental exposure control.
- Personal protective equipment (PPE) for respiration/hand/eye/skin





Physical and chemical properties Section 9

- ✓ General information, e.g. appearance, odour
- ✓ Important health, safety and environmental properties, e.g. pH, boiling point, viscosity, density, solubility, flashpoint



10. Stability and reactivity

- Conditions to avoid, e.g. light, temperature, pressure
- Other materials to avoid
 - E.g. water, air, acids/bases, oxidising agents
- Hazardous decomposition products





Toxicological information

Section 11

- A complete description of health effects
- Available data to identify those effects
- Information on likely routes of exposure & effects via each possible route
- Known symptoms
- Effects immediate, delayed and chronic



Ecological information

Section 12

Information about environmental hazards

- Examples of relevant information;
 - toxicity (acute and long-term)
 - test methods/ tested organism(s)
 - persistency and degradability
 - bioaccumulation
 - mobility in soil





13. Disposal considerations

 Specify the appropriate methods of disposal of both the substance or mixture and any contaminated packing e.g. recycling

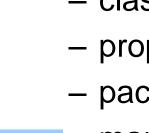
Refer to any relevant provisions relating to waste



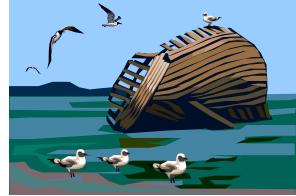


14. Transport information

- Transport classification for:
 - Road
 - Rail
 - Sea
 - Air



- This might include:
 - UN number,
 - class,
 - proper shipping name,
 - packing group,
 - marine pollutant





15. Regulatory information

- If subject to any prohibition or restriction in the country or region into which it is being supplied
- National laws of relevance



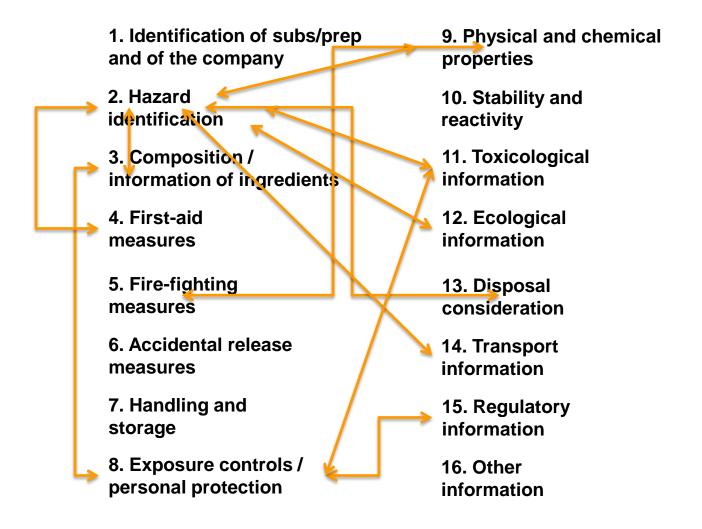


16. Other information

Examples:

- list of relevant hazard statements
- training advise
- sources of key data
- for revised SDS, indication of what is new







SDS - Examination

✓ Correct classification of substances/product ?

Use ECHA database "<u>INVENTORY</u>" (http://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database)

- Agreement between heading 2 and label!
- ✓ Information consistent (Remaining headings)?
- ✓ Is information in SDS:
 - Easy to read and understand? Relevant and relia
- ✓ Distribution of SDS



Some non-compliances observed

- No SDS or not provided to buyer
- SDS not in Swedish
- Incorrect classification or classification missing ⇒ information incorrect or missing in SDS
- Concentration interval to wide unclear classification
- Inconsistent information within SDS
- Inconsistent information SDS label



SANCTIONS Safety Data Sheet

Reported to prosecuter

✓ 29 kap MB 6 § 5 a & b

Offence

- Not providing SDS to buyer
- Providing incorrect or insufficient information in SDS (depends on the severity)

Environmental Sanction Fee

Providing SDS not in Swedish, \$ 000 skr.





Summary / conclusion

- SDS are intended for <u>professional users</u>, not private consumers
- 16 mandatory headings
- The information in SDS shall be
 - Easy to read and understand
 - Relevant, reliable and consistent
- It is the supplier that is responsible for that the information in SDS is correct
- SDS are not authorized by any Authority



Safe use of chemicals



Risk Management

- Risk Communication,
- Exposure monitoring/control

Hazard communication (Labels and SDS)

GHS Classification





Summer in Stockholm....

