

## Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)

## What is WHMIS?







WHMIS was designed to address employers' and workers' right to know about the hazards and safe work practices related to certain chemicals and infectious biological substances. Materials that are subject to WHMIS legislation is called controlled products

Requires employees to use products safely

Requires the employer to ensure that employees are trained to use products safely and have access to information on safe use



# **Key Elements to WHMIS**

Identification : Labeling/Hazard Symbols

Knowledge: Worker Education & Training

Information: Material Safety Data Sheets





A world of opportunity

# WHMIS Responsibilities

### Suppliers

- Determining which products are "controlled" products and classifying appropriately
- Establishing health and safety information regarding a product
- Labelling products with WHMIS labels
- Preparing and providing MSDS's for customers and updating them

### Employers

- Ensure all controlled products at the work sites have WHMIS labels
- Make MSDSs available and accessible to workers
- Train workers to read labels and MSDS's, recognize WHMIS labels, how to handle, use and store controlled products and, if required, use personal protective equipment

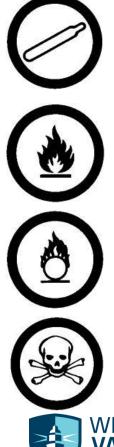
### Employees

- Participate in education and training provided by the employer
- Follow prescribed safe work procedures



# WHMIS Hazard Symbols

These hazard symbols on the label identify the product as controlled by WHMIS and classify the type of hazard.



CLASS A Compressed Gas

CLASS B Flammable and Combustible Material



CLASS D-2 Poisonous and Infectious Material (material causing other toxic effects)

CLASS D-3 Poisonous and Infectious Material (Biohazardous Infectious Material)

CLASS C Oxidizing Materials



CLASS E Corrosive Material

CLASS D-1 Poisonous and Infectious Material (material causing immediate and serious effects)





CLASS F Dangerously Reactive Material

# Identification: Labels/Hazard Symbols

Labels are the first identification to the user that a substance is a WHMIS controlled product.

Labels must be:

- Visible in normal conditions of storage
- Easy to see
- Durable
- Attached in such a manner that they will remain in good condition

The three types of labels in the WHMIS system are:

- Supplier Label
- Workplace Label
- Other means of identification



# Labels

Supplier labels must contain:

- 1. Product Identifier
- 2. Suppliers Identifier
- 3. Hazard Symbols
- 4. Risk Phrases
- 5. Precautionary Measures
- 6. First Aid Measures
- 7. MSDS Reference



Workplace labels must be used when:

 A controlled product is delivered to the workplace in bulk and a supplier label is not available, is transferred to a smaller portable container, label becomes unreadable, damages, or detached, and a replacement supplier label is not available

Workplace labels need to show:

- The product identifier
- Safe handling procedures
- Reference to an MSDS



# What is MSDS?

MSDS is an acronym for: Material Safety Data Sheet

### The MSDS must contain the following sections and information:

- Section 1: Product identification and use
- Section 2: Hazardous ingredients
- Section 3: Physical data
- Section 4: Fire and explosive data
- Section 5: Reactivity data
- Section 6: Toxicology properties
- Section 7: Preventative measure
- Section 8: First Aid measures
- Section 9: Preparation date

MSDS FETCH contains over 10,000 MSDS that can be accessed in a few minutes by phone, fax and online

- It is available to members 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
- Website: <u>http://msdsfetch.vsb.bc.ca</u>
  - Login: sd45westvan
  - Password: 6047313492
- Call 604-713-5273 office hours M-F 8:30am to 4:30pm





# WHMIS 2015

In February 2015, Canada amended the Hazardous Products Act and published the Hazardous Products Regulations in order to incorporate the GHS into WHMIS

To allow time for suppliers, employers and workers to adjust, implementation will take place over a multi-year transition period where both WHMIS (WHMIS 1988) and WHMIS 2015 may be used in the workplace

WHMIS has aligned with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and the goal is to have a common set of rules used worldwide

### GHS will not replace WHMIS, however, will create some important changes to WHMIS

New classification rules and hazard classes A standardized format for Safety Data Sheets (formerly MSDS) New hazard pictograms New label requirements



# **GHS** Pictograms

	<ul> <li>Flammables (gases, aerosols, liquids, solids)</li> <li>Self-reactive substances and mixtures</li> <li>Pyrophoric liquids, solids, and gases</li> <li>Self-heating substances and mixtures</li> <li>Substances and mixtures that in contact with water emit flammable gas</li> <li>Organic peroxides</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Carcinogenicity</li> <li>Respiratory sensitization</li> <li>Reproductive toxicity</li> <li>Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure</li> <li>Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure (category 1, 2)</li> <li>Aspiration hazard</li> <li>Germ cell mutagenicity</li> </ul>
<u>(!</u> )	<ul> <li>Skin sensitization</li> <li>Acute toxicity (harmful)</li> <li>Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure (category 3)</li> <li>Eye irritation</li> <li>Skin irritation</li> <li>Hazardous to the ozone layer</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Corrosive to metals</li> <li>Serious eye damage</li> <li>Skin corrosion</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Acute toxicity (severe)</li> </ul>	$\diamond$	<ul> <li>Gases under pressure</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Oxidizing gases, liquids, solids</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Biohazardous infectious material</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Self-reactive substances and mixtures</li> <li>Organic peroxides</li> <li>Explosives</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Hazardous to the aquatic environment</li> <li>Canada will not be implementing</li> </ul>

# Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

Updated terminology for the MSDS

Will consist of 16 sections and variable number of pages

Will not need to be updated every 3 years

Must be current at time of sale/import

Section	Hazardous Product Regulations Heading	
1	Identification	
2	Hazard identification (including classification and label text)	
3	Composition/information on 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	
12-15	Ecological, transport and regulatory information, disposal considerations	
16	Other information	



# Labels

- Suppliers Labels will require the following:
  - The pictogram, signal word, and hazard statement are to be grouped together
  - To be clearly and prominently displayed on the container
  - To be easy to read, and
  - To be in contrast with other information on the product or container
- Workplace Labels will require the following:
  - Product name
  - Safe handling precautions, may include pictogram or other supplier label information
  - Reference to the SDS (if available)

### An example of a supplier's label Product K1 / Produit K1

### Danger

Fatal if swallowed. Causes skin irritation.

#### Precautions:

Wear protective gloves. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Store locked up. Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulations.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. Rinse mouth.

### Danger

Mortel en cas d'ingestion. Provoque une irritation cutanée.

#### Conseils :

Porter des gants de protection. Se laver les mains soigneusement après manipulation. Ne pas manger, boire ou fumer en manipulant ce produit.

Garder sous clef. Éliminer le contenu/récipient conformément aux règlements locaux en vigueur.

EN CAS DE CONTACT AVEC LA PEAU : Laver abondamment à l'eau. En cas d'irritation cutanée : Demander un avis médical/consulter un médecin. Enlever les vêtements contaminés et les laver avant réutilisation. EN CAS D'INGESTION : Appeler immédiatement un CENTRE ANTIPOISON ou un médecin. Rincer la bouche.

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## Questions? Contact Human Resources at 604-981-1000 or visit us at the School Board Office