Hazard Communication (HAZCOM) Training for Non-Laboratory Personnel

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Hazard Communication



Training Topics

- HAZCOM Program Requirements Labels, SDS's, Inventories
- Physical and Health Hazards of Chemicals
- HAZCOM Video



Introduction

 The University HAZCOM program outlines the safe handling and use of chemicals to minimize potential exposure in shops and research facilities.



 The HAZCOM program ensures compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations.



HAZCOM Standard



HA



Title 12, Subtitle 8, Chapter 203

- Occupational Safety and Health Agency (OSHA)
 - 29 CFR 1910.1200

Regulations are online at: http://hawaii.gov/labor/hiosh www.osha.gov

HAZCOM Enforcement

Location	Citation	
Leahi Hospital	MSDS's not available, training not conducted	
UH Hilo	Chemical inventory not available in work area	
Young Brothers	Training not conducted	
Hawaii Manufacturing Inc.	No HAZCOM plan, MSDS's not available, training not conducted	

- Each citation carries a maximum fine of \$7000. "Willful" citations are
- \$70,000.
- For the educational and research occupations, HAZCOM is the second most cited violation.
- For the State of Hawaii, HAZCOM is the 3th most commonly cited violation.

DSHA's Top 10

MOST CITED STANDARDS

Top 10 list of most cited violations by OSHA region, fiscal year 2023

OSHA REGION 10 (AK, ID, OR, WA)

- 1. Hazard Communication (1910.1200)
- 2. Powered Industrial Trucks (1910.178)
- 3. Fall Protection General Requirements (1926.501)
- 4. Electrical General Requirements (1910.303)
- Exit Routes and Emergency Planning Maintenance, Safeguards and Operational Features for Exit Routes (1910.37)
- 6. Electrical Wiring Methods (1910.305)
- Fire Protection Portable Fire Extinguishers (1910,157)
- 8. Respiratory Protection (1910.134)
- 9. Medical Services and First Aid (1910.151)
- 10. Lockout/Tagout (1910.147)
 - OSHA REGION 9 (AS, AZ, CA, GU, HI, MP, NV)
 - 1. Electrical General Requirements (1910.303)
 - 2. Electrical Wiring Methods (1910.305)
- 3. Hazard Communication (1910.1200)
- 4. Respiratory Protection (1910.134)
- 5. Fire Protection Portable Fire Extinguishers (1910.157)
- 6. Machine Guarding (1910.212)
- 7. Powered Industrial Trucks (1910.178)
- 8. Medical Services and First Aid (1910.151)
- 9. Personal Protection Equipment General
- Requirements (1910.132) 10. Exit Routes and Emergency Planning – Mainte-
- nance, Safeguards and Operational Features for Exit Routes (1910.37)

- A REGION 8 (CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY)
- 1. Fall Protection General Requirements (1926.501)
- 2. Respiratory Protection (1910.134)
- 3. Hazard Communication (1910.1200)
- 4. Powered Industrial Trucks (1910.178)
- 5. Ladders (1926.1053) 6. Machine Guarding (1910.212)
- Machine Guarding (1910.212)
 Excavations Specific Excavation Requirements
- (1926.651)
- Beneral Safety and Health Provisions (1926.20)
 Fall Protection Training Requirements (1926.503)
 Electrical General Requirements (1910.303)

OSHA REGION 6 (AR, LA, NM, OK, TX)

1. Fall Protection - General Requirements (1926.501)

- 2. Scaffolding (1926.451)
- 3. Ladders (1926.1053)
- 4. Personal Protective and Lifesaving Equipment Eye and Face Protection (1926.102)
- 5. Fall Protection Training Requirements (1926.503)
- 6. Respiratory Protection (1910.134)
- 7. Personal Protective and Lifesaving Equipment Head Protection (1926.100)
- 8. Lockout/Tagout (1910.147)
- 9. Hazard Communication (1910.1200)
- 10. Electrical Wiring Methods (1910.305)

OSHA REGION 5 (IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI)

1. Fall Protection - General Requirements (1926.501)

- 2. Lockout/Tagout (1910.147)
- 3. Ladders (1926.1053)
- 4. Fall Protection Training Requirements (1926.503)
- 5. Powered Industrial Trucks (1910.178)
- 6. Hazard Communication (1910.1200)
- 7. Scaffolding (1926.451)
- 8. Personal Protective and Lifesaving Equipment Eye and Face Protection (1926.102)
- 9. Machine Guarding (1910.212)
- 10. Respiratory Protection (1910.134)

OSHA REGION 7 (IA, KS, MO, NE)

1. Fall Protection - General Requirements (1926.501)

- 2. Hazard Communication (1910.1200)
- 3. Powered Industrial Trucks (1910.178)
- 4. Ladders (1926, 1053)
- 5. Personal Protective and Lifesaving Equipment Eye and Face Protection (1926.102)
- 6. Respiratory Protection (1910.134)
- 7. Scaffolding (1926.451)
- 8. Machine Guarding (1910.212)
- 9. Lockout/Tagout (1910.147)
- 10. Electrical General Requirements (1910.303)

OSHA REGION 4 (AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN)

1. Fall Protection – General Requirements (1926.501)

2. Personal Protective and Lifesaving Equipment – Eye and Face Protection (1926.102)

- 3. Ladders (1926.1053)
- 4. Powered Industrial Trucks (1910.178)
- 5. Hazard Communication (1910.1200)
- 6. Fall Protection Training Requirements (1926.503)
- 7. Scaffolding (1926.451)
- 8. Lockout/Tagout (1910.147)
- 9. Respiratory Protection (1910.134)
- 10. Machine Guarding (1910.212)

OSHA REGION 1 (CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, VT)

TOP 1C

MOST CITED STANDARDS

1. Fall Protection - General Requirements (1926.501)

- 2. Hazard Communication (1910.1200)
- 3. Powered Industrial Trucks (1910.178)
- 4. Respiratory Protection (1910.134)
- 5. Ladders (1926.1053)
- 6. Fall Protection Training Requirements (1926.503)
- 7. Lockout/Tagout (1910.147)
- 8. Scaffolding (1926.451)
- 9. Inspections, Citations and Proposed Penalties Abatement Verification (1903.19)
- 10. Machine Guarding (1910.212)

OSHA REGION 2 (NJ, NY, PR, VI)

1. Fall Protection – General Requirements (1926.501)

- 2. Scaffolding (1926.451)
- 3. Hazard Communication (1910.1200)
- 4. Ladders (1926.1053)
- 5. Respiratory Protection (1910.134)
- 6. Powered Industrial Trucks (1910.178)
- 7. Lockout/Tagout (1910.147)

Routes (1910.37)

 Personal Protective and Lifesaving Equipment – Eye and Face Protection (1926.102)

nance, Safeguards and Operational Features for Exit

2. Fall Protection - General Requirements (1926.501)

7. Fall Protection - Training Requirements (1926.503)

9. Electrical - General Requirements (1910.303)

(DC, DE, MD, PA, VA, WV)

 Personal Protective and Lifesaving Equipment – Head Protection (1926.100)
 Exit Routes and Emergency Planning – Mainte-

1. Hazard Communication (1910,1200)

3. Respiratory Protection (1910.134)

8. Powered Industrial Trucks (1910.178)

4. Scaffolding (1926.451)

6. Ladders (1926.1053)

5. Lockout/Tagout (1910.147)

10. Machine Guarding (1910.212)



HAZARD COMMUNICATION

Standard: 1910.1200 Total violations: 3,213 Fiscal Year 2022 ranking: 2 (2,682 violations)

This standard addresses chemical hazards – both for chemicals produced in the workplace and those imported into the workplace. It also governs the communication of those hazards to workers.

TOP 5 SECTIONS CITED:

- 1. 1910.1200(e)(1): Employers shall develop, implement and maintain at each workplace a written hazard communication program that at least describes how the criteria specified in paragraphs (f), (g) and (h) of this section for labels and other forms of warning, Safety Data Sheets, and employee information and training will be met. – 1,136 violations
- 2. 1910.1200(h)(1): Employers shall provide employees with effective information and training on hazardous chemicals in their work area at the time of their initial assignment, and whenever a new chemical hazard the employees have not previously been trained about is introduced into their work area. Information and training may be designed to cover categories of hazards (e.g., flammability, carcinogenicity) or specific chemicals. Chemical-specific information must always be available through labels and Safety Data Sheets. 843
- 3. 1910.1200(g)(8): The employer shall maintain in the workplace copies of the required Safety Data Sheets for each hazardous chemical, and shall ensure they are readily accessible during each work shift to employees when they are in their work area(s). 363
- 4. 1910.1200(f)(6): Workplace labeling. Except as provided in paragraphs (f)(7) and (f)(8) of this section, the employer shall ensure each container of hazardous chemicals in the workplace is labeled, tagged or marked. **315**

Program Administration

- Each supervisor is responsible for implementing the provisions of the HAZCOM program.
- The EHSO assists departments with implementation and updating.
- EHSO inspects for HAZCOM compliance during annual facility safety, health and environmental audits.



Program Overview

The **HAZCOM Plan** consists of the following main elements:

- Training
- <u>Inventory of Hazardous</u>
 <u>Chemicals</u>
- Warning Labels
- <u>Safety Data Sheets (SDS)</u>

The UH HAZCOM plan should be easily accessible in your work area.

HAZARD

COMMUNICATION

PROGRAM (HAZCOM)

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII, COMMUNITY COLLEGES



UHCC FACILITIES AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

reviewed October 2013

Training

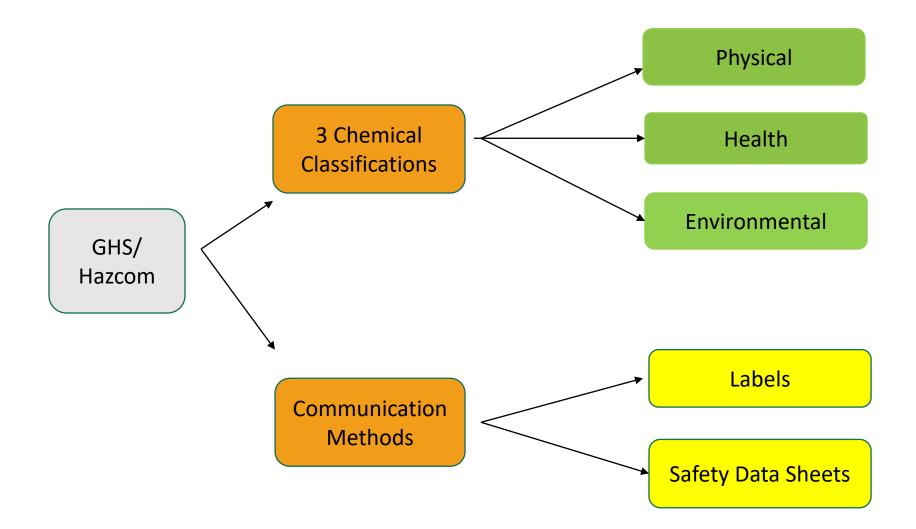


- HAZCOM training is required upon assignment to a work area where chemicals are present.
- Annual refresher training is not required unless chemicals with new types of hazards are introduced to the workplace.
- Each time a new chemical or process is introduced, employees must be trained on the new product or process.
- Each facility must keep training records on hand.

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 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)

Main Changes Affecting Users of Hazardous Chemicals



Chemical Hazard Classification

3 Chemical Hazard Classifications:

Chemicals must be classified as Health Hazards, Physical Hazards, and Environmental Hazards

Physical Hazards:

- 1. Explosives
- 2. Flammable Gasses
- 3. Flammable Aerosols
- 4. Oxidizing Gases
- 5. Gases Under Pressure
- 6. Flammable Liquids
- 7. Flammable Solids
- 8. Self-Reactive Substances
- 9. Pyrophoric Liquids
- 10. Pyrophoric Solids
- 11. Self-Heating Substances
- 12. Substances Which in Contact With Water Emit Flammable Gases
- 13. Oxidizing Liquids
- 14. Oxidizing Solids
- 15. Organic Peroxides
- 16. Substance Corrosive to Metal

Health Hazards:

- 1. Acute Toxicity
- 2. Skin Corrosive
- 3. Skin Irritation
- 4. Eye Effects
- 5. Sensitization
- 6. Germ Cell Mutagenicity
- 7. Carcinogenicity
- 8. Reproductive Toxicity
- 9. Target Organ Systemic Toxicity
- 10. Aspiration Hazard

Environmental Hazards:

- 1. Acute Aquatic Toxicity
- 2. Chronic Aquatic Toxicity

Chemical Hazard Classifications Categories / Ranking

Chemical Hazard Classifications Categories

 NFPA 704 Diamond and HMIS hazard classification systems, use a 5 number system, ranging from 0 – 4, to indicate severity of hazards, with 0 being the least and 4 being the most hazardous.

- GHS classification system is a different classification system. With 1 being the most serious.

- The NFPA diamond is still being used, but will be fading out. It is still the marking for doors signage.

Comparison NFPA 740 to GHS

	NFPA 704	HazCom 2012	
Purpose	Provides basic information for emergency personnel responding to a fire or spill and those planning for emergency response.	Informs workers about the hazards of chemicals in workplace under normal conditions of use and foreseeable emergencies.	
Number System: NFPA Rating and OSHA's Classification System	0-4 0-least hazardous 4-most hazardous	 1-4 1-most severe hazard 4-least severe hazard The Hazard category numbers are NOT required to be on labels but are required on SDSs in Section 2. Numbers are used to CLASSIFY hazards to determine what label information is required. 	
Information Provided on Label	 Health-Blue Flammability-Red Instability-Yellow Special Hazards*-White *OX Oxidizers W Water Reactives SA Simple Asphyxiants 	 Product Identifier Signal Word Hazard Statement(s) Pictogram(s) Precautionary statement(s); and Name address and phone number of responsible party. 	

Labels

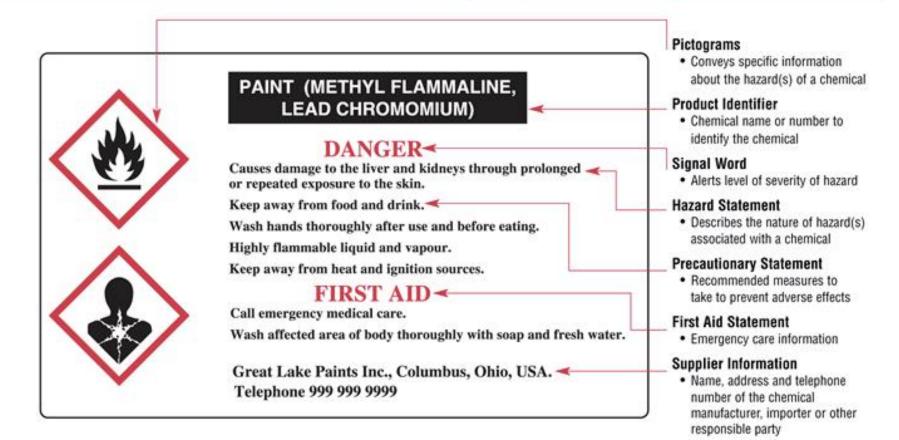
Three key label components

- Symbols or Pictograms
- Signal Words
- Hazard Statements

SAMPLE LABEL PRODUCT IDENTIFIER HAZARD PICTOGRAMS CODE Product Name SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION SIGNAL WORD Company Name Danger Street Address City State HAZARD STATEMENT Postal Code Country Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Emergency Phone Number May cause liver and kidney damage. PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION Keep container tightly closed. Store in cool, Directions for use well ventilated place that is locked. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame. No smokina. Only use non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Fill weight: Lot Number Take precautionary measure against static discharge. Fill Date: Gross weight: Ground and bond container and receiving Expiration Date: 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. In Case of Fire: use dry chemical (BC) or Carbon dioxide (CO2) fire extinguisher to extinguish. First Aid If exposed call Poison Center. If on skin (on hair): Take off immediately any contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

Shipped Container Labels

HCS/GHS Labeling Components



Secondary Container Labels

Chemicals are often transferred from original containers to smaller bottles or secondary containers.



The labels on **secondary containers** must include:

- Identity of the hazardous substance(s)
- Pictograms
- Signal Words
- Hazard Statement

Transfer hazard warning info from original container label

Health Hazard • Carcinogen • Mutagenicity • Reproductive Toxicity • Respiratory Sensitizer • Target Organ Toxicity • Aspiration Toxicity	Flame Flammables • 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 Laver
Aspiration Toxicity Gases under Pressure	 Organic Peroxides Corrosion Corrosion Skin Corrosion/ burns Eye Damage 	 Hazardous to Ozone Layer (Non Mandatory) Exploding Bomb Explosives Self-Reactives
Flame over Circle	• Corrosive to Metals	Organic Peroxides Skull and Crossbones
Oxidizers	Aquatic Toxicity	Acute Toxicity (fatal or toxic)

Signal Words

Labels: Signal Word

These are words used to indicate the severity of the hazard and alert employees to the potential hazard.

Only 2 signal words will appear:

- "DANGER"(more severe hazard)
- "WARNING" (less severe hazard)

Not all labels will have a signal word. Some chemicals are not hazardous enough to require that a signal word appear on the label.



Safety Data Sheets

SDS's are prepared by the **manufacturer**. SDS is standardized into 16 sections. The SDS's provide detailed information about:

New Safety Data S	Sheet (SDS) Format
 Section 1, Identification Section 2, Hazard(s)	 Section 9, Physical and
Identification Section 3,	Chemical Properties Section 10. Stability and
Composition/Information on	Reactivity Section 11, Toxicological
Ingredients Section 4, First Aid Measures Section 5, Fire Fighting	Information Section 12, Ecological
Measures Section 6, Accidental Release	Information Section 13, Disposal
Measures Section 7, Handling and	Considerations Section 14. Transport
Storage Section 8, Exposure Controls/	Information Section 15, Regulatory
Personal Protection	Information Section 16, Other Information

Safety Data Sheets

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Solvent Wipe #120

Page: 1 Printed: 05/05/0011 Revision: 05/12/0009

	1. Product and Company	/ Identification	
Product Code:	SOLVENT #120		
Product Name:	Solvent Wipe #120		
Reference #:	AVS 1241014		
Company Name:	Standardized Sanitation Systems In	ic .	
	141 Middlesex Tumpike		
	Burlington, MA 01803		
Emergency Contact:	Emergency	(404)422-2071	
Information:		(617)273-2020	
Product Category:	Solvents		
	2. Hazards Identi	fication	
Flammable Liquids, Catego Serious Eye Damage Eye In		\mathbf{A}	
Target Organ Systemic Tox			
Category 3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Dange	r Warning	
GHS Hazard Phrases:	H225: Highly flammable liquid and	1000	
on a nacaru rinanen;	H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor H319: Causes serious eye irritation		
	H335: May cause respiratory initiati		
GHS Precaution Phrases:	P233: Keep container tightly closed		
	P233: Keep container tightly closed. P210: Keep away from (heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces), - No smoking.		
	P200: Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection as specified by the		
	manufacturer/supplier or the competent authority.		
	P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment - if the explosive is		
	electrostatically sensitive.		
	P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/ equipment other specified by		
	the manufacturen/supplier or the competent authority if dust clouds can occur.		
	P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.		
	P242: Use only non-sparking tools.		
	P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.		
	P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.		
	P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/g	a s/mist/vap our s/spray.	
GHS Response Phrases;	P370+378: In case of fire, use for extinction appropriate media specified by the manufacturer/supplier or the competent authority - if water increases risk.		
	P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated		
	clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.		
	P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove		
	contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.		
	P337 +313: If eye initiation pensists, get medical advice/attention.		
	P309+311: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if exposed or you feel unwell.		
	P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position		
	comfortable for breathing.		
	P403+235: Store in cool/well-ventil	ited place.	
GHS Storage and Disposal	PS01: Dispose of contents/container to (in accordance with		
GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases;			
	local/regional/hational/international	regulation).	
	P405: Store locked up.		
	P405: Store locked up. P403+233: Store container tightly o	losed in well-ventilated place - if product is as volatile	
	P405: Store locked up.	losed in well-ventilated place - if product is as volatile	

Accessibility of Material Safety Data Sheets

- Each supervisor is responsible for maintaining copies of SDS's
- Copies of SDS must be available at a <u>centralized location</u> and readily available to employees during all hours of operation.
- <u>Electronic copies</u> are acceptable only if there is a back-up system in place in case of power outage or internet failure.
- Most UH facilities rely on paper copies.
- Employees are encouraged to refer to the SDS's !!

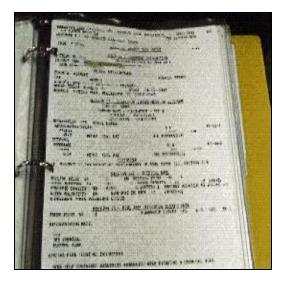


Obtaining Safety Data Sheets

• All incoming SDS's must be complete and included in the SDS file.

SDS's can now commonly be found on the *internet*:

→ Manufacturer's website



For More Information:

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Web: UH EHSO

www.hawaii.edu/ehso

OSHA Hazard Communication and GHS www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/ghs.html

Any Questions ??

