

Agriculture – Division 4/Z, OAR 437-004-9800

These documents are provided to help employers meet the requirement to train their employees on the new label elements and safety data sheets (SDS) format by February 1, 2015.

- **Labels**
- **Pictograms**
- **Safety data sheets**
- **Phase-in dates**

In 2012, OSHA adopted the United Nations' Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS). OSHA is phasing in the changes over several years through June 1, 2016.

Oregon's Hazard Communication Standards

- General Industry – Division 2/Z, 1910.1200
- Construction – Division 3/D, 1926.59 (identical to 1910.1200)
- Agriculture – Division 4/Z, OAR 437-004-9800

HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD LABELS

OSHA has updated the requirements for labeling of hazardous chemicals under its Hazard Communication Standard (HCS). As of June 1, 2015, all labels will be required to have pictograms, a signal word, hazard and precautionary statements, the product identifier, and supplier identification. A sample revised HCS label, identifying the required label elements, is shown below. Supplemental information can also be provided on the label as needed.

Label parts

The revised **parts of the label** should help workers understand the hazards of the chemicals in their workplace.

Product identifier includes the name of the product. It will be on the label and the safety data sheet (SDS).

Supplier identification is the name and contact information of the manufacturer, distributor, or importer.

Precautionary statements say what to do to stay safe while using the product.

Signal word – There are two signal words, Danger or Warning. Labels will have only one of these words. Danger means the product causes more severe hazards.

NOTE: The EPA has jurisdiction over manufacturers of pesticides and currently has its own system of signal words for use on pesticide labels.

Hazard statements tell how the product can harm you.

Pictograms – There are eight pictograms that indicate the type of hazards caused by the product.

SAMPLE LABEL

CODE _____ } **Product Identifier**
Product Name _____ }

Company Name _____ } **Supplier Identification**
Street Address _____ }
City _____ State _____ }
Postal Code _____ Country _____ }
Emergency Phone Number _____ }

Hazard Pictograms



Signal Word
Danger

Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place that is locked.
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame. No smoking.
Only use non-sparking tools.
Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Ground and bond container and receiving 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 (or hair): Take off immediately any contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. } **Hazard Statements**
May cause liver and kidney damage. }

Precautionary Statements










Supplemental Information

Directions for Use

Fill weight: _____ Lot Number: _____
Gross weight: _____ Fill Date: _____
Expiration Date: _____

PICTOGRAMS

As of June 1, 2015, the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) requires manufacturers of covered hazardous chemicals to use appropriate pictograms on labels to alert users of the chemical hazards. Each pictogram consists of a symbol on a white background framed within a red, diamond-shaped border and represents a distinct type of hazard. The pictograms used on the chemical label are determined by the chemical hazard classification.

<p>Health Hazard</p>  <p>Carcinogen Mutagenicity Reproductive Toxicity Target Organ Toxicity Aspiration Toxicity</p>	<p>Flame</p>  <p>Flammables Pyrophorics Self-Heating Self-Reactives Organic Peroxides</p>	<p>Exclamation Mark</p>  <p>Irritant (skin and eye) Skin Sensitizer Acute Toxicity (harmful) Narcotic Effects Respiratory Tract Irritant</p>
<p>Gas Cylinder</p>  <p>Gases Under Pressure</p>	<p>Corrosion</p>  <p>Skin Corrosion/ Burns Eye Damage Corrosive to Metals</p>	<p>Exploding Bomb</p>  <p>Explosives Self-Reactives Organic Peroxides</p>
<p>Flame Over Circle</p>  <p>Oxidizers</p>	<p>Environmental Toxicity (Non-Mandatory)</p>  <p>Aquatic Toxicity</p>	<p>Skull and Crossbones</p>  <p>Acute Toxicity (toxic or fatal)</p>

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

The information on the label is related to the safety data sheet (SDS). For example, the product identifier and the precautionary statements will be the same on the label and on the SDS.

SDS will be standardized into 16-sections. For example, Personal Protective Equipment to use will always be in Section 8.

It is the employer's obligation is to ensure that SDSs are readily accessible during each work shift to employees when they are in their work areas.

SDS – The 16 Sections

Section 1, Identification

Includes product identifier; manufacturer or distributor name, address, phone, number; recommended use; and restriction on use.

Section 2, Hazard(s) identification

Includes all hazards regarding the chemical and required label elements.

Section 3, Composition/information on ingredients

Includes information on chemical ingredients and trade secret claims.

Section 4, First-aid measures

Includes important symptoms/effects, acute, delayed and required treatment.

Section 5, Fire-fighting measures

Lists suitable extinguishing techniques, equipment, and chemical hazards from fire.

Section 6, Accidental release measures

Lists emergency procedures, protective equipment, and proper methods of containment and cleanup.

Section 7, Handling and storage

Lists precautions for safe handling and storage, including incompatibilities.

Section 8, Exposure controls/personal protection

Lists OSHA's Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs), Threshold Limit Values (TLVs), appropriate engineering controls, and personal protective equipment (PPE).

Section 9, Physical and chemical properties

Lists the chemical's characteristics.

Section 10, Stability and reactivity

Lists chemical stability and possibility of hazardous reactions.

Section 11, Toxicological information

Includes routes of exposure, related symptoms, acute and chronic effects, and numerical measures of toxicity.

Section 12, Ecological information*

Section 13, Disposal considerations*

Section 14, Transport information*

Section 15, Regulatory information*

Section 16, Other information

Includes the date of preparation or last revision.

*Note: Since other Agencies regulate this information, Oregon OSHA will not be enforcing Sections 12 through 15 [Division 2/Z, 1910.1200(g)(2).]

PHASE-IN DATES

The Hazard Communication Rules aligned with GHS will be phased in through June 1, 2016.

Phase-in Dates for Hazard Communication Standard		
Completion Date	Requirement(s)	Who
February 1, 2015	Train employees on the new label elements and safety data sheet (SDS) format.	Agricultural employers
June 1, 2015 December 1, 2015	Compliance with all modified provisions of this final rule, except: The distributor must not ship containers labeled by the chemical manufacturer or importer unless it is a GHS label.	Chemical manufacturers, importers, and distributors
June 1, 2016	Update alternative workplace labeling and hazard communication program as necessary, and provide additional employee training for newly identified physical or health hazards.	Agricultural employers

