

Number	Current	NEW
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1910.1200(a)	The purpose of this section is to ensure that the hazards of all chemicals produced or imported are classified, and that information concerning the classified hazards is transmitted to employers and employees. The requirements of this section are intended to be consistent with the provisions of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS), Revision <u>3</u> . The transmittal of information is to be accomplished by means of comprehensive hazard communication programs, which are to include container labeling and other forms of warning, safety data sheets and employee training.	The purpose of this section is to ensure that the hazards of all chemicals produced or imported are classified, and that information concerning the classified hazards is transmitted to employers and employees. The requirements of this section are intended to be consistent with the provisions of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS), primarily Revision <u>7</u> . The transmittal of information is to be accomplished by means of comprehensive hazard communication programs, which are to include container labeling and other forms of warning, safety data sheets and employee training.
1910.1200(6)(x)	(6)(x) Nuisance particulates where the chemical manufacturer or importer can establish that they do not pose any physical or health hazard covered under this section;	(6)(x) Nuisance particulates where the chemical manufacturer or importer can establish that they do not pose any physical hazard , health hazard, or other hazards covered under this section;
1910.1200(c)		<u>Bulk shipment means any hazardous chemical transported where the mode of transportation comprises the immediate container (i.e. contained in tanker truck, rail car, or intermodal container).</u>
1910.1200(c)		<u>Combustible dust means finely divided solid particulates of a substance or mixture that pose a flash-fire hazard or explosion hazard when dispersed in air or other oxidizing media.</u>
1910.1200(c)	Exposure or exposed means that an employee is subjected in the course of employment to a chemical that is a physical or health hazard , and includes potential (e.g. accidental or possible) exposure. "Subjected" in terms of health hazards includes any	Exposure or exposed means that an employee is subjected in the course of employment to a hazardous chemical, and includes potential (e.g., accidental or possible) exposure. "Subjected" in terms of health hazards includes any route of entry (e.g.,inhalation, ingestion, skin contact or absorption.)
1910.1200(c)		<u>Gas means a substance which: at 122°F (50°C) has a vapor pressure greater than 43.51 PSI (300 kPa) (absolute); or is completely gaseous at 68°F (20°C) at a standard pressure of 14.69 PSI (101.3 kPa).</u>

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1910.1200(c)	Hazardous chemical means any chemical which is classified as a physical hazard or a health hazard, a simple asphyxiant, combustible dust, pyrophoric gas,	Hazardous chemical means any chemical which is classified as a physical hazard or a health hazard, a simple asphyxiant, combustible dust, or hazard not otherwise classified.
1910.1200(c)		<u>Hazard class means the nature of the physical or health hazards, e.g., flammable solid, carcinogen, oral acute toxicity.</u>
1910.1200(c)		<u>Immediate outer package means the first package enclosing the container of hazardous chemical.</u>
1910.1200(c)		<u>Liquid means a substance or mixture which at 122°F (50°C) has a vapor pressure of not more than 43.51 PSI (300 kPa (3 bar)), which is not completely gaseous at 68°F (20°C) and at a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa, and which has a melting point or initial melting point of 68 °F (20°C) or less at a standard pressure of 14.69 PSI (101.3 kPa). Either ASTM D4359-90 (R2019) (incorporated by reference, see § 1910.6); or the test for determining fluidity (penetrometer test) prescribed in section 2.3.4 of ADR 2019 (incorporated by reference, see § 1910.6) can establish whether a viscous substance or mixture is a liquid if a specific melting point cannot be determined.</u>
1910.1200(c)	Physical hazard means a chemical that is classified as posing one of the following hazardous effects: explosive; flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids); oxidizer (liquid, solid or gas); self-reactive; pyrophoric (liquid or solid); self-heating; organic peroxide; corrosive to metal; gas under pressure; or in contact with water emits flammable gas. <u>See Appendix B to §1910.1200 -- Physical Hazard Criteria.</u>	Physical hazard means a chemical that is classified as posing one of the following hazardous effects: explosive; flammable (gases, liquids, or solids); aerosols ; oxidizer (<u>gases, liquids, or solids</u>); self-reactive; pyrophoric (liquid or solid); self-heating; organic peroxide; corrosive to metal; gas under pressure; in contact with water emits flammable gas; <u>or desensitized explosive. The criteria for determining whether a chemical is classified as a physical hazard are detailed in appendix B to this section.</u>
1910.1200(c)		<u>Physician or other licensed health care professional (PLHCP) means an individual whose legally permitted scope of practice (i.e., license, registration, or certification) allows the individual to independently provide or be delegated the responsibility to provide some or all of the health care services referenced in paragraph (i) of this section.</u>

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1910.1200(c)	Pyrophoric gas means a chemical in a gaseous state that will ignite spontaneously in air at a temperature of 130 degrees F (54.4 degrees C) or below.	
1910.1200(c)		<u>Released for shipment means a chemical that has been packaged and labeled in the manner in which it will be distributed or sold.</u>
1910.1200(c)		<u>Solid means a substance or mixture which does not meet the definitions of liquid or gas.</u>
1910.1200(d)(1)	(1) Chemical manufacturers and importers shall evaluate chemicals produced in their workplaces or imported by them to classify the chemicals in accordance with this section. For each chemical, the chemical manufacturer or importer shall determine the hazard classes, and where appropriate, the category of each class that apply to the chemical being classified. Employers are not required to classify chemicals unless they choose not to rely on the classification performed by the chemical manufacturer or importer for the chemical to satisfy this requirement.	<u>(d)(1)(i)</u> Chemical manufacturers and importers shall evaluate chemicals produced in their workplaces or imported by them to classify the chemicals in accordance with this section. For each chemical, the chemical manufacturer or importer shall determine the hazard classes, and here appropriate, the category of each class that apply to the chemical being classified. <u>The hazard classification shall include any hazards associated with the chemical’s intrinsic properties including:</u> <u>(A) a change in the chemical’s physical form and;</u> <u>(B) chemical reaction products associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses or applications.</u> <u>Employers are not required to classify chemicals unless they choose not to rely on the classification performed by the chemical manufacturer or importer for the chemical to satisfy this paragraph (d)(1).</u>
1910.1200(e)(4)	(e)(4) The employer shall make the written hazard communication program available, upon request, to employees, their designated representatives, the Assistant Secretary and the Director, in accordance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1020 (e).	<u>(e)(4) The employer shall make the written hazard communication program available, upon request, to employees, their designated representatives, the Assistant Secretary and the Director, in accordance with the requirements of 1910.1020 (e).</u>

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1910.1200(f)(1)	<p>(1) Labels on shipped containers. The chemical manufacturer, importer, or distributor shall ensure that each container of hazardous chemicals leaving the workplace is labeled, tagged or marked. Hazards not otherwise classified do not have to be addressed on the container. Where the chemical manufacturer or importer is required to label, tag or mark the following shall be provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Product identifier; (ii) Signal word; (iii) Hazard statement(s); (iv) Pictogram(s); (v) Precautionary statement(s); and (vi) Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party. 	<p>(1) Labels on shipped containers. The chemical manufacturer, importer, or distributor shall ensure that each container of hazardous chemicals leaving the workplace is labeled, tagged or marked. Hazards not otherwise classified <u>and hazards identified and classified under (d)(1)(ii)</u> do not have to be addressed on the container. Where the chemical <u>manufacturer, importer, or distributor</u> is required to label, tag or mark the following shall be provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Product identifier; (ii) Signal word; (iii) Hazard statement(s); (iv) Pictogram(s); (v) Precautionary statement(s); (vi) Name, <u>U.S.</u> address, and <u>U.S.</u> telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party.

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1910.1200(f)(5)	(5) Chemical manufacturers, importers, or distributors shall ensure that each container of hazardous chemicals leaving the workplace is labeled, tagged, or marked in accordance with this section in a manner which does not conflict with the requirements of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) and regulations issued under that Act by the Department of Transportation.	<p>(5) <u>Transportation.</u></p> <p>(i) Chemical manufacturers, importers, or distributors shall ensure that each container of hazardous chemicals leaving the workplace is labeled, tagged, or marked in accordance with this section in a manner which does not conflict with the requirements of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) and regulations issued under that Act by the Department of Transportation (49 CFR subtitle B).</p> <p><u>(ii) The label for bulk shipments of hazardous chemicals must be on the immediate container, transmitted with the shipping papers or the bills of lading, or, with the agreement of the receiving entity, transmitted by technological or electronic means so that it is immediately available to workers in printed form on the receiving end of shipment.</u></p> <p><u>(iii) Where a pictogram required by the Department of Transportation under title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations appears on a shipped container, the pictogram specified in appendix C.4 to this section for the same hazard is not required on the label.</u></p>

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1910.1200(f)(11)	(11) Chemical manufacturers, importers, distributors, or employers who become newly aware of any significant information regarding the hazards of a chemical shall revise the labels for the chemical within six months of becoming aware of the new information, and shall ensure that labels on containers of hazardous chemicals shipped after that time contain the new information. If the chemical is not currently produced or imported, the chemical manufacturer, importer, distributor, or employer shall add the information to the label before the chemical is shipped or introduced into the workplace again.	<u>11) Label Updates.</u> (i) Chemical manufacturers, importers, distributors, or employers who become newly aware of any significant information regarding the hazards of a chemical shall revise the labels for the chemical within six months of becoming aware of the new information, and shall ensure that labels on containers of hazardous chemicals shipped after that time contain the new information. <u>For chemicals that have been released for shipment and are awaiting future distribution, chemical manufacturers, importers, distributors, or employers have the option not to relabel those containers; however, if they do not relabel the containers, they must either provide the updated label for each individual container with each shipment or, with the agreement of the receiving entity, transmit the labels by electronic or other technological means.</u> (ii) <u>If the chemical is not currently produced or imported, the chemical manufacturer, importer, distributor, or employer shall add the information to the label before the chemical is shipped or introduced into the workplace again.</u>

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1910.1200(f)(12)		<p><u>(12) Small container labelling.</u></p> <p><u>(i) This paragraph applies where the chemical manufacturer, importer, or distributor can demonstrate that it is not feasible to use pullout labels, fold-back labels, or tags containing the full label information required by paragraph (f)(1) of this section.</u></p> <p><u>(ii) For a container less than or equal to 100 ml capacity, the chemical manufacturer, importer, or distributor must include, at a minimum, the following information on the label of the container:</u></p> <p><u>(A) Product identifier;</u></p> <p><u>(B) Pictogram(s);</u></p> <p><u>(C) Signal word;</u></p> <p><u>(D) Chemical manufacturer’s name and phone number; and</u></p> <p><u>(E) A statement that the full label information for the hazardous chemical is provided on the immediate outer package.</u></p> <p><u>(iii) For a container less than or equal to 3 ml capacity, where the chemical manufacturer, importer, or distributor can demonstrate that any label interferes with the normal use of the container, no label is required, but the container must bear, at a minimum, the product identifier.</u></p> <p><u>(iv) For all small containers covered by paragraph (f)(12)(ii) or (iii) of this section, the immediate outer package must include:</u></p> <p><u>(A) The full label information required by paragraph (f)(1) of this section for each hazardous chemical in the immediate outer package. The label must not be removed or defaced, as required by paragraph (f)(9) of this section.</u></p> <p><u>(B) A statement that the small container(s) inside must be stored in the immediate outer package bearing the complete label when not in use.</u></p>

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1910.1200(g)(2)	(2) The chemical manufacturer or importer preparing the safety data sheet shall ensure that it is in English (although the employer may maintain copies in other languages as well), and includes at least the following section numbers and headings, and associated information under each heading, in the order listed (See Appendix D to §1910.1200–Safety Data Sheets , for the specific content of each section of the safety data sheet):	(2) The chemical manufacturer or importer shall ensure that the safety data sheet is in English (although the employer may maintain copies in other languages as well), and includes at least the following section numbers and headings, and associated information under each heading, in the order listed (<u>see appendix D to this section</u> , for the specific content of each section of the safety data sheet):
1910.1200(g)(10)	(10) Safety data sheets may be kept in any form, including operating procedures, and may be designed to cover groups of hazardous chemicals in a work area where it may be more appropriate to address the hazards of a process rather than individual hazardous chemicals. However, the employer shall ensure that in all cases the required information is provided for each hazardous chemical, and is readily accessible during each work shift to employees when they are in their work area(s).	(10) Safety data sheets may be kept in any form, including <u>as</u> operating procedures, and may be <u>stored in such a way</u> to cover groups of hazardous chemicals in a work area where it may be more appropriate to address the hazards of a process rather than individual hazardous chemicals. However, the employer shall ensure that in all cases the required information is provided for each hazardous chemical, and is readily accessible during each work shift to employees when they are in their work area(s).

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1910.1200(i)(1)	<p>(1) The chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer may withhold the specific chemical identity, including the chemical name, other specific identification of a hazardous chemical, or the exact percentage (concentration) of the substance in a mixture, from the safety data sheet, provided that:</p> <p>(i) The claim that the information withheld is a trade secret can be supported;</p> <p>(ii) Information contained in the safety data sheet concerning the properties and effects of the hazardous chemical is disclosed;</p> <p>(iii) The safety data sheet indicates that the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition is being withheld as a trade secret; and,</p> <p>(iv) The specific chemical identity and percentage is made available to health professionals, employees, and designated representatives in accordance with the applicable provisions of this paragraph (i).</p>	<p>(i) Trade secrets.</p> <p>(1) The chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer may withhold the specific chemical identity, including the chemical name, other specific identification of a hazardous chemical, <u>and/or</u> the exact percentage (concentration) <u>or concentration range</u> of the substance in a mixture, from section 3 of the safety data sheet, provided that:</p> <p>(i) The claim that the information withheld is a trade secret can be supported;</p> <p>(ii) Information contained in the safety data sheet concerning the properties and effects of the hazardous chemical is disclosed;</p> <p>(iii) The safety data sheet indicates that the specific chemical identity and/or <u>concentration or concentration range of composition</u> is being withheld as a trade secret;</p> <p><u>(iv) If the concentration or concentration range is being claimed as a trade secret then the safety data sheet provides the ingredient's concentration as one of the prescribed ranges below in paragraphs (i)(1)(iv)(A) through (M) of this section.</u></p> <p><u>(A) from 0.1% to 1%;</u></p> <p><u>(B) from 0.5% to 1.5%;</u></p> <p><u>(C) from 1% to 5%;</u></p> <p><u>(D) from 3% to 7%;</u></p> <p><u>(E) from 5% to 10%;</u></p> <p><u>(F) from 7% to 13%;</u></p> <p><u>(G) from 10% to 30%;</u></p> <p><u>(H) from 15% to 40%;</u></p> <p><u>(I) from 30% to 60%;</u></p>
		<p><u>(J) from 45% to 70%;</u></p> <p><u>(K) from 60% to 80%;</u></p> <p><u>(L) from 65% to 85%; and</u></p> <p><u>(M) from 80% to 100%.</u></p>

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1910.1200(i)(1)	(iv) The specific chemical identity and percentage is made available to health professionals, employees, and designated representatives in accordance with the applicable provisions of this paragraph.	<p><u>(v) The prescribed concentration range used must be the narrowest range possible. If the exact concentration range falls between 0.1% and 30% and does not fit entirely into one of the prescribed concentration ranges of paragraphs (i)(1)(iv)(A) to (G) of this section, a single range created by the combination of two applicable consecutive ranges between paragraphs (i)(1)(iv)(A) and (G) of this section may be disclosed instead, provided that the combined concentration range does not include any range that falls entirely outside the exact concentration range in which the ingredient is present.</u></p> <p><u>(vi) Manufacturers may provide a range narrower than those prescribed in (i)(1)(v).</u></p> <p><u>(vii) The specific chemical identity and exact concentration or concentration range is made available to health professionals, employees, and designated representatives in accordance with the applicable provisions of this paragraph (i) of this section.</u></p>
1910.1200(i)(2)	(2) Where a treating physician or nurse determines that a medical emergency exists and the specific chemical identity and/or specific percentage of composition of a hazardous chemical is necessary for emergency or first-aid treatment, the chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer shall immediately disclose the specific chemical identity or percentage composition of a trade secret chemical to that treating physician or nurse , regardless of the existence of a written statement of need or a confidentiality agreement. The chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer may require a written statement of need and confidentiality agreement, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (i)(3) and (4) of this section, as soon as circumstances permit.	(2) Where a treating <u>PLHCP</u> determines that a medical emergency exists and the specific chemical identity and/or <u>specific concentration or concentration range of a hazardous chemical</u> is necessary for emergency or first-aid treatment, the chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer shall immediately disclose the specific chemical identity or percentage composition of a trade secret chemical to that treating <u>PLHCP</u> , regardless of the existence of a written statement of need or a confidentiality agreement. The chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer may require a written statement of need and confidentiality agreement, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (i)(3) and (4) of this section, as soon as circumstances permit.

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1910.1200(i)(3)	(3) In non-emergency situations, a chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer shall, upon request, disclose a specific chemical identity or percentage composition , otherwise permitted to be withheld under paragraph (i)(1) of this section, to a health professional (i.e. physician , industrial hygienist, toxicologist, epidemiologist, or occupational health nurse) providing medical or other occupational health services to exposed employee(s), and to employees or designated representatives, if:	(3) In non-emergency situations, a chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer shall, upon request, disclose a specific chemical identity or <u>exact concentration or concentration range</u> , otherwise permitted to be withheld under paragraph (i)(1) of this section, to a health professional (e.g., <u>PLHCP</u> , industrial hygienist, <u>toxicologist, or epidemiologist</u>) providing medical or other occupational health services to exposed employee(s), and to employees or designated representatives, if:
1910.1200(j)(1)	(1) Employers shall train employees regarding the new label elements and safety data sheets format by December 1, 2013.	(j) Dates– <u>(1) Effective date. This section shall become effective July 19, 2024.</u>
1910.1200(j)(2)	(2) Chemical manufacturers, importers, distributors, and employers shall be in compliance with all modified provisions of this section no later than June 1, 2015, except: (i) After December 1, 2015, the distributor shall not ship containers labeled by the chemical manufacturer or importer unless the label has been modified to comply with paragraph (f)(1) of this section. (ii) All employers shall, as necessary, update any alternative workplace labeling used under paragraph (f)(6) of this section, update the hazard communication program required by paragraph (h)(1), and provide any additional employee training in accordance with paragraph (h)(3) for newly identified physical or health hazards no later than	<u>(2) Substances.</u> <u>(i) Manufacturers, importers, and distributors, evaluating substances shall be in compliance with all modified provisions of this section no later than January 19, 2026.</u> <u>(ii) For substances, all employers shall, as necessary, update any alternative workplace labeling used under paragraph (f)(6) of this section, update the hazard communication program required by paragraph (h)(1) of this section, and provide any additional employee training in accordance with paragraph (h)(3) of this section for newly identified physical hazard, or health hazards or other hazards covered under this section no later than July 20, 2026.</u>

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1910.1200(j)(3)	(3) Chemical manufacturers, importers, distributors, and employers may comply with either §1910.1200 revised as of October 1, 2011, or the current version of this standard, or both during the transition period.	<u>(3) Mixtures.</u> <u>(i) Chemical manufacturers, importers, and distributors evaluating mixtures shall be in compliance with all modified provisions of this section no later than July 19, 2027.</u> <u>(ii) For mixtures, all employers shall, as necessary, update any alternative workplace labeling used under paragraph (f)(6) of this section, update the hazard communication program required by paragraph (h)(1) of this section, and provide any additional employee training in accordance with paragraph (h)(3) of this section for newly identified physical hazards, health hazards, or other hazards covered under this section no later than January 19, 2028.</u>
1910.1200(j)(4)		<u>(4) Compliance. Between May 20, 2024 and the dates specified in paragraphs (j)(2) and (3) of this section, as applicable, chemical manufacturers, importers, distributors, and employers may comply with either this section or § 1910.1200 revised as of July 1, 2023, or both during the transition period.</u>