



WHMIS 2015 GHS Implementation in Canada

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Canada's workplace hazard communication standard

Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)

Workers have the right to receive information about hazardous products used in the workplace



Hazardous Products Act

Reduce worker injury and disease through:

- Hazardous product identification
- Product classification and labelling
- Safety data sheet preparation
- Worker education and training

1988

2015

Controlled Products Regulations (CPR)



Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

Incorporates United Nations' Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) (revision 5)

Overview of responsibilities

Suppliers

- Ensure the appropriate classification of hazardous products.
- Provide up-to-date labels and SDSs for all hazardous products they sell or produce.
- Provide these labels and SDSs to purchasers of hazardous products intended for use in a workplace.

Employers

- Educate and train workers on the hazards and safe use of hazardous products in the workplace.
- Ensure that hazardous products are properly labelled.
- Prepare workplace labels and SDSs (as necessary).
- Ensure that up-to-date SDSs are readily available to workers.
- Ensure appropriate control measures are in place to protect the health and safety of workers.

Workers

- Participate in WHMIS and chemical safety training programs.
- Take necessary steps to protect themselves and their co-workers.
- Participate in identifying and controlling hazards.

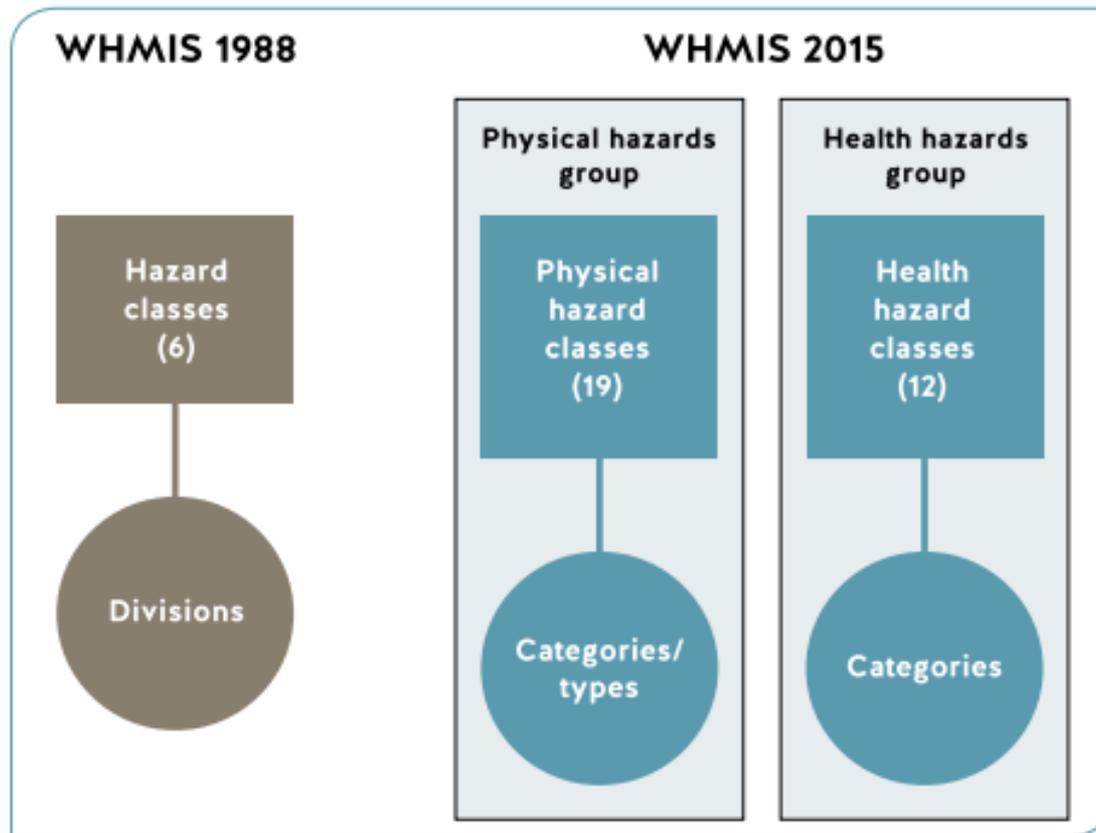
Transition timeline

	Suppliers		Employers
	Manufacturers and importers	Distributors	
<u>Phase 1</u> <i>Feb. 11, 2015 to May 31, 2017</i>	WHMIS 1988 or WHMIS 2015	WHMIS 1988 or WHMIS 2015	WHMIS 1988 and/or WHMIS 2015
<u>Phase 2</u> <i>June 1, 2017 to May 31, 2018</i>	WHMIS 2015	WHMIS 1988 or WHMIS 2015	WHMIS 1988 and/or WHMIS 2015
<u>Phase 3</u> <i>June 1, 2018 to Nov. 30, 2018</i>	WHMIS 2015	WHMIS 2015	WHMIS 1988 and/or WHMIS 2015
<u>Completion</u> <i>December 1, 2018</i>	WHMIS 2015	WHMIS 2015	WHMIS 2015

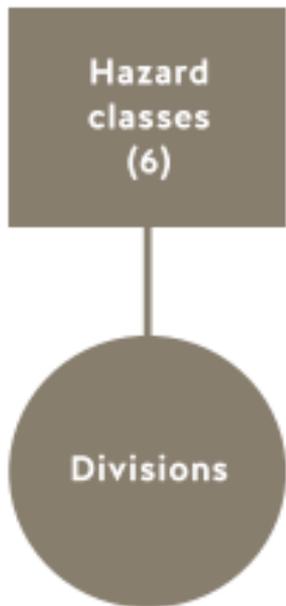
Products that aren't covered by WHMIS

- Articles
- Food, drugs, cosmetics as defined in the *Food and Drugs Act*
- Explosives [*Explosives Act*]
- Tobacco and tobacco products [*Tobacco Act*]
- Pest control products [*Pest Control Products Act*]
- Consumer products [*Canada Consumer Product Safety Act*]*
- Wood or products made of wood
- Nuclear substances that are radioactive and within the meaning of the [*Nuclear Safety and Control Act*]
- Hazardous waste being a hazardous product that is sold for recycling or recovery and is intended for disposal

Hazardous product classification



WHMIS 1988



Class A - Compressed Gas **Class B - Flammable and Combustible Material**

Division 1: Flammable Gas

Division 2: Flammable Liquid

Division 3: Combustible Liquid

Division 4: Flammable Solid

Division 5: Flammable Aerosol

Division 6: Reactive Flammable Material

Class C - Oxidizing Material

Class D - Poisonous and Infectious Material

Division 1: Materials causing immediate and serious toxic effects

Subdivision A: Very toxic material / Subdivision B: Toxic material

Division 2: Materials causing other toxic effects

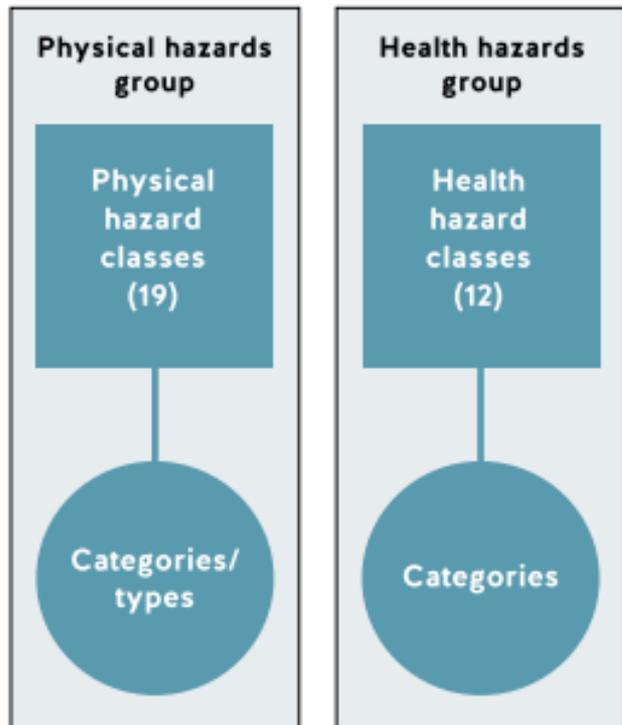
Subdivision A: Very toxic material / Subdivision B: Toxic material

Division 3: Biohazardous Infection Material

Class E - Corrosive material

Class F - Dangerously reactive material

WHMIS 2015



Physical Hazards

Flammable gases
 Flammable aerosols
 Oxidizing gases
 Gases under pressure
 Flammable liquids
 Flammable solids
 Self-reactive substances and mixtures
 Pyrophoric liquids
 Pyrophoric solids
 Self-heating substances and mixtures
 Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases
 Oxidizing liquids
 Oxidizing solids
 Organic peroxides
 Corrosive to metals
 Combustible dusts
 Simple asphyxiants
 Pyrophoric gases

Physical hazards not otherwise classified

Health Hazards

Acute toxicity
 Skin corrosion/irritation
 Serious eye damage/eye irritation
 Respiratory or skin sensitization
 Germ cell mutagenicity
 Carcinogenicity
 Reproductive toxicity
 Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure
 Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure
 Aspiration hazard
Biohazardous infectious materials
Health hazards not otherwise classified

** WHMIS 2015 did not adopt explosives or environmental hazard classes*

Pictograms

WHMIS 1988



WHMIS 2015 (GHS)





Biohazardous Infectious Materials

Biohazardous Infectious Materials (Category 1)

Microorganisms, nucleic acids or proteins that cause or are a probable cause of infection, with or without toxicity, in humans or animals.

Examples: Salmonella, Hepatitis, HIV, prions

Usually found: laboratories, research facilities, health care facilities, and veterinary practices.

Product label requirements

Hazardous products in the workplace must be labeled

Supplier label: provided by supplier of a hazardous product

- *See next slide*

Workplace label: required when a hazardous product is:

- produced and used in the workplace
- decanted into a new container
- if the supplier label becomes lost or illegible

- Product name
- Safe handling precautions
- Reference to SDS

Labels must be updated within 180 days of supplier receiving “new information” (change in classification or means of user protection)

Supplier label requirements

1. Product Identifier

Either brand name, chemical name, common name, generic name or trade name

2. Hazard pictograms

Hazard categories that don't require pictogram: Combustible Dust Category 1 and Simple Asphyxiates Category 1

3. Signal word

"Danger" or "Warning"

4. Hazard Statements

5. Precautionary Statements

Backslash and full stop must not appear on label

6. Initial Supplier Identifier

7. Supplemental Information

"In contact with water, releases gases which are fatal/toxic/harmful if inhaled"
"X% of the mixture consists of an ingredient or ingredients of unknown acute toxicity"

Labels and safety data sheets must be provided in English AND French

One bilingual document OR two separate English and French documents

Sample supplier label

Product W-1 / Produit W-1 — Product identifier

Pictograms —  

Signal word — **Danger** / **Danger**

Hazard statements — Fatal if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. / Mortel en cas d'ingestion. Provoque une irritation cutanée.

Precautionary statements — **Precautions:** Wear protective gloves. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. / **Conseils :** Porter des gants de protection. Se laver les mains soigneusement après manipulation. Ne pas manger, boire ou fumer en manipulant ce produit.

Initial supplier identifier — ABC Chemical Co., 123 rue Anywhere St., Mytown, ON NON ONO (123) 456-7890

Additional text on the label:
 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.
 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.

Product label exemptions

- Labels must be applied to outer package AND inner containers unless:
 - inner containers are visible from outside outer container
 - Transport of Dangerous Goods (TDG) label is present
- Small-capacity containers (≤ 100 mL) are exempt from H and P phrase label requirements
- Small-capacity containers (≤ 3 mL) may have a label during transport but not use if label interferes with normal product use
- Bulk-shipped products without packaging (e.g., oil) are exempt from specific label requirements

Product safety data sheet (SDS) requirements

Hazardous products used in the workplace must have an SDS

- An SDS informs the user of:
 - Product hazards
 - How to safely handle/use/store the product
 - What to do if an emergency occurs
- Required to be accurate at time of sale/import
- Must be supplied in English and French
- Suppliers must update SDSs when new information is received (within 90 days)
- Employers must obtain up-to-date SDSs from suppliers every 3 years

[Material] Safety Data Sheet Differences

WHMIS 1988		WHMIS 2015/GHS	
Section		Section	
1	Hazardous Ingredients	1	Product and Company Identification
2	Preparation Information	2	Hazards Identification
3	Product Information	3	Composition/Information on Ingredients*
4	Physical Data	4	First Aid Measures
5	Fire or Explosion Hazard	5	Fire Fighting Measures
6	Reactivity Data	6	Accidental Release Measures
7	Toxicological Properties	7	Handling and Storage
8	Preventive Measures	8	Exposure Controls/Personal Protection
9	First Aid Measures	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

Confidential Business Information

Name/identity of chemical ingredients *can* be withheld on an SDS/label

Trade secrecy claim must be applied for via Health Canada

\$1,800/claim

Approval granted only if:

- Competitors would receive financial gain

- High cost in developing product

Each claim is given a registry number and date of approval or filing – MUST BE PRESENT on the authored SDS, in some cases on the label

Ingredient claimed as CBI must be:

- Listed as a generic chemical identity

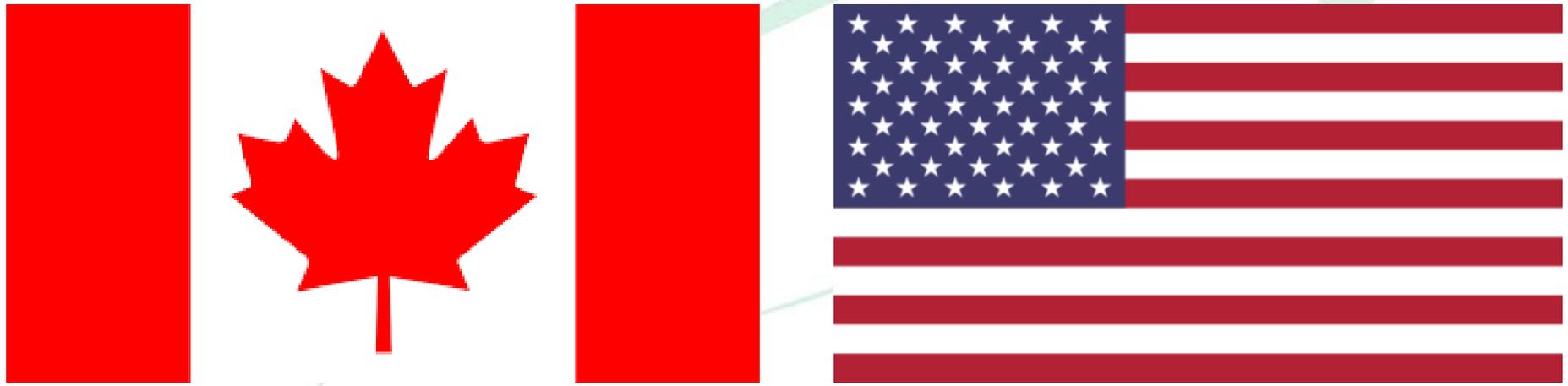
- All physical and health hazards information

- Exact concentration or the concentration range (unless CBI for concentration is also approved)

- LD₅₀/LC₅₀ values can use > instead of the actual value

Claim is only good for 3 years

WHMIS 2015 comparison to HCS 2012



Language requirements



English AND French

Fiche de données
de sécurité



English

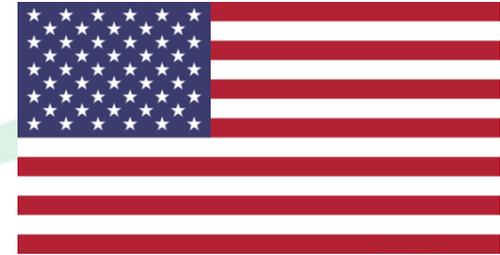
Safety Data Sheet

Supplier information



Canadian supplier details on SDS
and label

**Exception: Canadian importer
of foreign product may retain
supplier info if the product is
intended for use in their own
workplace*



Manufacturer, importer or
responsible party's details must
appear on the SDS and label –
need not be as US address

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified



PHNOC – Physical Hazards Not
Otherwise Classified
HHNOC – Health Hazards Not
Otherwise Classified

Label elements required



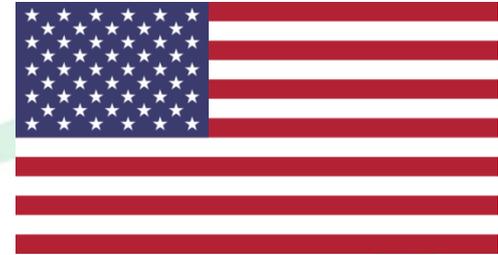
HNOC – Hazards Not Otherwise
Classified

No label elements required

GHS classification categories



Not recognized in Canada



Explosives classification

Biohazardous infectious material classification

Not recognized in the US

Mixtures containing $\geq 0.1\%$ of a carcinogen must have an SDS AND label

Mixtures containing $\geq 0.1\%$ but $< 1\%$ of a category 2 carcinogen are required to have an SDS, but not a label

Multi-package shipments



Multi-package shipments:

Inner and outer packaging labels
Inner and outer kit labels

Multi-package shipments:

Inner packaging labels only
Inner packaging kit labels only

Now possible under WHMIS 2015 to meet both Canadian and U.S. Requirements using a Single Label and Single SDS for each Hazardous Product



Sort of



The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

The End!

Questions?

Thank you for reading.

**Please contact us with questions or
give us a call to request a quote
that meets your needs.**

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