

The image features the OSHA logo prominently in the center. The logo consists of a stylized 'O' with a blue and grey circular design inside, followed by the letters 'S', 'H', and 'A' in a white, serif font. The background is a close-up of the American flag, showing the stars and stripes in a slightly blurred, draped manner. The overall color palette is dominated by the red, white, and blue of the flag.

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adds value to business,
work and life.

OSHA Update on GHS

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GHS...and REACH

- *Objectives*

- What is the GHS?
- Why is it important and how did it start?
- How does this advance safety and health?
- What are the challenges for organizations?
- What's next for OSHA-GHS?
- What is REACH?
- How is REACH related to GHS??

What is the GHS?

- A common, coherent approach to classifying and communicating chemical hazards
- Proposes:
 - Harmonized definitions of hazards
 - Specific criteria for labels
 - Harmonized format for safety data sheets

What is the GHS?

- **Sample Hazard Statements**

- Fatal if in contact with skin
- May cause fire or explosion
- May cause cancer

- **Two Signal Words:**

- Danger
- Warning



? Why is the GHS important? ?

FLAMMABILITY

	° F	20°	40°	73°	100°	140°	200° >
OSHA HCS	Flammable				Combustible		
OSHA/HFPA		73°F					
EU	Extremely/Highly/Flammable	70°F			131°F		
WHMIS	Division 2 Flammable				Division 3 Combustible		
DOT	Flammable				Combustible		
IMO							
ICAO/IATA							
CPSC		20°F				150°F	
ANSI Z39.1		20°F	Extremely/Flammable				
GHS		73°F			Combustible		



How did this start?



- **HCS – 1983: Recognized the importance of an international standard in the preamble**
- **Build-up to current GHS**
 - Years of bilateral trade negotiations
 - 1992 United Nations mandate adopted at the “Earth Summit”
 - Negotiations over 10 years
- **US supported the process and actively participated**
- **System available for adoption by competent authorities**

Modifications to the current Hazard Communication Standard

Performance- to specification-oriented

16 Physical Hazard
Classifications

10 Health Hazard
Classifications

Designation of Categories of Hazard



Determines Label Elements
Pictogram – Hazard Statement – Signal Word
Precautionary Statements
16-Section Safety Data Sheet

Modifications / Changes

ToxiFlam
TOXIC
COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND
VAPOR

My Company, My Street, MyTown NJ
00000
Tel: 444 999 9999



ToxiFlam (Contains: XYZ)

Danger! Toxic If Swallowed, Flammable Liquid and Vapor



Do not eat, drink or use tobacco when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame. – No smoking. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Ground container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Store in cool/well-ventilated place.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CONTROL CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth. In case of fire, use water fog, dry chemical, CO₂, or “alcohol” foam.

See Material Safety Data Sheet for further details regarding safe use of this product

MyCompany, MyStreet, MyTown, NJ 00000, Tel: 444 999 9999

- Biggest visible impact on look, required info for labels
- Signal Words, Pictograms
- Precautionary Statements
- Hazard Warning versus Hazard Statements

What's Expected to Not Change

- Scope and Application not expected to change
 - Building Block Approach
 - All current exemptions should apply
 - No testing required
- Trade Secrets should likely remain the same

Effects on Other OSHA Standards

- HCS provides definitions for some other OSHA standards
- Agency has reviewed all standards to determine impact:
 - No effect
 - Changes to reflect GHS terminology
 - Changes to language without changing scope

Effects on Other OSHA Standards

- Possible changes to reflect GHS terminology
 - Substance-specific standards, e.g., and workplace signs, including signal word, hazard statement (not pictogram)
- Changes to language maintaining scope
 - PSM (29 CFR 1910.119) in part relies on HCS for scope: flammables
 - Propose change to PSM language without changing scope
 - Similar changes to other OSHA standards

How does this effect organizations?

- **Manufacturers** – Greatest burden, but also biggest benefits
 - Classification of chemicals
 - Initial start-up costs
 - Decrease in cost of providing hazard information
- **Employers**
 - Initial employee training on pictograms, hazard statements and signal words
 - Minimal training on new SDS format
 - Filing of new SDSs
- **Employees**
 - Greater comprehension
 - Consistency between systems

Benefits

- **All domestic and international systems:**
 - Using the same definitions of hazard for the same chemical
 - Providing the same basic information on labels
 - Providing the same SDS format
- **Protection/Health & Safety**
 - Reduce confusion/Increase comprehension of hazards
 - Better downstream risk management
 - Facilitates training
 - Helps address literacy problems
- **Trade/Economic**
 - Multiple Regulations (domestically, internationally)
 - Burden of Compliance
 - Small/medium enterprises may be precluded

We're here to help...



Benefits??? Message???

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Current rulemaking status...

- Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking was published on September 12, 2006
 - Received over 160 comments:
 - Majority were favorable: enhance protection, streamline training, reduced cost, facilitate trade
 - Concerns: cost of implementation, phase-in timing, impact on other standards, outreach
- Peer review of the Preliminary Economic Analysis November 2007

Status...

- Draft Proposal being circulated for approval
- Current Unified Agenda – OSHA to publish Notice of Proposed Rulemaking December 2008 (<http://www.reginfo.gov/public>)

What's Next for GHS?

- Publication of proposal
- Comment period
- Informal public hearings
- Compliance Assistance Planning
- Publication of Final Standard based on comments

What is REACH?

Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals

- The aim of REACH is to improve the protection of human health and the environment through the better and earlier identification of the intrinsic properties of chemical substances.

Basic Elements of REACH

- Basic Premise:
 - Industry understands how chemicals are used
 - Through Chemical and Safety Assessment process ensure chemicals do not adversely affect human health or environment
- Entered into force on June 1, 2007 - SDSs only
- Applies to all chemicals and products

REACH

- All substances are covered unless explicitly exempted from scope
- For all covered chemicals ≥ 1 ton/year must be **registered**
 - Manufacturer has the duty to assess risks which may occur from *use*
 - Manufacturer must submit a *Chemical Safety Report*
 - Documents hazards and classification
 - Describes *exposure scenarios* for specific use(s) of the substance
 - Primary tool for transmitting the information through the supply chain is the *Safety Data Sheet*

GHS Link to REACH



Further information

- **GHS**
- OSHA website - Osha.gov
- UN website – unece.org/trnas/danger/pubi/ghs/ghs_welcome_e.html
- **REACH**
- EU website – ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/reach/reach_intro.htm

Questions & Thank you



The background of the entire image is a close-up, slightly blurred view of the American flag, showing the stars and stripes. The stars are in the upper left, and the stripes run diagonally across the frame. The OSHA logo is centered in the upper half of the image. The 'O' is a large, stylized letter with a blue outer ring and a grey inner ring. The letters 'S', 'H', and 'A' are white with a 3D effect and a drop shadow. The 'I' is also white but appears as a vertical bar.

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