

The *BSO Plus Safety Topic* is a review designed from the BSO Plus agenda. This safety topic is your way to stay current on the safety information over the 3 years between BSO Plus and BSR.

WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS 2015)

Overview

Exposure to hazardous or designated substances can cause or contribute to a wide variety of adverse health effects ranging from mild allergic reactions, to chronic illnesses, to death from either long-term or immediate exposure.

As workers in Ontario, you have the right to know about hazards in your workplace. Most Ontario workplaces are covered by regulations for the control of hazardous substances, such as Regulation 860 for *WHMIS*, and Regulation 490 for *Designated Substances*.



As of December 1, 2018

- The transition to WHMIS 2015 must be complete for all manufacturers, importers distributors, suppliers and employers.
- There should be no hazardous products in the workplace with old WHMIS labels and safety data sheets.










What is the purpose of WHMIS?

Canada's Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) is a comprehensive system for providing health and safety information on the safe use of hazardous products used in Canadian workplaces. WHMIS provides information to workers through supplier and workplace labels, safety data sheets (SDS), and worker education and training.

Pictograms

Pictograms are graphic images that immediately show the user of a hazardous product what type of hazard is present. Pictograms are assigned to specific hazard classes or categories.

The graphic below shows the 9 hazard pictograms along with the relevant hazard descriptions:

	Flammable Self-reactive Self-heating		Health Hazard		Acute toxicity (harmful)
	Oxidizers		Corrosives		Acute toxicity (fatal or toxic)
	Gases under pressure		Explosive Self-reactive Organic peroxides		Biohazardous infectious materials



* The GHS System also defines an Environmental Hazards group. This group (and its classes) were not adopted in WHMIS 2015. However, you may see the environmental classes listed on labels and Safety Data Sheets.

Workplace and Supplier Labels

⇒ There are two main types of WHMIS labels: workplace labels and supplier labels.

A **workplace label** is required when:

- a hazardous product is produced (made) at the workplace and used in that workplace,
- a hazardous product is decanted (e.g., transferred or poured) into another container, or
- a supplier label becomes lost or illegible (unreadable).

A workplace label must have:

- Product name (matching the SDS product name)
- Safe handling precautions may include pictograms or supplier information
- A reference to the Safety Data Sheet

Before using a hazardous product, workers must ensure that they:

- Check to see if there is a label
- Read, understand, and follow the instructions on the label
- Follow all workplace safe work procedures
- Ask for a new label when the old one cannot be seen or read properly
- Make sure that a workplace label is attached when you transfer a chemical to a new container

The **supplier label** is your first source of information about the hazards of a product and how to protect yourself.


Supplier labels must be bilingual (English and French), easy to read, and durable. If a label is lost or damaged, the product must be relabelled.

The supplier label must include the following information:

1. **Product identifier**
2. **Supplier Identifier**
3. **Pictogram**
4. **Signal Words**
 - “**Danger**” is used for the more severe hazards.
 - “**Warning**” is used for the less severe hazards.
5. **Hazard statements**
6. **Precautionary statements**

1 Product K1 / Produit K1

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Danger


Fatal if swallowed.
Causes skin irritation.

Precautions:
Wear protective gloves.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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.

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Danger

Mortel en cas d'ingestion.
Provoque une irritation cutanée.

Conseils :
Porter des gants de protection.
Se laver les mains soigneusement après manipulation.
Ne pas manger, boire ou fumer en manipulant ce produit.

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.

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Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

SAFETY DATA SHEET		Page: 1
Solvent Wipe #120		Product: 0602001
		Revision: 08/2008
1. Product and Company Identification		
Product Code:	SOLVENT #120	
Product Name:	Solvent Wipe #120	
Reference:	AHS 124914	
Company Name:	Standardized Sanitation Systems, Inc.	
	141 Middlesex Turnpike	
	Burlington, MA 01803	
Emergency Contact:	800/422-2071	
Information:	817/273-2020	
Product Category:	Solvents	
2. Hazards Identification		
Flammable Liquid, Category 2		
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation, Category 2A		
Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure), Category 2		
GHS Hazard Phrases:	H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor H319: Causes serious eye irritation H335: May cause respiratory irritation	
GHS Precaution Phrases:	P223: Keep container tightly closed P240: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing and eye protection as specified by the manufacturer/supplier or the competent authority P241: Grounded container and receiving equipment - if the explosive is electrostatically sensitive P242: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/ equipment - other specified by the manufacturer/supplier or the competent authority - if dust clouds can occur P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge P273: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area P304: Wash hands thoroughly after handling P305: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area P311: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/aerosol/spray	
GHS Response Phrases:	P303+P361+P531: In case of fire, use ... for extinction - appropriate media specified by the manufacturer/supplier or the competent authority - if water increases risk P304+P340: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/raise off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing P307+P311: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Get medical attention P308+P313: IF INHALED: If eye irritation persists, get medical attention P309+P311: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if exposed or you feel unwell P312: IF SWALLOWED: IF SWALLOWED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing P314: IF SWALLOWED: IF SWALLOWED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing	
GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:	P231: Store in cool/dry/ventilated place P232: Dispose of contents/container in ... (in accordance with local/national/international regulations) P240: Store locked up P241: Store container tightly closed in well-ventilated place - if product is so volatile as to generate hazardous atmosphere	
<small>MSDS (SDS), © A.V. Systems, Inc. GHS Format</small>		

Every product that is classified as a “hazardous product” under WHMIS that is intended for use, handling or storage in a workplace in Canada must have a Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

SDSs provide more detailed hazard information about the product than the label. SDSs tell users:

- The identities of the product and the supplier
- The hazards of the product
- How to use the product safely
- What to expect if the recommendations are not followed
- How to recognize symptoms of exposure
- What to do if emergencies occur

An SDS must be readily available for all hazardous products used in the workplace and updated when any significant new data becomes available.

Information in the SDS should be presented using the following 16 headings in this order:

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Identification | 9. Physical and chemical properties |
| 2. Hazard(s) identification | 10. Stability and reactivity |
| 3. Composition/information on ingredients | 11. Toxicological information |
| 4. First-aid measures | 12. Ecological information* |
| 5. Fire-fighting measures | 13. Disposal considerations* |
| 6. Accidental release measures | 14. Transport information* |
| 7. Handling and Storage | 15. Regulatory information* |
| 8. Exposure controls/personal protection | 16. Other Information |

* Sections 12 to 15 require the headings to be present, but under Canadian regulations, the supplier has the option to not provide information in these sections.

Worker Education and Training

Your employer has a responsibility under the OHS Act to educate workers who are either exposed to or likely to be exposed to a hazardous product on the job [OHS Act, s. 42(1)]. Instruction must cover the following areas:

Contents, purpose, and significance of the information for:

- Supplier and Workplace Labels
- Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

Procedures:

- for safe use, storage, handling and disposal of a hazardous product
- required when the product is in a pipe, piping system, vessel, tank car, etc.
- to follow if the hazardous product may be present in the air and a worker may be exposed
- that must be followed in an emergency that involves the hazardous product

