

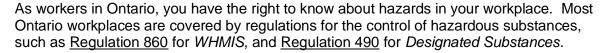
BSO Plus SAFETY TOPIC

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 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	<u>(!)</u>	Acute toxicity (harmful)
Oxidizers	K W	Corrosives		Acute toxicity (fatal or toxic)
Gases under pressure		Explosive Self-reactive Organic peroxides	®	Biohazardous infectious materials



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* 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









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.

(2)

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 ur CENTRE ANTIPOISON ou un médecin.

Rincer la bouche.

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Safety Data Sheets (SDS)



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
- 2. Hazard(s) identification
- 3. Composition/information on ingredients
- 4. First-aid measures
- 5. Fire-fighting measures
- 6. Accidental release measures
- 7. Handling and Storage
- 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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

Worker Education and Training

Your employer has a responsibility under the OHSA to educate workers who are either exposed to or likely to be exposed to a hazardous product on the job [OHSA, 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



^{*} 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.