

## **HAZARD COMMUNICATION- MODULE 1**

**Globally Harmonized System (GHS)** 



## Welcome to Hazard Communication Module 1



This is the first of two required modules on this topic. During the modules you will answer Quick Quizzes to help you review and test your understanding; these are not scored.

There is also a short quiz at the end of each module, which will be scored. It is necessary to pass with a score of 80% or better to receive credit for these two modules.

This module will take 20 minutes to complete.



## **Hazard Communication**

This training will cover the basics of Hazard Communication.



By the end of this training program, you will:

- Know how to recognize and manage the hazardous materials in your work area.
- Understand the changes to the Hazard Communication Standard, which now includes information from the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS).



## **Hazard Communication Module 1 - Course Outline**



- Why Take Hazard Communication Training?
- 2. Criteria for a Hazard Communication Program
- 3. Globally Harmonized System (GHS)
- 4. The Written Program
- 5. Hazardous Materials Inventory
- 6. Employee Training



# Why Take Hazard Communication Training?



Hazard communication training is essential in creating a safe work environment.

Significant changes were made to the Hazard Communication Standard in March of 2012, when it was decided that the United States would align their standard with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS).

This training will include all the required aspects of Hazard Communication training and will highlight the changes that have come about due to the adoption of GHS.

Applying this knowledge will improve workplace safety.



# Why Take Hazard Communication Training?



Laws: Most developed countries have laws regarding the use of hazardous chemicals in the workplace. Many of these laws are based on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS).

In the United States, one of the primary areas where citations and fines occur is in chemical identification. Cited problems include mislabeling, missing Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) and missing training records.

Magnitude of the chemical industry: Chemicals affect all aspects of life. Having immediately available information on the hazardous properties of chemicals is crucial for protecting human health and the environment.



# Why Take Hazard Communication Training?



- Protecting personnel: Chemical management affect everyone: workers at the manufacturing plant, consumers, emergency responders, and other personnel. Training ensures that employees are informed about the hazards associated with the chemicals they work with and know how to protect themselves.
- **Saving money:** Your organization will realize bottom line cost savings when avoiding fines, incidents and injuries.





#### The current OSHA requirements:

- Modify the existing standard. As OSHA explains, not only do employees have the right to know but also the right to understand the hazards of each chemical.
- Keep the performance-oriented focus of the old standard, but presents uniform guidelines for the classification and presentation of chemical hazards
- Ensure that employees are taught about the hazards associated with their work.
- Require employers to train employees in the proper handling of hazardous materials to prevent harmful exposure.



## Requirements for a Hazard Communication Program



- Each employer must have a current, written hazard communication program, available upon request at all times.
- All employees must receive hazard training.
- An inventory of all hazardous substances in the workplace must be maintained.
- All containers of hazardous products must be properly labeled.
- Manufacturers and suppliers must provide written information on the hazards of the materials they produce or supply. This information is now provided on Safety Data Sheets (SDSs), formerly Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs).
- SDSs must be accessible to employees, visitors and contractors.





- GHS is a system, not a standard. It was developed with an international panel of scientific experts and industry stakeholders and managed by the United Nations to synchronize the definitions of chemical hazards.
- It is a defined system that classifies chemicals by their hazard. This includes ensuring proper labeling and appropriate Safety Data Sheets (SDSs).
- GHS addresses the issues of chemical management and use in a global economy with a diverse set of regulations between countries, regions and business sectors.

A written hazard communication program must include all of the following, except:

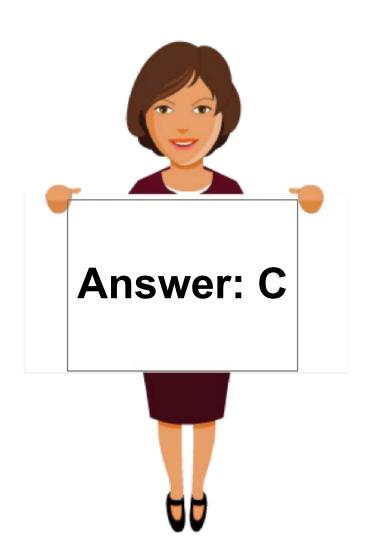
- A. An inventory of all hazardous materials onsite, including SDSs
- B. Information about container labeling procedures
- C. Emergency procedures for imminent severe weather
- D. General instructions for safe handling of the chemical, proper disposal, and emergency procedures





A written hazard communication program must include all of the following, except:

- A. An inventory of all hazardous materials onsite, including SDSs
- B. Information about container labeling procedures
- C. Emergency procedures for imminent severe weather
- D. General instructions for safe handling of the chemical, proper disposal, and emergency procedures





## The Hazard Communication Written Program



- A copy of ATALIAN's hazard communication program will be located at each facility site so that all important safety information is easily accessible to every employee.
- The written program is an important source of information needed to prevent accidents related to hazardous materials.
- This program was developed specific to our organization.







# ATALIAN's hazard communication program must include:

- The names of those responsible for administering each part of the program.
- An inventory of all the hazardous materials onsite, including SDSs.
- Employee training procedures, including the personal protective equipment (PPE) specified on the SDSs.
- Information about container labeling procedures.
- General instructions for safe handling of the chemical, proper disposal and emergency procedures.
- Training on unusual tasks, such as cleaning machinery, that may result in additional hazards.
- Rules that private contractors must follow when onsite.





#### The hazardous materials inventory provides:

- Safety information about all hazardous substances in the workplace.
- Chemical identification:
  - The chemical's full name from container labels.
  - The chemical's commonly used name.
  - The product identifier: A unique name or number which can be cross-referenced to the correct SDS so that anyone can easily obtain the chemical information they need.
- Information about where each hazardous material is used.





Training enables employees to perform their job according to the health, safety, first aid and emergency procedures necessary.

- Employees must be fully trained on the specific hazards in their work area. Employees that require training include:
  - Those who might be exposed under normal conditions or in an emergency situation.
  - Contractors and off-site employees.
  - Transportation employees and emergency responders.
- Every employee must receive specific training before working with any hazardous chemical.
  - Training is required at the time of the initial assignment.
  - Additional training is required when a new chemical hazard is introduced to the workplace.





#### Training must include:

- The expectations of the program.
- The right to know and understand hazards in the workplace, including GHS hazard classification, pictograms and signal words.
- All hazards associated with each chemical in the workplace:
  - Physical hazards
  - Health hazards
  - Simple asphyxiation
  - Combustible dust
  - Pyrophoric gas hazards
  - Hazards not otherwise classified





#### **Training must include:**

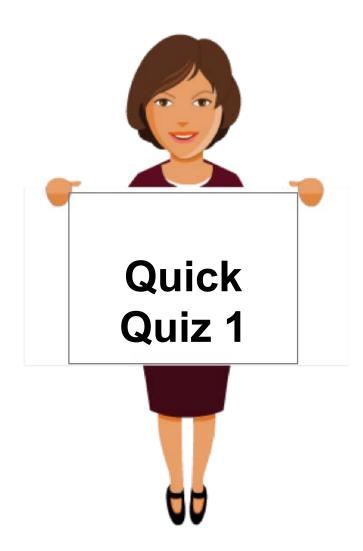
#### Procedures:

- How to detect the release or presence of a hazardous chemical.
- Chemical handling procedures that eliminate the risk of harmful exposure.
- The proper use of controls including engineering controls, signs, emergency procedures and personal protective equipment (PPE) while working with hazardous materials.
- Proper chemical labeling practices.



Employee training only has to be given to new employees, not contractors since they will not be on-site.:

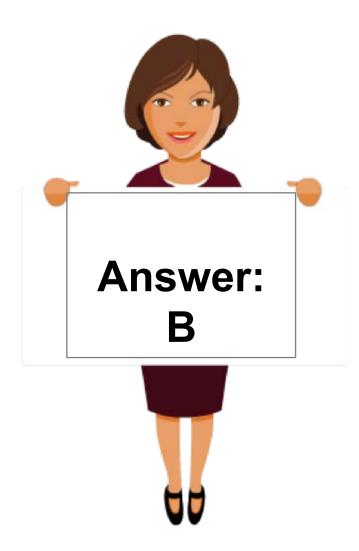
- A. True
- B. False





Employee training only has to be given to new employees, not contractors since they will not be on-site.:

- A. True
- **B.** False







You have completed Module 1 of Hazard Communication.

Please move on to the next Module.



