Safety in

Transition…

Moving from

WHMIS

to

GHS

2015-2019

After many years of discussion, Canada will now be aligning WHMIS with the new GHS. Health Canada’s goal was to have updated the federal WHMIS laws in force by no later than June 2015. Earlier this year, on Feb.11 the law was enacted, and will be in effect as of June 1, 2015.

Phase 1 of the mandatory transition from WHMIS to GHS will begin following the publication of the final Hazardous Products Regulations in Canada Gazette, Part ll.

**Why Change?...**

**Harmonization not Standardization**

-With the increase in International trade, there is a need to harmonize chemical hazards classifications and communication worldwide.

GHS implementation will:

-Reduce confusion

-Ensure compliance

-Maintain the health & safety of workers both here and abroad.

GHS has already been implemented in the U.S.A. Worker training there was to be completed by December of 2013 and all MSDS’s needed to be converted to SDS’s by June 2015. With cross border trade, your workers are likely seeing the different labels and SDS’s in the workplace.

**How to Prepare…**

✓Continue with WHMIS compliance

✓Start education and training about WHMIS to GHS changes

✓Alberta workplaces may already be receiving new GHS compliant labels and Safety Data Sheets (SDS’s)

✓Review your chemical inventories and minimize any unnecessary chemicals in your workplaces.

**GHS: What to know…**

GHS has three main elements:

1. Classification of Chemicals (9 Pictograms)
2. Safety Data Sheets
3. Labels

There are 9 GHS classification pictograms that depict the following specific hazards:

1. Health Hazard Man (Carcinogen, Mutagenicity, Reproductive/Organ Toxicity)

2. Skull & Crossbones (Acute Toxicity, fatal or toxic)

3. Exclamation Mark! (Irritant, Skin Sensitizer, Hazardous Ozone Layer, Narcotics)

4. Flame (Flammables, Pyrophorics, Self Heating, Emits Gas, Organic Peroxides)

5. Flame over Circle (Oxidizers)

6. Corrosion (Skin corrosion, burns, eye damage, corrosive to metals)

7. Gas Cylinder (Gases under pressure)

8. Exploding Bomb (Explosives, Self reactives, Organic Peroxides)

9. Environment (Aquatic Toxicity)

Safety Data Sheets (SDS’s) – What’s New?...

-SDS has 16 sections

-Very structured order

-Hazard Statements

-Hazard Symbols

-Signal Words

-Building block approach-physical hazards, health hazards, environmental hazards

Labels

✓Product Identifier, ie: Cleenz Gr8

✓Hazardous Ingredients, ie: Contains glycol ether (New)

✓Hazard Symbols/pictograms, ie: Skull & Crossbones

✓Signal Words, ie: Danger (New)

✓Hazard Statements, ie: Highly flammable liquid/vapor

✓Precautionary Statements, ie: Keep away from heat sources

✓SDS Reference, ie: See safety data sheet for more information

✓Supplier Identifier, ie: ABC Chemical Company

**GHS Checklist**

✓Accessible SDS and MSDS’s through transition

✓GHS Compliant Labelling

✓Training resources and implementation plan for your organization

✓Continued updating of SDS’s every three years

✓Classified documents according to new standard and hazards

**Proposed Transition Timelines**

**Current Phase** (introduction of, initial education & training, planning)

-WHMIS to GHS in effect June 1, 2015

-Introduction of new labels, SDS’s to market and workplaces

-Preparing workers for GHS changes with training (2015 thru 2018)

-Clearing old labels and MSDS’s from the market and workplaces

-Continue worker training as may be required to ensure overall compliance

**Phase 2 (December 1, 2018)**

-Employer compliance with the new regulations

-Worker training has been completed, with proper records and documentation

-End of sales with old labels or MSDS’s

-Products with old requirements must be used up by May 31, 2019

**Phase 3 Transition Complete (June 1, 2019)**

-All products must comply

-End of allowances for any ‘old’ requirements in Canada

Education vs. Training

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Education** | **Training** |
| *General Information* | **Work Specific Information** |
|  |  |
| How GHS/WHMIS works | How to store products at your worksites |
| Hazards of the products | The procedures required for safe use, handling, and disposal of hazardous products |
| Understanding the new symbols | Training in emergency procedures in the event of an accident or spill |
| The information found on an SDS and what that information means | Procedures for unusual situations, ie: procedures to follow if the hazardous product is present in the air, workers may be exposed |
| The information on both the suppliers label and workplace label, and what that information means | Established procedures required when the hazardous product is in a pipe, piping system, vessel, tank car, etc. |

**Who Needs Training?...**

Examples of job roles that would require the updated education and training will include any workers who:

-May be exposed to a hazardous product(s) due to their routine work activities (including normal use, or maintenance related activities, or emergencies)

-Use, store, handle, or will dispose of any hazardous products

-Supervise or Manage workers who may be exposed, or use, handle or will dispose of any hazardous products

-Are involved in emergency response activities

-**Essentially, all workers including office require this updated WHMIS training**

**What Happens to WHMIS?...**

Keep training on ‘old’ WHMIS style labels and current MSDS’s and gradually include the newer and updated training information until your overall transition is complete (2018)

**Responsibility of the Employer**

**After GHS:**

-Develop, implement, and maintain a WHMIS/GHS education and training program

-Review annually, or when work conditions or hazard information changes (in conjunction with your established hazard assessment process and procedures)

**Frequency of Education & Training**

Employers are required to provide refresher education and training:

-as needed to protect the worker’s health & safety

-if conditions of the workplace have changed

-if new products are introduced into the workplace

-if existing products have changed and now have different hazards

-when new hazard information becomes available, or is updated with regards to safe use, handling, storage, and disposal

**Responsibility of the Worker**

-Active participation in all education and training, maintain all certifications

-Follow all established safe work procedures and company specific training

**Successful Training & Education**

Workers should be able to work safely and answer these questions for every hazardous product they work with:

1. What is this product?
2. What are the hazards of this product?
3. How to work safely with the product and co-workers?
4. What to do in the event of an emergency
5. Where can more product information be found if needed?

**Who Can Provide Training?...**

-Training can be provided by the employer or any qualified person or agency\*

-Employers remain ‘legally’ responsible to ensure the protection of their workers

**\*AFPA Workplace Safety - Safety in Transition, Moving from WHMIS to GHS\***

-We are currently developing a course curriculum and plan to have WHMIS 2015 transition training available to members in the near future…more to follow, check our website regularly.

If you have any questions or need to discuss further, please call or email:

Ed DeGroot, CRSP, CHSC

Director Health, Safety, & COR Certification

Alberta Food Processors Association

PHONE: 403.201.3657 ext. 28

[ed@afpa.com](mailto:ed@afpa.com)

