ABC HAZARD COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

New Mexico’s Experts in Workers’ Compensation Insurance

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Sample Written Program

for

Hazard Communication

1910.1200

Employers should develop and implement a written hiring policy and procedure for their business operations in consultation with competent licensed legal counsel who can analyze the particular facts and circumstances of the employer's business and operations in relation to applicable federal and state law. Such a program may include job applications, interview, verification of job references and education, and a medical questionnaire.

This document is not intended to provide specific advice about individual, legal, business or other questions. It has been prepared solely as a voluntary illustrative guide. It is not nor should in anyway be construed as a recommendation that a particular course of action be followed. If specific legal or other expert advice is required or desired, the services of an appropriate and competent professional should be sought.
1910.1200
Hazard Communication Program
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Hazard Communication Program

I. OBJECTIVE

The objective of this program is to set forth policies and procedures concerning Hazard Communications which will enhance the safety and well being of [Company Name] employees. Furthermore, execution of this program is designed to provide for compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration’s (OSHA) Global Harmonized System (GHS) Hazard Communication Standard.

II. ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

[Responsible person] will assume duties as Hazard Communication Officer. This position carries the responsibility of insuring this program is adhered to and that proper reporting is executed. It is encouraged that an alternate or back-up Hazard Communication Officer be assigned in case the primary is not available.

III. PROGRAM

The ensuing items are to be followed to insure both compliance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and the safety of our employees.

A. Hazardous Chemical Inventory

The hazardous chemical inventory or list, which are used in the course of the company's business activities, should reference chemicals by using the product identifier found on the container label and the SDS. This list is to include all Hazardous Chemicals substances which require a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and will be maintained and updated. The chemical inventory, the container label, and the SDS should all match. The intent is that in an emergency you can look at the label and quickly locate the SDS.

One copy of this list is to be kept in the front of each SDS book and one copy is to be kept on file with the Hazard Communication Officer. For each hazardous chemical used in the workplace, an SDS sheet must be available on that jobsite.

B. Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

All Safety Data Sheets (SDS) must be kept in an organized fashion and must be placed in an identified and accessible location for all employees to view at will. A duplicate set of SDS information must be maintained by the Hazard Communication Officer.

SDS books and the Hazardous Chemical List must be maintained and kept up to date. As obsolete SDS's are replaced by updated copies, they must be retained in a separate file of obsolete SDS's. Do not throw them away. It is encouraged, particularly for routinely
used chemicals, that the correct SDS be verified since the chemicals may have been reformulated, improved, or SDS may have been updated. SDS are the complete resource for details regarding hazardous chemicals. The format of the 16-section SDS should include (example of an SDS can be found on Appendix D):

- Section 1. Identification;
- Section 2. Hazard(s) identification;
- Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients;
- Section 4. First-aid measures;
- Section 5. Fire-fighting measures;
- Section 6. Accidental release measures;
- Section 7. Handling and storage;
- Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection;
- Section 9. Physical and chemical properties;
- Section 10. Stability and reactivity;
- Section 11. Toxicological information;
- Section 12. Ecological information;
- Section 13. Disposal considerations;
- Section 14. Transport information;
- Section 15. Regulatory information; and
- Section 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision.

If a hazardous chemical or substance is received without a proper SDS, the receiving person must immediately notify the Hazard Communication Officer. The manufacturer, importer or distributor of the product must be contacted immediately and asked to fax the SDS and mail a copy as a follow up. If, for some reason, the manufacturer, importer or distributor is unable to produce a SDS upon request, the Hazard Communication Officer should be notified immediately. Hazardous materials or substances received without an SDS are to be returned to the sender.

C. Labeling

Each container of a hazardous chemical that is used in or around the work area must be properly labeled. The chemical hazard warning labels are on way of informing employees of hazards and of how to protect themselves when using or storing the material. The hazard chemical labels must be labeled with these six required elements:

- The product identifier,
- Signal word,
- Hazard statements,
- Pictograms,
- Precautionary statements, and
- Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party.

Appropriate labels must be on all containers, regardless of size. Containers must be approved and recommended for storage and/or dispensing of the particular hazardous chemicals contained in them.
Worn and torn labels must be replaced. It is the responsibility of employees to report inappropriate labels to their supervisor. It is the responsibility of the Hazard Communication Officer to insure that appropriate labels are in place and that replacement labels are available.

Portable containers of Hazardous Chemicals do not require labeling if they are transferred from labeled containers and are intended for immediate use by the employee who performs the transfer. It is encouraged that portable containers not immediately used will be emptied (and cleaned when necessary) within ____ hours.

D. Training

Employee training for this Hazard Communication Program consists of the following:

1. Each affected employee working for, or associated with, _Company Name_ is required to review the training material with the Hazard Communication Officer and sign the acknowledgment form which will be placed in the employee’s file. This "effective" training is to be done during the new employee orientation process before the new employee actually assumes status as an active employee. Employees will receive training on any new hazardous chemical/material introduced into the work place before the hazardous chemical/material is used. In addition to this training, affected employees must be informed of the following:
   a. requirements of the standard,
   b. places where hazardous chemicals are present and specific hazardous chemicals in the employee's work area,
   c. the location and availability of the written HazCom program, chemical inventory, and safety data sheets,
   d. How to access and read safety data sheets,
   e. Ho to read the container labels (and if in use, the in-house labeling system), and

2. Fire extinguisher training may be provided to designated employees. An acknowledgment form must be signed by the employee and filed for documentation purposes.

3. First Aid and CPR training will be provided as required in 29 CFR 1910.151. An acknowledgment form must be signed by the employee and filed for documentation purposes.

4. _Company Name_ will advise all non-service personnel (e.g. contractors, laborers, vendors etc.) of any chemical hazards they may encounter in the normal course of their work. The training will cover the labeling system in use, the protective measures to take, and the safe handling procedures to use, and the location of the SDS's. Anyone bringing hazardous materials on site must provide _Company Name_ with the appropriate hazard information on these substances, including the labels, SDS's, and the precautionary measures to take when working with these chemicals.
E. Storage

All storage areas for hazardous substances are to be secured, properly ventilated, and identified.

F. Non-Routine Tasks

Before any non-routine task is performed, employees shall be advised and/or they must contact **Responsible Person** for special precautions to follow and **Responsible Person** shall inform any other personnel who could be exposed. (No non-routine tasks are known to exist at the time of preparation of this program.)

If a non-routine task is necessary, **Responsible Person** will provide the following information about the activity as it relates to the specific chemicals expected to be encountered:

1. specific chemical name(s) and hazard(s);
2. personal protective equipment required and safety measures to be taken;
3. measures that have been taken to lessen the hazards including ventilation, respirators, presence of other employees(s); and
4. emergency procedures.

G. Other Personnel Exposures (Multi-employer worksites)

Hazard Communication Officer will provide other personnel or outside contractors with the following information as follows:

1. hazardous chemicals to which they may be exposed to while in the workplace;
2. measures to minimize the possibility of exposure;
3. location and availability of the SDS
4. labeling system requirements for all hazardous chemicals; and
5. procedures to follow if they are exposed.

Any contractor, vendor or outside personnel bringing hazardous chemicals on site must provide the Hazard Communication Officer with the:

1. hazardous chemicals to which they may be exposed to while in the workplace;
2. measures to minimize the possibility of exposure;
3. location and availability of the SDS
4. labeling system requirements for all hazardous chemicals; and
5. procedures to follow if they are exposed.

The above information is required for all hazardous chemicals that will be brought on to the worksite. NO EXCEPTIONS! Upon completion the vendor, contractor or outside personnel is responsible for disposal.

H. National Fire Protection 704 Diamond; Hazard Materials Identification System (HMIS); HazCom 2012
• National Fire Protection Association - NFPA 704 Diamond is a standard system for the identification of the Hazards of Material for Emergency Response. The diamond is color-coded with blue indicating level of health hazard, red indicating flammability hazard, yellow (chemical) reactivity, and white containing special codes for unique hazards. Each of health, flammability and reactivity is rated on a scale from 0 (no hazard) to 4 (sever risk).

• Hazard Materials Identification System (HMIS) - is a numerical hazard rating that incorporates the use of labels with color-coded bars as well as training materials. It was developed by the American Coating Association as a compliance aid for the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. The bars are color-coded with blue indicating the level of health hazard, red for flammability, orange for physical hazard, and white for Personal Protection. The number ratings range from 0 (no hazard) to 4 (sever risk).

• GHS HazCom 2012 Labels - Informs workers about the hazards of chemicals in workplace under normal conditions of use and foreseeable emergencies. The ratings are 1 (most severe hazard) to 4 (least severe hazard). The hazard category numbers are NOT required to be on labels but are required on SDS's in Section 2. Numbers are used to CLASSIFY hazards to determine what label information is required.
I. Program Compliance

Any direct or intentional violation or non-compliance with this program may result in the termination of the person or persons involved, in accordance with company policy.
ATTACHMENT A

Acknowledgement of Receipt
Hazard Communication Training

My signature below acknowledges that I have received training concerning [Company Name] Hazard Communications Program. I understand that this training fulfills the employee training requirement of OSHA's GHS Hazard Communication Standard.

The jobsite and classroom training included the following:

2. Explanation of the existence of federal, state and local right-to-know laws.
3. Definition of the classification "hazardous chemical".
4. Explanation of situations and elements that must be present for a material to be considered a health hazard.
5. Explanation and interpretation of labels, what is required on all containers, and the variation between the NFPA 704 Diamond the Hazard Materials Identification System (HMIS) and the HazCom 2012.
6. Understanding and interpretation of Safety Data Sheets (SDS), which must be obtained for each hazardous chemical.
7. My responsibilities as an employee of [Company Name].
8. Policies and procedures to follow in case of exposure.

____________________________________________________________________
EMPLOYEE NAME  (Please print)

____________________________________________________________________
EMPLOYEE SIGNATURE                                DATE

____________________________________________________________________
COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE                                DATE
# ATTACHMENT B

## SAMPLE HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: Common/Trade Name</th>
<th>UN-Number</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Location of Chemical:</th>
<th>SDS on FILE?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH)</td>
<td>UN1824</td>
<td>Corrosive</td>
<td>Warehouse</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WD - 40</td>
<td>UN1268</td>
<td>Petroleum Distillates, NOS</td>
<td>Warehouse</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix C:
Hazard Communication Standard Labels

Sample Label:
Requirements for hazardous chemical labeling as of June 1, 2015. All labels will be required to have pictograms, a signal word, hazard and precautionary statements, the product identifier, and supplier identification. A sample HCS label, identifying the required label elements, is shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT IDENTIFIER</th>
<th>HAZARD PICTOGRAMS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CODE: Product Name:</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Pictogram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company Name:</td>
<td>SIGNAL WORD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Address:</td>
<td>Danger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City:</td>
<td>HAZARD STATEMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postal Code:</td>
<td>Highly flammable liquid and vapor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State:</td>
<td>May cause liver and kidney damage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Phone Number:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keep container tightly closed. Store in cool, well ventilated place that is locked.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame. No smoking.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only use non-sparking tools.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take precautionary measure against static discharge.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not breathe vapors.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wear Protective gloves.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wash hands thoroughly after handling.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispose of in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations as specified.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Case of Fire: use dry chemical (BC) or Carbon dioxide (CO₂) fire extinguisher to extinguish.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Aid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If exposed call Poison Center.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If on skin (on hair): Take off immediately any contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directions for use</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fill weight:</td>
<td>Lot Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross weight:</td>
<td>Fill Date:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expiration Date:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix D:
Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

Requires that the chemical manufacturers, distributors, or importers are to provide Safety Data Sheets (SDS's) (formally known as Material Safety Data Sheets-MSDS) to communicate the hazards of hazardous chemicals. As of June 1, 2015, the HCS will require new SDS's to be in uniform 16 section format.

Section 1: Identification

This section identifies the chemical on the SDS as well as the recommended uses. It also provides the essential contact information of the supplier.

- Product identifier used on the label and any other common names or synonyms by which the substance is known.
- Name, address, phone number of the manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party, and emergency phone number.
- Recommended use of the chemical (e.g., a brief description of what it actually does, such as flame retardant) and any restrictions on use (including recommendations given by the supplier).1

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

This section identifies the hazards of the chemical presented on the SDS and the appropriate warning information associated with those hazards.

- The hazard classification of the chemical (e.g., flammable liquid, category1).
- Signal word.
- Hazard statement(s).
- Pictograms (the pictograms or hazard symbols may be presented as graphical reproductions of the symbols in black and white or be a description of the name of the symbol (e.g., skull and crossbones, flame).
- Precautionary statement(s).
- Description of any hazards not otherwise classified.
- For a mixture that contains an ingredient(s) with unknown toxicity, a statement describing how much (percentage) of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute toxicity. Please note that this is a total percentage of the mixture and not tied to the individual ingredient(s).

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

This section identifies the ingredient(s) contained in the product indicated on the SDS, including impurities and stabilizing additives. This section includes information on substances, mixtures, and all chemicals where a trade secret is claimed. The required information consists of:

Substances
- Chemical name.
- Common name and synonyms.
- Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) number and other unique identifiers.
- Impurities and stabilizing additives, which are themselves classified and which contribute to the classification of the chemical.

Mixtures
- Same information required for substances.
- The chemical name and concentration (i.e., exact percentage) of all ingredients which are classified as health hazards and are:
  - Present above their cut-off/concentration limits or
  - Present a health risk below the cut-off/concentration limits.
- The concentration (exact percentages) of each ingredient must be specified except concentration ranges may be used in the following situations:
  - A trade secret claim is made,
  - There is batch-to-batch variation, or
  - The SDS is used for a group of substantially similar mixtures.

Chemicals where a trade secret is claimed
- A statement that the specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret

1 Chemical, as defined in the HCS, is any substance, or mixture of substances.
Section 4: First-Aid Measures

This section describes the initial care that should be given by untrained responders to an individual who has been exposed to the chemical. The required information consists of:

- Necessary first-aid instructions by relevant routes of exposure (inhalation, skin and eye contact, and ingestion).
- Description of the most important symptoms or effects, and any symptoms that are acute or delayed.
- Recommendations for immediate medical care and special treatment needed, when necessary.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

This section provides recommendations for fighting a fire caused by the chemical. The required information consists of:

- Recommendations of suitable extinguishing equipment, and information about extinguishing equipment that is not appropriate for a particular situation.
- Advice on specific hazards that develop from the chemical during the fire, such as any hazardous combustion products created when the chemical burns.
- Recommendations on special protective equipment or precautions for firefighters.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

This section provides recommendations on the appropriate response to spills, leaks, or releases, including containment and cleanup practices to prevent or minimize exposure to people, properties, or the environment. It may also include recommendations distinguishing between responses for large and small spills where the spill volume has a significant impact on the hazard. The required information may consist of recommendations for:

- Use of personal precautions (such as removal of ignition sources or providing sufficient ventilation) and protective equipment to prevent the contamination of skin, eyes, and clothing.
- Emergency procedures, including instructions for evacuations, consulting experts when needed, and appropriate protective clothing.
- Methods and materials used for containment (e.g., covering the drains and capping procedures).
- Cleanup procedures (e.g., appropriate techniques for neutralization, decontamination, cleaning or vacuuming; adsorbent materials; and/or equipment required for containment/clean up)

Section 7: Handling and Storage

This section provides guidance on the safe handling practices and conditions for safe storage of chemicals. The required information consists of:

- Precautions for safe handling, including recommendations for handling incompatible chemicals, minimizing the release of the chemical into the environment, and providing advice on general hygiene practices (e.g., eating, drinking, and smoking in work areas is prohibited).
- Recommendations on the conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities. Provide advice on specific storage requirements (e.g., ventilation requirements)

Section 8: Exposure Controls/personal Protection

This section indicates the exposure limits, engineering controls, and personal protective measures that can be used to minimize worker exposure. The required information consists of:

- OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs), American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Values (TLVs), and any other exposure limit used or recommended by the chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer preparing the safety data sheet, where available.
- Appropriate engineering controls (e.g., use local exhaust ventilation, or use only in an enclosed system).
- Recommendations for personal protective measures to prevent illness or injury from exposure to chemicals, such as personal protective equipment (PPE) (e.g., appropriate types of eye, face, skin or respiratory protection needed based on hazards and potential exposure).
- Any special requirements for PPE, protective clothing or respirators (e.g., type of glove material, such as PVC or nitrile rubber gloves; and breakthrough time of the glove material).
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

This section identifies physical and chemical properties associated with the substance or mixture. The minimum required information consists of:

- Appearance (physical state, color, etc.);
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits;
- Odor;
- Vapor pressure;
- Odor threshold;
- Vapor density;
- pH;
- Relative density;
- Melting point/freezing point;
- Solubility(ies);
- Initial boiling point and boiling range;
- Flash point;
- Evaporation rate;
- Flammability (solid, gas);
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits;
- Vapor pressure;
- Vapor density;
- Relative density;
- Solubility(ies);
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water;
- Auto-ignition temperature;
- Decomposition temperature; and
- Viscosity.

The SDS may not contain every item on the above list because information may not be relevant or is not available. When this occurs, a notation to that effect must be made for that chemical property. Manufacturers may also add other relevant properties, such as the dust deflagration index (Kst) for combustible dust, used to evaluate a dust's explosive potential.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

This section describes the reactivity hazards of the chemical and the chemical stability information. This section is broken into three parts: reactivity, chemical stability, and other. The required information consists of:

Reactivity

- Description of the specific test data for the chemical(s). This data can be for a class or family of the chemical if such data adequately represent the anticipated hazard of the chemical(s), where available.

Chemical stability

- Indication of whether the chemical is stable or unstable under normal ambient temperature and conditions while in storage and being handled.
- Description of any stabilizers that may be needed to maintain chemical stability.
- Indication of any safety issues that may arise should the product change in physical appearance.

Other

- Indication of the possibility of hazardous reactions, including a statement whether the chemical will react or polymerize, which could release excess pressure or heat, or create other hazardous conditions. Also, a description of the conditions under which hazardous reactions may occur.
- List of all conditions that should be avoided (e.g., static discharge, shock, vibrations, or environmental conditions that may lead to hazardous conditions).
- List of all classes of incompatible materials (e.g., classes of chemicals or specific substances) with which the chemical could react to produce a hazardous situation.
- List of any known or anticipated hazardous decomposition products that could be produced because of use, storage, or heating. (Hazardous combustion products should also be included in Section 5 (Fire-Fighting Measures) of the SDS.)
This section identifies toxicological and health effects information or indicates that such data are not available. The required information consists of:

- Information on the likely routes of exposure (inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact). The SDS should indicate if the information is unknown.
- Description of the delayed, immediate, or chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure.
- The numerical measures of toxicity (e.g., acute toxicity estimates such as the LD50 (median lethal dose)) - the estimated amount [of a substance] expected to kill 50% of test animals in a single dose.
- Description of the symptoms. This description includes the symptoms associated with exposure to the chemical including symptoms from the lowest to the most severe exposure.
- Indication of whether the chemical is listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens (latest edition) or has been found to be a potential carcinogen in the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs (latest editions) or found to be a potential carcinogen by OSHA.

### Section 12: Ecological Information (non-mandatory)

This section provides information to evaluate the environmental impact of the chemical(s) if it were released to the environment. The information may include:

- Data from toxicity tests performed on aquatic and/or terrestrial organisms, where available (e.g., acute or chronic aquatic toxicity data for fish, algae, crustaceans, and other plants; toxicity data on birds, bees, plants).
- Whether there is a potential for the chemical to persist and degrade in the environment either through biodegradation or other processes, such as oxidation or hydrolysis.
- Results of tests of bioaccumulation potential, making reference to the octanol-water partition coefficient (Kow) and the bioconcentration factor (BCF), where available.
- The potential for a substance to move from the soil to the groundwater (indicate results from adsorption studies or leaching studies).
- Other adverse effects (e.g., environmental fate, ozone layer depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disrupting potential, and/or global warming potential).

### Section 13: Disposal Considerations (non-mandatory)

This section provides guidance on proper disposal practices, recycling or reclamation of the chemical(s) or its container, and safe handling practices. To minimize exposure, this section should also refer the reader to Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection) of the SDS. The information may include:

- Description of appropriate disposal containers to use.
- Recommendations of appropriate disposal methods to employ.
- Description of the physical and chemical properties that may affect disposal activities.
- Language discouraging sewage disposal.
- Any special precautions for landfills or incineration activities.

### Section 14: Transport Information (non-mandatory)

This section provides guidance on classification information for shipping and transporting of hazardous chemical(s) by road, air, rail, or sea. The information may include:

- UN number (i.e., four-figure identification number of the substance).
- UN proper shipping name.
- Transport hazard class(es).
- Packing group number, if applicable, based on the degree of hazard.
- Environmental hazards (e.g., identify if it is a marine pollutant according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code)).
- Any special precautions which an employee should be aware of or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises (indicate when information is not available).

### Section 15: Regulatory Information (non-mandatory)

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2 Found in the most recent edition of the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
This section identifies the safety, health, and environmental regulations specific for the product that is not indicated anywhere else on the SDS. The information may include:

- Any national and/or regional regulatory information of the chemical or mixtures (including any OSHA, Department of Transportation, Environmental Protection Agency, or Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations)

### Section 16: Other Information

This section indicates when the SDS was prepared or when the last known revision was made. The SDS may also state where the changes have been made to the previous version. You may wish to contact the supplier for an explanation of the changes. Other useful information also may be included here.
## Appendix E:
### GHS Pictogram Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Pictogram</th>
<th>Hazard Class and Hazard Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Exploding Bomb         | ![Exploding Bomb](image) | Explosives  
Self-Reactives  
Organic Peroxides |
| Flame                  | ![Flame](image) | Flammables  
Pyrophorics  
Self-Heating  
Emits Flammable Gas  
Self-Reactives  
Organic Peroxides |
| Flame Over Circle      | ![Flame Over Circle](image) | Oxidizers |
| Gas Cylinder           | ![Gas Cylinder](image) | Gases Under Pressure |
| Corrosion              | ![Corrosion](image) | Skin Corrosion/Burns  
Eye Damage  
Corrosive to Metals |
| Skull and Crossbones   | ![Skull and Crossbones](image) | Acute Toxicity (fatal or toxic) |
| Exclamation Mark       | ![Exclamation Mark](image) | Irritant (skin and eyes)  
Skin Sensitizer  
Acute Toxicity  
Narcotic Effects  
Respiratory Irritant  
Hazardous to Ozone Layer (Non-Mandatory) |
| Health Hazard          | ![Health Hazard](image) | Carcinogen  
Mutagenicity  
Reproductive Toxicity  
Respiratory Sensitizer  
Target Organ Toxicity  
Aspiration Toxicity |
| Environment            | ![Environment](image) | Aquatic Toxicity (Non-Mandatory) |