

KNOW THE SYMBOLS



BIOHAZARDOUS INFECTIOUS MATERIALS



CORROSION

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May be corrosive to metal.



EXCLAMATION MARK

Harmful to skin, eyes, or respiratory system, fatal in large quantities.



SKULL AND CROSSBONES

Harmful or fatal even in small quantities. Acute Toxicity (*fatal or toxic*).



HEALTH HAZARD

May cause allergic reaction, cancer, birth defects, damage organs, or harm fertility or unborn children.



**FLAME OVER CIRCLE
(Oxidizer)**

May cause fire or enhance the combustion of other materials.



FLAMMABLE

Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air or water.



EXPLOSION HAZARD

Risk due to fire, shock, friction, heat, or puncture.



GAS OR CHEMICALS UNDER PRESSURE

May explode if heated, punctured, or dropped.



ENVIRONMENT

Harmful to the environment and/or aquatic life with long lasting effects.

WHMIS LABELS

Signal Word:

This indicates the severity of the hazard. **WARNING** is used for less severe hazards. **DANGER** is used for severe hazards.

Pictogram:

This is a graphic image that immediately shows you what type of hazard a product presents. It's a black symbol on a white background with a red diamond border.

Hazard Statement:

These brief standardized statements of all hazards based on the hazard classification of the product.

Precautionary Statement:

These statements describe recommended measures to minimize or prevent adverse effects from exposure to the product, including protective equipment and emergency measures.

Supplier Label

1. Product identifier
2. Hazard Pictograms
3. Signal words
4. Hazard Statements
5. Precautionary Statement
6. Supplier identity



Workplace Label

1. Product Identifier
2. Hazard Pictograms (Optional)
3. Precautionary Statements
4. Reference to SDS (if available)



Reference: CCOHS

Safety Data Sheets (SDS's) are designed to inform employees about the hazards for specific products and how to protect themselves from those hazards.

SDS REQUIREMENTS FOLLOWS A STANDARD 16-SECTION FORMAT

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

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 an SDS.

HANDLING HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS

- Before using a hazardous product for the first time, read the product label and it's SDS.
- Do not use a product or chemical if you do not understand the SDS.
- Do not use a product if it does not have a label.
- Ensure you are aware of the symptoms of exposure for the product.
- Ensure you are always wearing proper PPE for the product you are working with.
- Never mix products or chemicals, unless specified on the SDS to do so (i.e. dilute with water).
- In the event of a spill – refer to Section 6 of the SDS for proper clean-up and handling instructions.
- If exposed through any of the routes of entry (i.e. inhalation, absorption, ingestion) – refer to section 4 First Aid measures on the SDS to determine proper treatment measures.

SDS's are only required to be updated within 90 days of the supplier being aware of the new information. Employers are required to make sure that all hazardous products have an up to date SDS when it enters the workplace. Updated SDS must be readily available to the workers who are exposed to the hazardous product.



ALWAYS REMEMBER, SAFETY FIRST