

Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

**WHMIS
(1988 & 2015)**



WHMIS

- **WHMIS** (Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System) is designed to provide information to keep workers safe.
- Before working with any chemicals, workers need to know/be able to location certain information to work safely.

WHMIS Law

- WHMIS first became Canadian law in 1988
- February 11, 2015, the Federal Hazardous Products Act was amended and a new Hazardous Product Regulation came into force
 - Canada aligned WHMIS with the Globally Harmonized System (GHS)



SAFE
HEALTH CARE

SPOT THE HAZARD
ASSESS THE RISK
FIND A SAFER WAY
EVERYDAY

Global Harmonized System (GHS) of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

- Developed by the United Nations to help standardize hazard communication around the world
- The adoption of GHS is driving change within the WHMIS program.

WHMIS 1988 and WHMIS 2015

- WHMIS hasn't been replaced. Instead, it's been updated to reflect elements of GHS.
- For the sake of clarity, the original WHMIS is now referred to as WHMIS 1988.
- The updated version is called WHMIS 2015.

Transition to WHMIS 2015

- WHMIS 1988 will be phased out by 2018.
- During the transition period both WHMIS 1988 & WHMIS 2015 systems of hazard communication will be used.

WHMIS

WHMIS provides hazard information on hazardous products and the required precautions and control measures to protect workers through:

- Classification - Hazard Groups, Classes and Categories
- Labels
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) / Safety Data Sheets (SDS)
- Education



SAFE
HEALTH CARE



Controlled & Non-Controlled Products

Controlled Product is a substance provided by a workplace supplier which has a hazard associated with it. The hazard is included in one or more of the WHMIS hazard classes.

Non-Controlled product is a consumer substance that can be purchased at your local grocery store. Non-controlled products are included in the WHMIS program if there is a hazard associated with it (ie. Labeling, MSDS/SDS, education).

Routes of Entry

- The effects of toxic substances vary with their route of entry into the body.
 - A substance may be harmful by one route and not by another.
- There are 6 main paths which may allow hazards to enter the body:
 - **Inhalation (breathing in)**
 - **Ingestion (eating)**
 - **Eye Contact**
 - **Skin Contact/Absorption (something on your skin)**
 - **Injection (needle stick)**

WHMIS Hazard Symbols & Pictograms



WHMIS 1988 Symbols

- The symbols in black circles indicate hazard classes and divisions set
- There are six (6) classes although several classes have divisions or subdivisions.
- Each class has a specific symbol to help people identify the hazard quickly





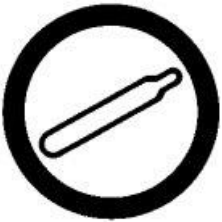

WHMIS 2015 Pictograms

- Graphic images to show what type of hazard is present
- Have a distinctive red "square set on one of its points" border.
- Inside this border is a symbol that represents the potential hazard
- Together, the symbol and the border are referred to as a pictogram.
- Pictograms are assigned to specific hazard classes or categories



Comparing WHMIS 1988 Symbols to WHMIS 2015 Pictograms

WHMIS 1988 & 2015 Comparison

<u>WHMIS 1988 Symbol</u>	<u>WHMIS 2015 Pictogram</u>	<u>Description:</u>	<u>Precautions:</u>
<p data-bbox="127 205 504 301"><u>Class A –Compressed Gas</u></p> <ul data-bbox="117 325 484 482" style="list-style-type: none"> - Gas under pressure - Aerosol container liquid 	<p data-bbox="716 205 977 301"><u>Gas Cylinder</u> (Physical Hazard)</p> <ul data-bbox="552 325 958 358" style="list-style-type: none"> - Gas under Pressure 	<ul data-bbox="1141 205 1464 1086" style="list-style-type: none"> - It is a gas under pressure. - Heat may cause it to explode. - A drop or impact may cause it to explode. - Sudden release of contents could injure the skin or eyes. - Some gases have very cold vapor that can cause freeze burns. 	<ul data-bbox="1503 205 1808 558" style="list-style-type: none"> - Handle with care. - Store in a designated area. - Keep away from heat.

WHMIS Labels

WHMIS Labels

- Labels give valuable information about a products:
 - Identity
 - Hazards
 - Precautions to take
- Two kinds of labels:
 - **Supplier Label**
 - **Workplace Label**
- In the event you find an un-labeled product, please bring it to the attention of your supervisor.

WHMIS Labels

WHMIS 1988 & WHMIS 2015 labels will be seen during the transition period.

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Supplier Label

WHMIS 1988

WHMIS 2015

METHANOL

DANGER
POISONOUS/
FLAMMABLE

- may cause blindness if swallowed
- keep away from heat, sparks and flame
- avoid contact with eyes and skin
- do not inhale vapours or mist
- do not swallow

PRECAUTIONS

- wear chemical goggles and resistant gloves
- wash thoroughly after handling
- keep container tightly closed

FIRST AID

- in case of contact, flush eyes and skin with water for 15 minutes
- if swallowed, induce vomiting
- get medical attention immediately

SEE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
VOIR FICHE SIGNALÉTIQUE

ACME CHEMICAL COMPANY
CALGARY, ALBERTA (403) 555-5555

Product Identifier

Symbols / Pictograms

Signal Word

Risk Phrases / Hazard Statements

Precautionary Measures

First Aid

Reference to MSDS

Supplier Identifier

Slash-Marked Border

Product K1 / Produit K1



Danger

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.

Compagnie XYZ, 123 rue Machin St, Mytown, ON, N0N 0N0 (123) 456-7890

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/réceptacle 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 un CENTRE ANTIPOISON ou un médecin.
Rincer la bouche.

WHMIS Workplace Labels

- A short version of the supplier label is made at the workplace when Hazardous Materials are transferred from the supplier container to a workplace container.

WHMIS Workplace Labels

Workplace labels must be used when:

- The supplier label is missing or illegible
- The contents of the container were transferred from the original container to another container
- A hazardous product is produced (made) at the workplace and used in that workplace
 - Hazardous wastes in containers

WHMIS Workplace Labels

Three pieces of information required:

1. Product Name or identifier
2. Information for Safe Handling Procedures
3. Reference to MSDS

KRYPTONITE

Precautions:

Use only to subdue heroes from Krypton

Avoid inadvertent contact with Superman

Store in lead lined container when not needed for use

Refer to Material Safety Data Sheet

Labeling of non-hazardous products

Hazardous products require a WHMIS Label (Supplier or Workplace)

Non-Hazardous products (ex. Waters, buffers, etc.) require a label:

- This may be tape with the name clearly identified on the bottle
- This could be written directly on the bottle with a sharpie
- Do not require a WHMIS workplace label



WHMIS MSDS & SDS

WHMIS MSDS/SDS

- WHMIS 1988 – MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet)
- WHMIS 2015 – SDS (Safety Data Sheet)
- An MSDS/SDS is a document that provides detailed and comprehensive information on hazardous products. The information is used to:
 - identify the product and supplier
 - identifies the hazards of the product
 - to inform of the precautions work safely with this material
 - to inform of what do in the case of an emergency

WHMIS MSDS/SDS

WHMIS 1988 MSDS	WHMIS 2015 SDS
Have 9 section format but can be flexible in layout	Have a ordered 16 section format
Required content specified	Standardized content requirements
Must be accurate at point of sale	Must be accurate at point of sale
Must be current - will expire within 3 years of the preparation date	Must be current – Has no Expiry date
Updates are required when 3 years old or when hazard information / precautionary information changes	Updated when the supplier becomes aware of any "significant new data" *
Available in French and English	Available in French and English
Must be readily accessible in the workplace	Must be readily accessible in the workplace

*SDS must be updated when there is new information that changes how the hazardous product is classified, or when there are changes to the how product is handled or stored and the precautions for protection from overexposure

WHMIS Responsibilities

Your Responsibilities

- Know the differences between WHMIS 1988 & WHMIS 2015.
 - Familiarize yourself with the new pictograms and labeling requirements, MSDS/SDS.
- Familiarize yourself with any chemicals that you may be using, or that others are using around you in your work area.
 - Refer to the MSDS, and be especially aware of the PPE required and first aid measures.

Your Responsibilities

- Familiarize yourself with the departmental WHMIS inventory and its location.
 - You should be able to find a specific MSDS/SDS easily.
- If there are any chemicals in your work area that do not have a label or an MSDS/SDS in your department, bring it to the attention of your supervisor.

Your Responsibilities

- If an acute event occurs, such as where a staff, visitor or resident ingests a chemical, or get it into their eyes, after care for the injured is assured, you should quickly get the MSDS/SDS for reference.
 - Provide responders with the MSDS.
- In the event of a hazardous spill, find the MSDS/SDS and provide it to the Code Brown team upon their arrival.

Thank you for completing WHMIS
training