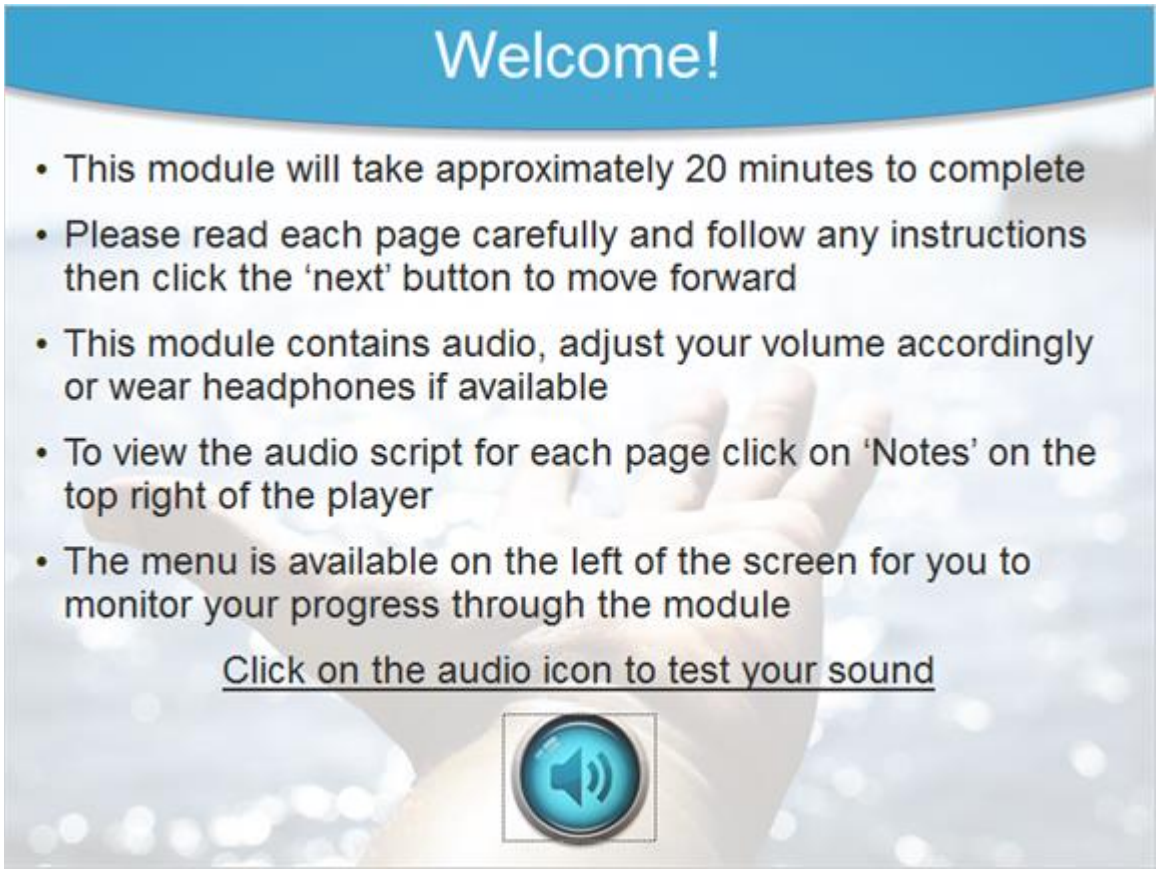
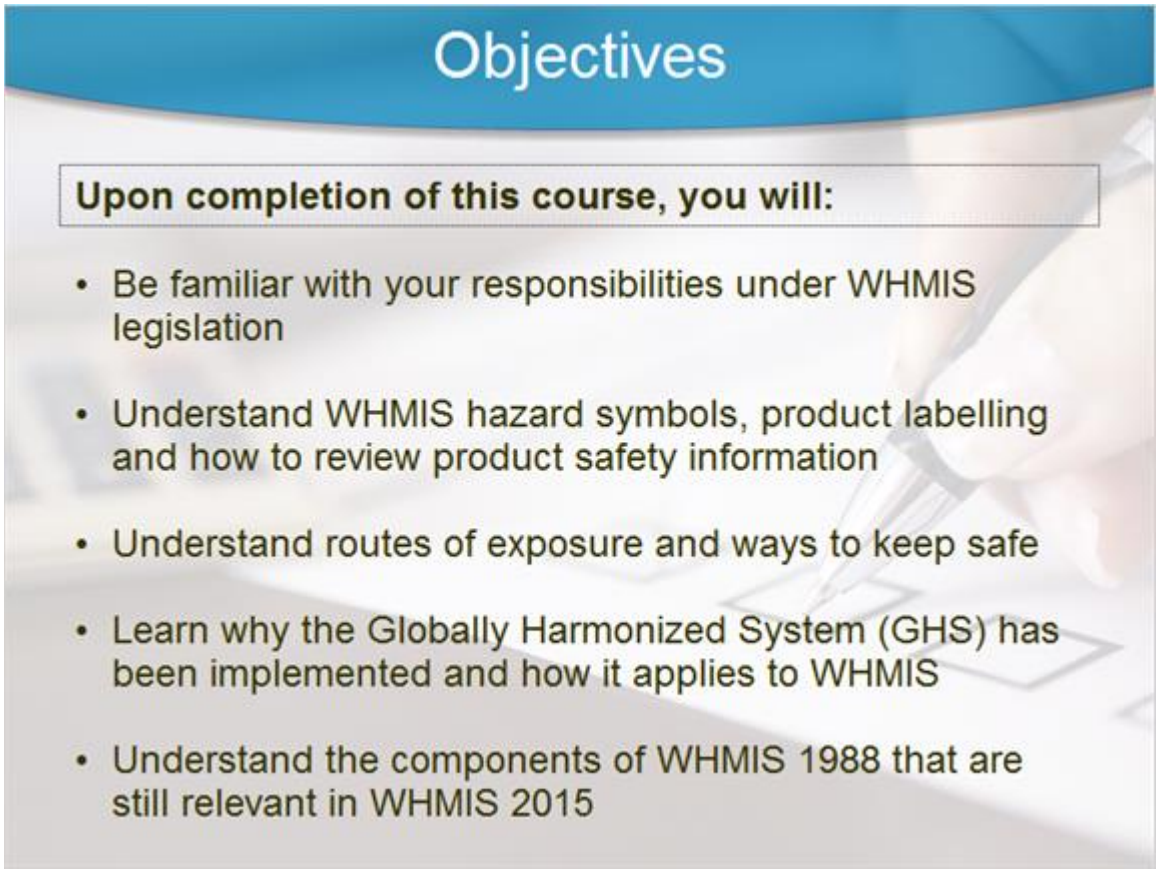
WHMIS 2015

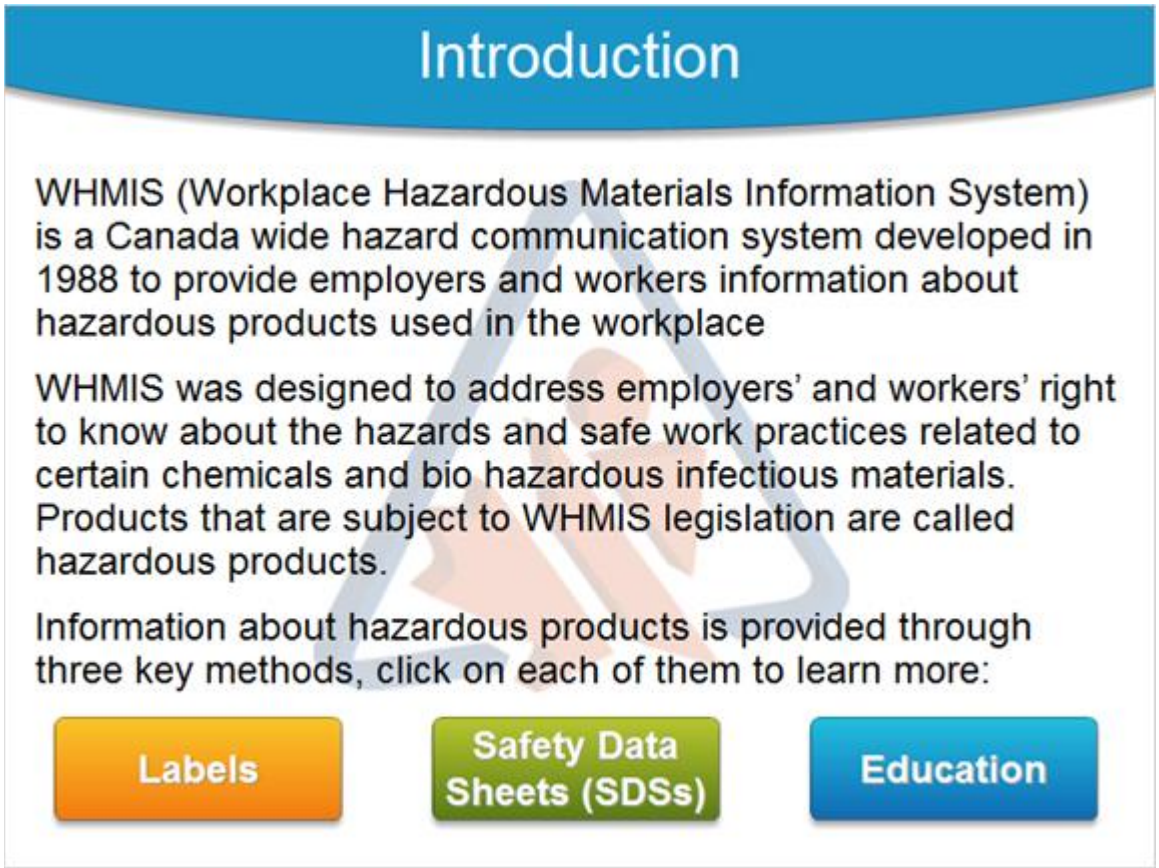
Welcome!


Welcome!
• This module will take approximately 20 minutes to complete
• Please read each page carefully and follow any instructions then click the 'next' button to move forward
• This module contains audio, adjust your volume accordingly or wear headphones if available
• To view the audio script for each page click on 'Notes' on the top right of the player
• The menu is available on the left of the screen for you to monitor your progress through the module
Click on the audio icon to test your sound

Objectives


Objectives
Upon completion of this course, you will:
• Be familiar with your responsibilities under WHMIS legislation
• Understand WHMIS hazard symbols, product labelling and how to review product safety information
• Understand routes of exposure and ways to keep safe
• Learn why the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) has been implemented and how it applies to WHMIS
• Understand the components of WHMIS 1988 that are still relevant in WHMIS 2015

Introduction

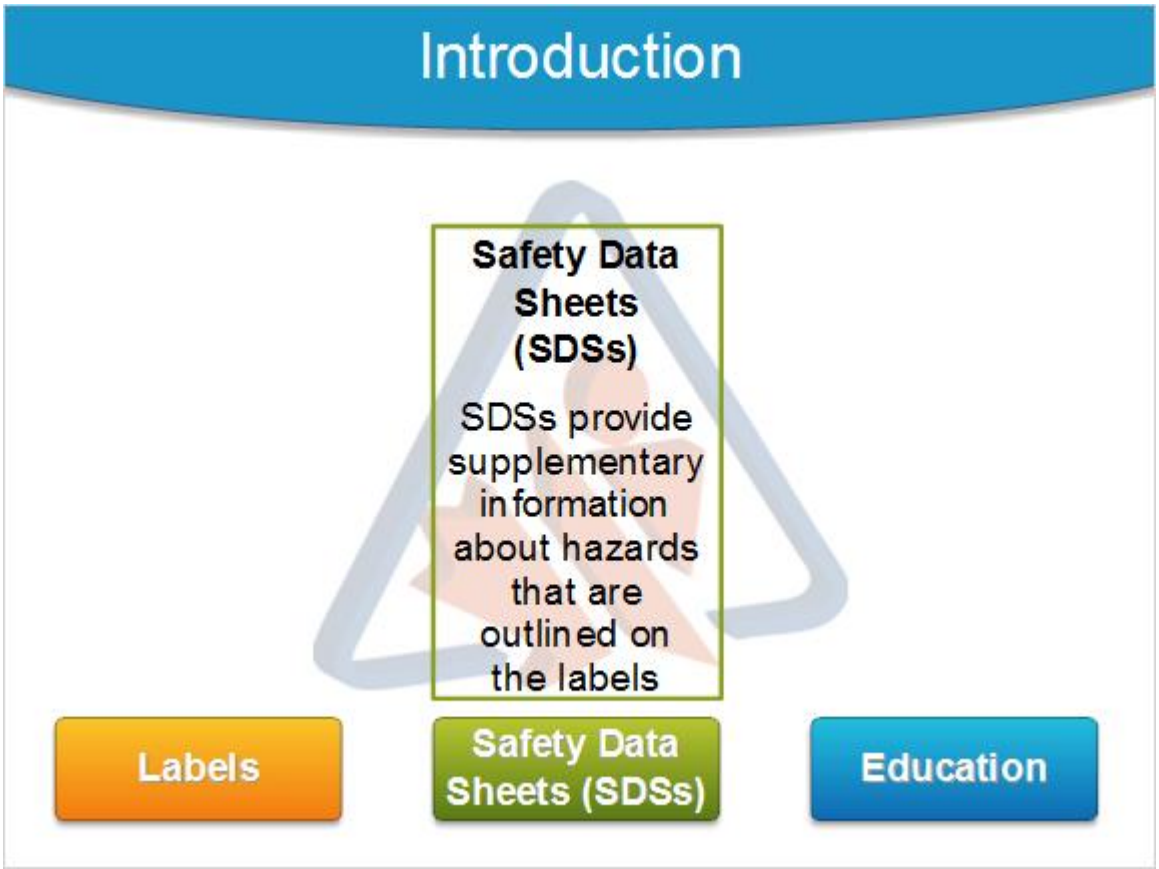


The following 3 slides cover Labels, SDSs and Education in more detail.

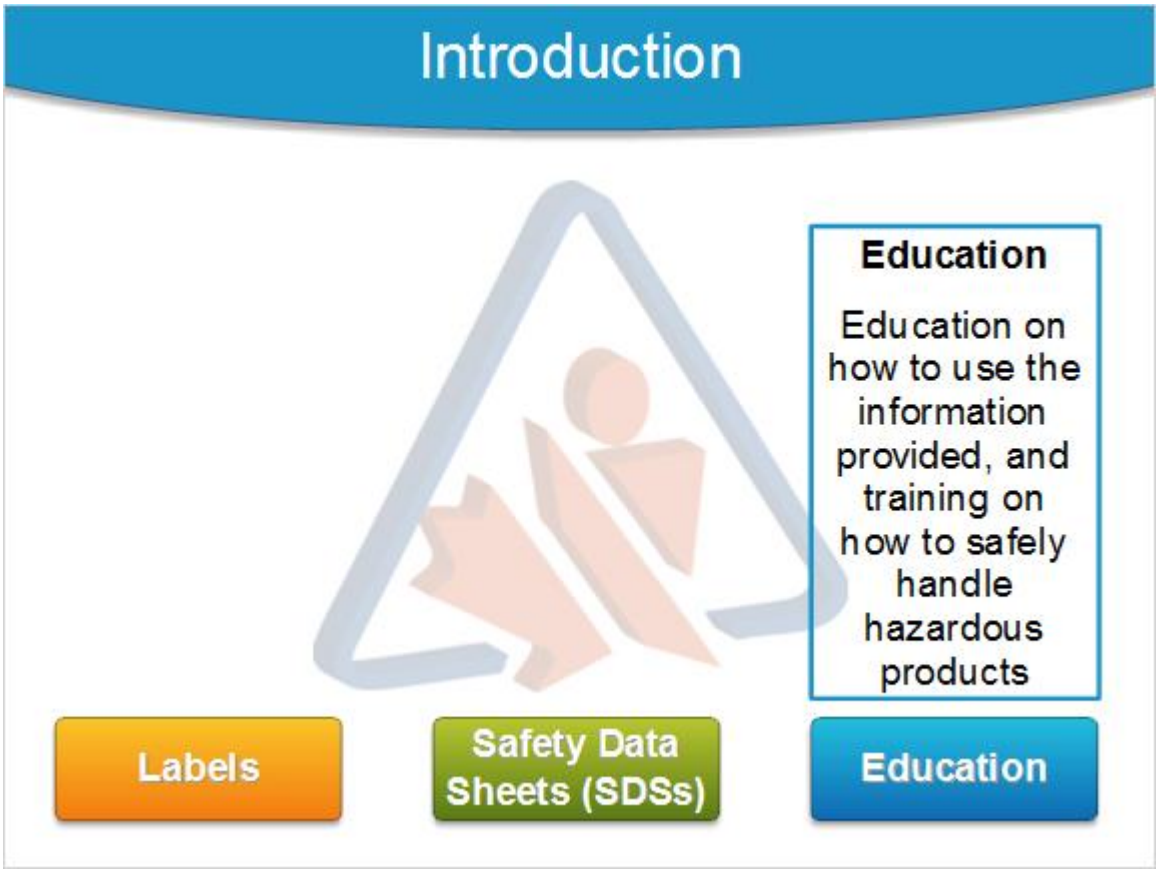
Labels


Introduction
Labels
Labels are affixed to containers of hazardous materials and provide information regarding the hazards
Labels
Safety Data Sheets (SDSs)
Education

SDSs


Introduction
Safety Data Sheets (SDSs)
SDSs provide supplementary information about hazards that are outlined on the labels
Labels
Safety Data Sheets (SDSs)
Education

Education


Introduction
Education
Education on how to use the information provided, and training on how to safely handle hazardous products
Labels
Safety Data Sheets (SDSs)
Education

The Integration of WHMIS with GHS

The Integration of WHMIS with GHS

Starting in 2015, WHMIS was integrated with the Global Harmonized System (GHS) to help enhance worker safety.

GHS is an internationally agreed upon safety system which was developed by the United Nations, much like WHMIS was here in Canada, to protect workers when using controlled products in the workplace.

Suppliers and employers are required to adopt the new regulations as a result of the changes. WHMIS 1988 combined with GHS becomes WHMIS 2015.

What's New with WHMIS 2015?

More Information: Even though WHMIS 1988 is being integrated with GHS you will still need to be familiar with some of the components of WHMIS 1988 as you will still find them in the workplace.

Supplier Responsibilities are the Same

Supplier Responsibilities are the Same

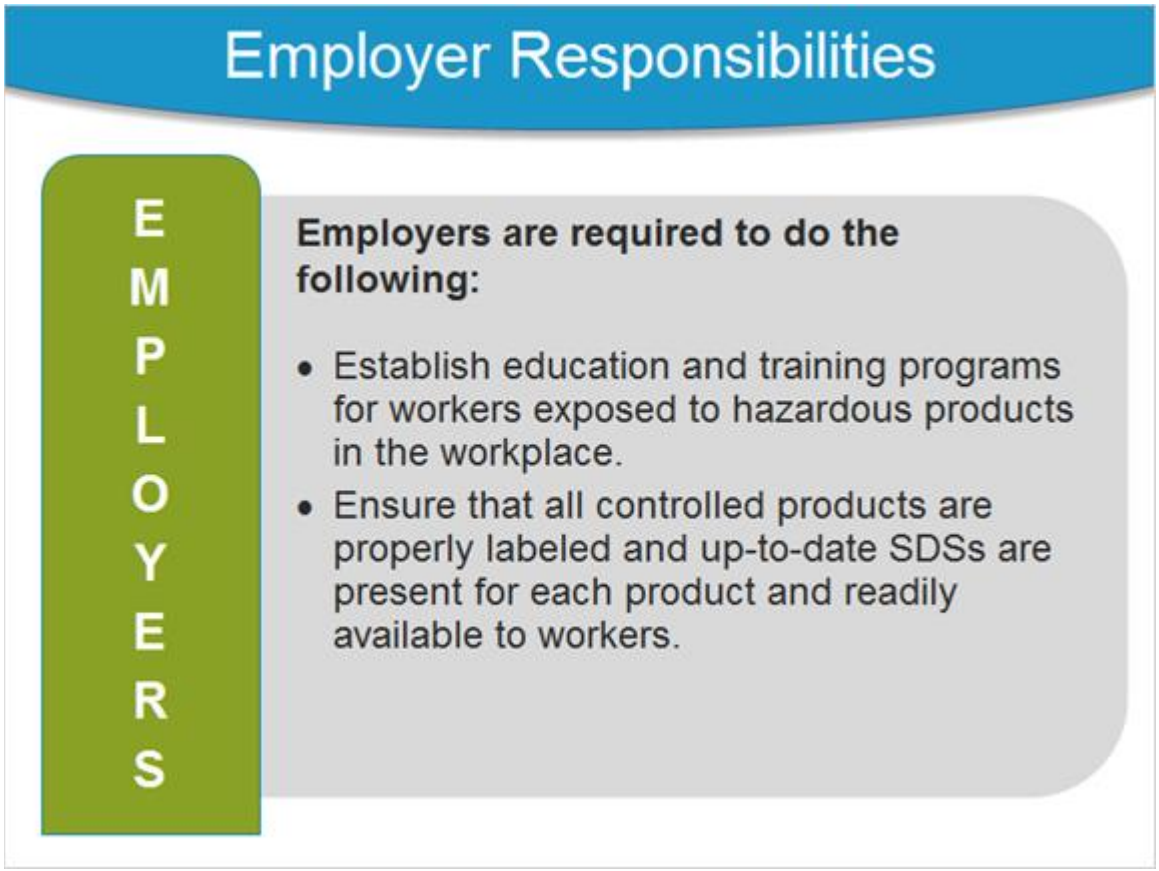
The major responsibilities of suppliers have not changed. Suppliers continue to be accountable for:

- Classifying their products
- Obtaining or preparing SDSs for hazardous products
- Providing SDSs to customers, and labeling hazardous products

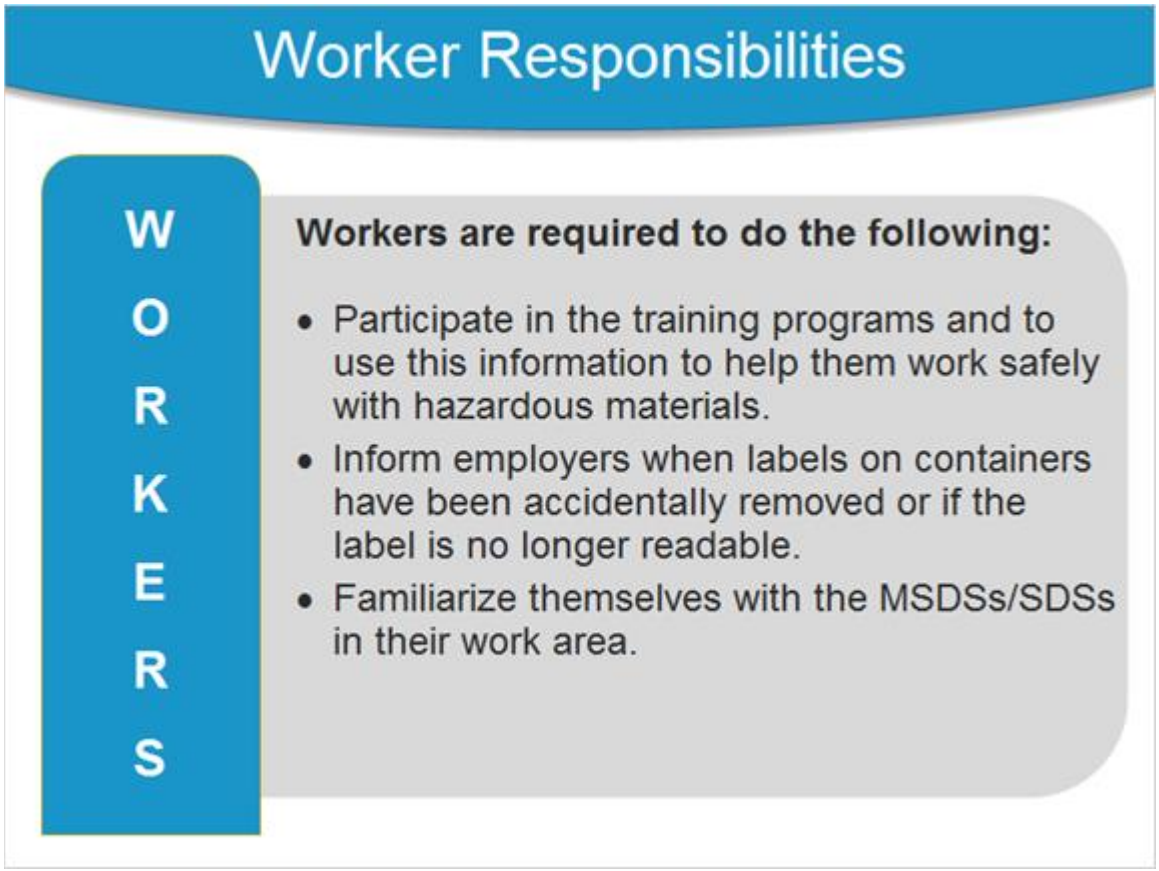
The responsibilities/duties of **employers** and **workers** remain the same.

Supplier Responsibility

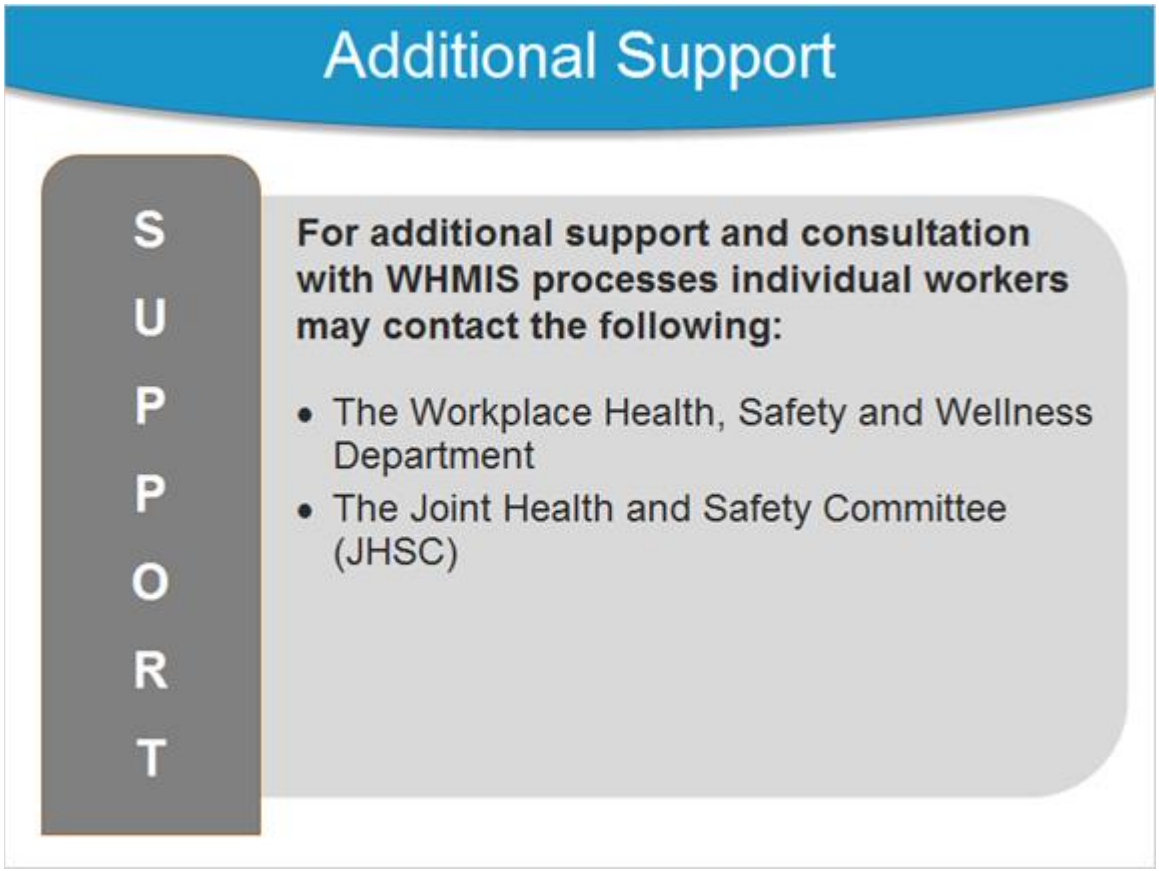
Employer Responsibility



Worker Responsibility



Additional Support



WHMIS 1988 vs. WHMIS 2015

WHMIS 1988 vs. WHMIS 2015

WHMIS 1988	WHMIS 2015
Name of Regulation: Controlled Products Regulations	**Name of Regulation:** Hazardous Products Regulations
6 Hazard Classes • 3 Divisions	**31 Hazard Classes** • Multiple hazard categories
Material Safety Data Sheets: (MSDS) • 9 Sections • Expire every 3 years	**Safety Data Sheets: (SDS)** • 16 Sections • No expiry, only updated when there is a change
Symbols • Contained in a black circle	**Hazard Pictograms** • Contained in a red diamond

WHMIS 1988 vs. 2015 Symbols

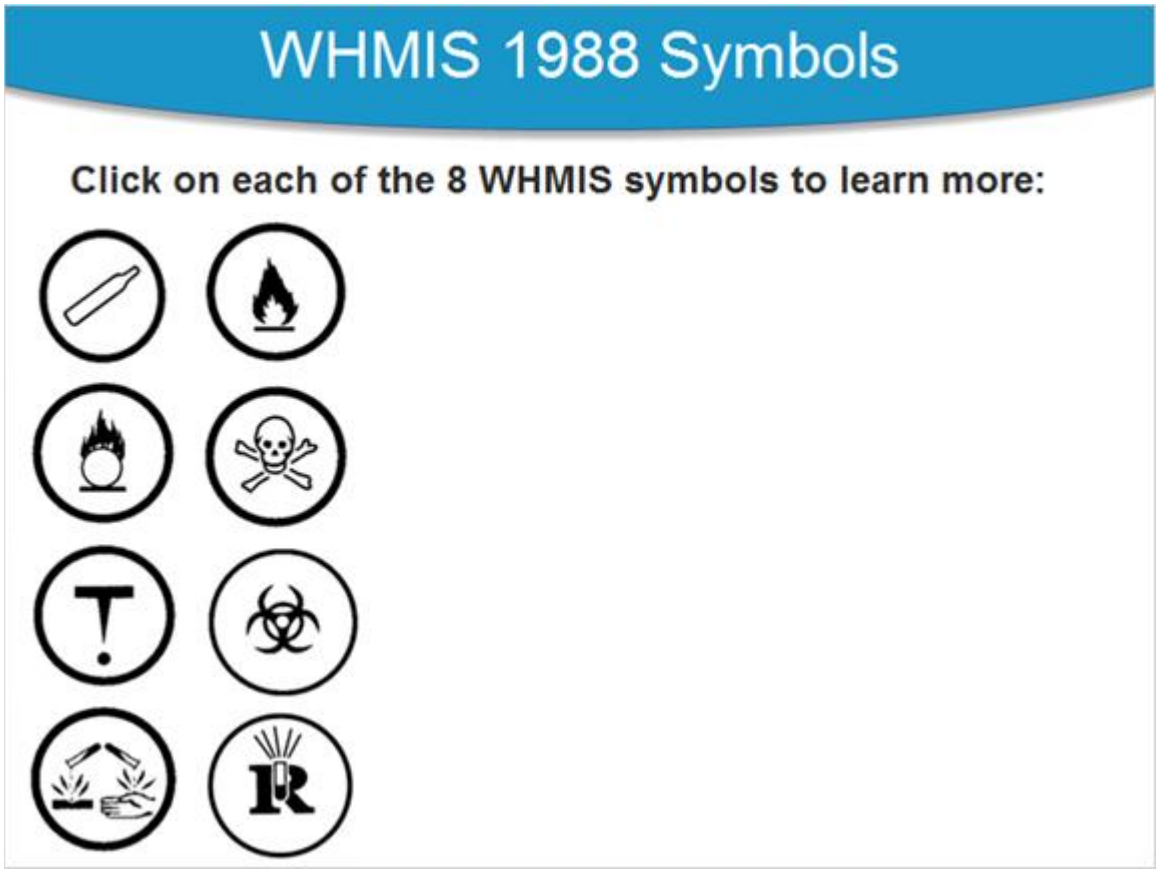
WHMIS 1988 vs. 2015 Symbols

WHMIS 2015 will use the GHS symbols:

- The GHS symbols are called a '**hazard pictogram**'.
- You will still see WHMIS 1988 symbols until suppliers fully adopt the GHS hazard pictograms.
- As shown below, WHMIS 1988 symbols are contained in a black circle while WHMIS 2015 symbols are contained in a red square on point (diamond).

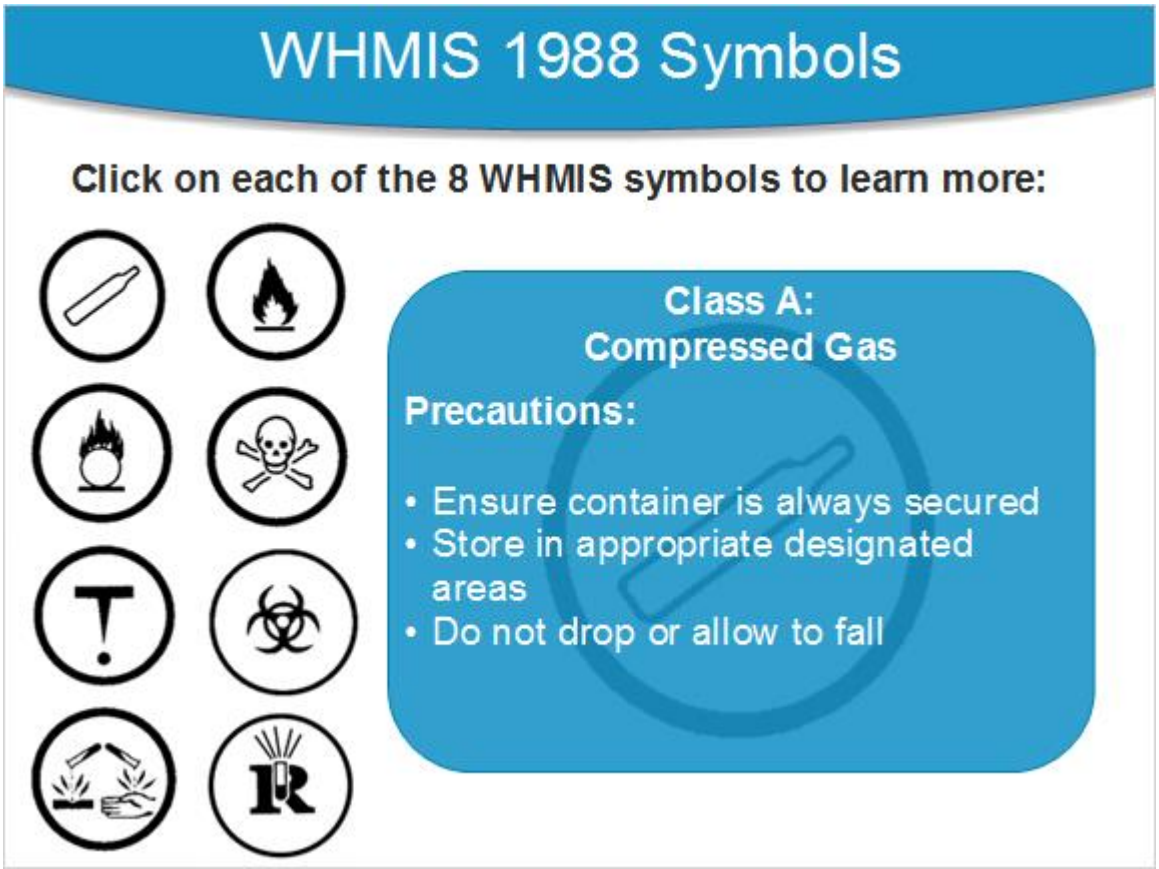
WHMIS 1988   **WHMIS 2015**

WHMIS Symbols Explained

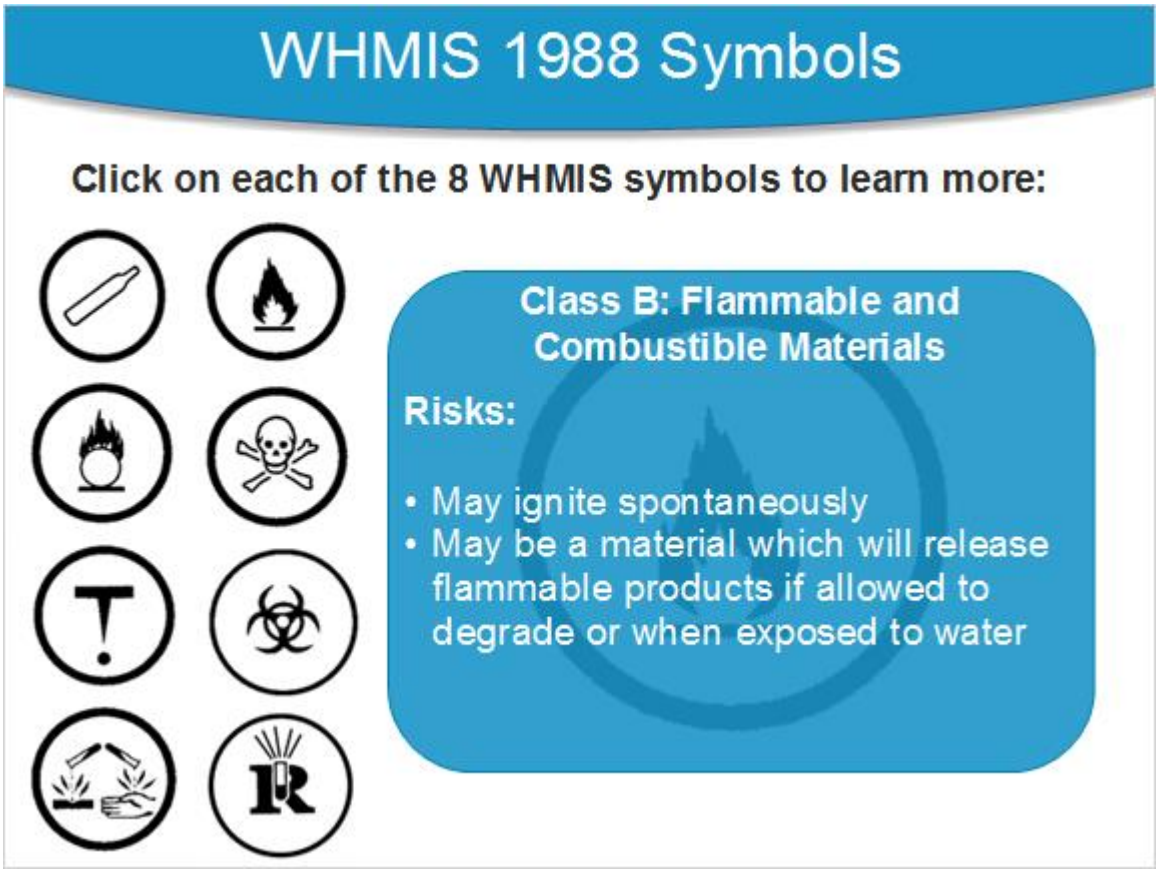


The following 8 slides cover each of the WHMIS 1988 symbols in more detail.

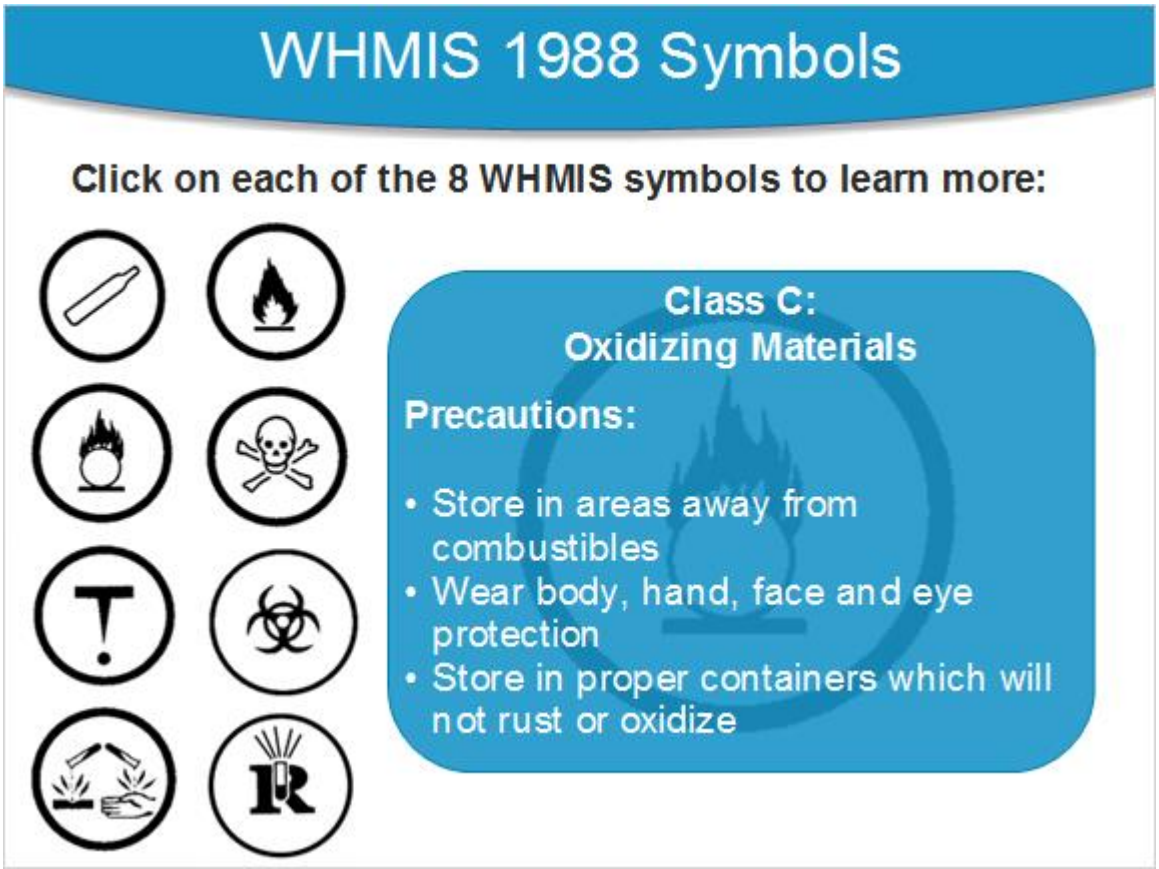
Class A – Compressed Gas



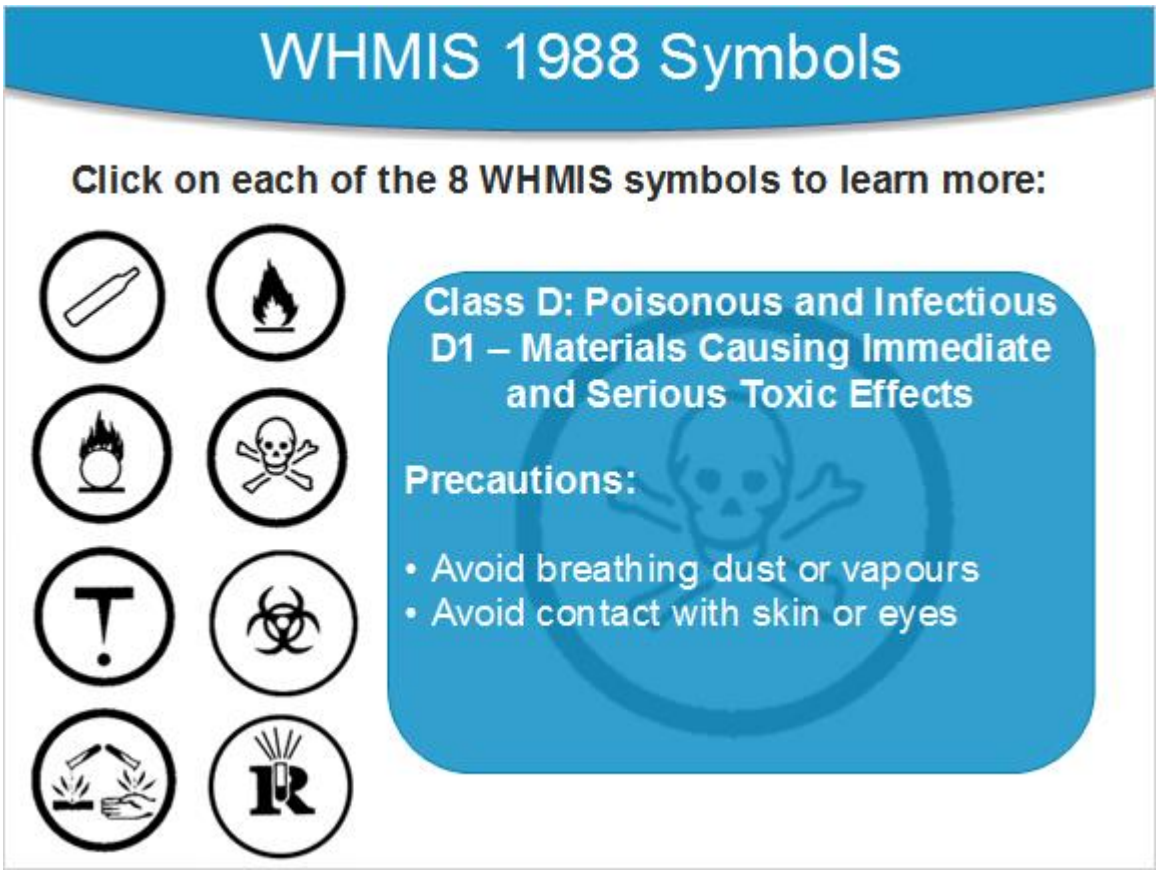
Class B – Flammable & Combustible Materials



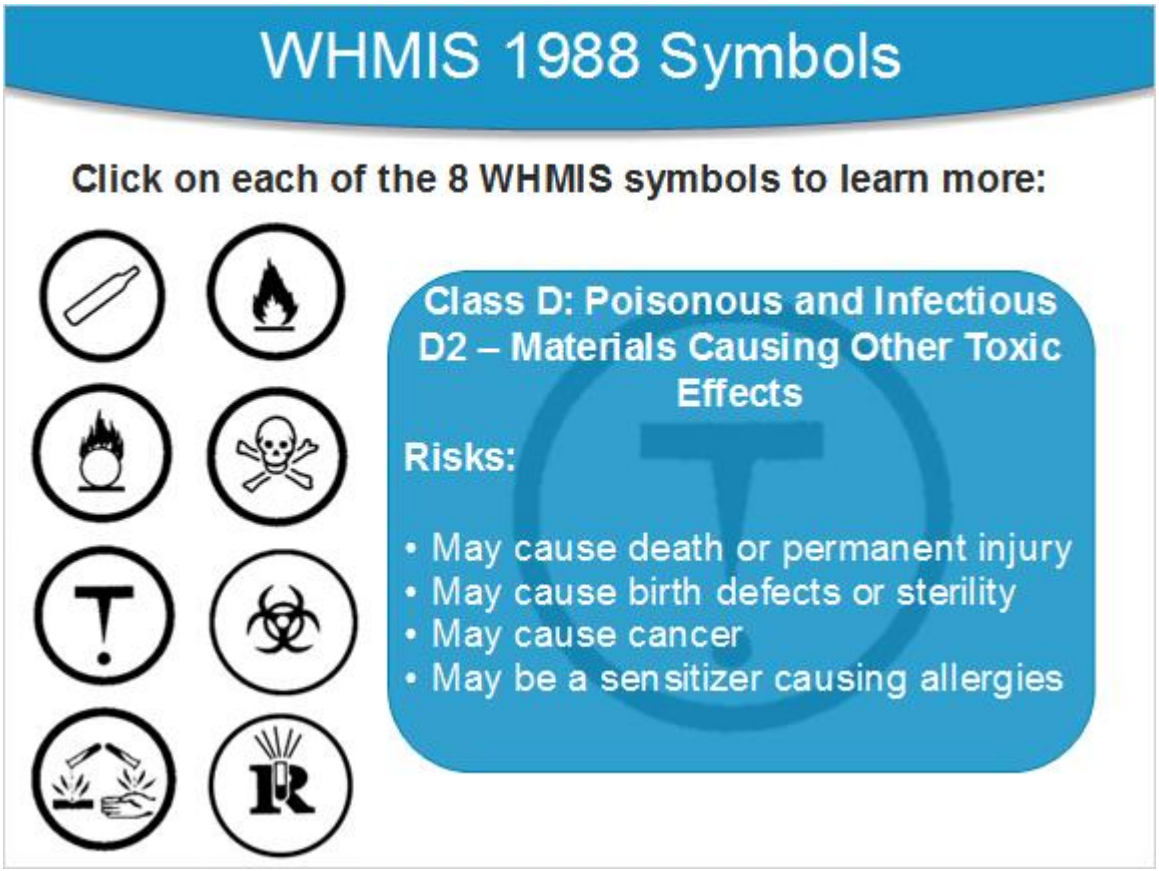
Class C – Oxidizing Materials



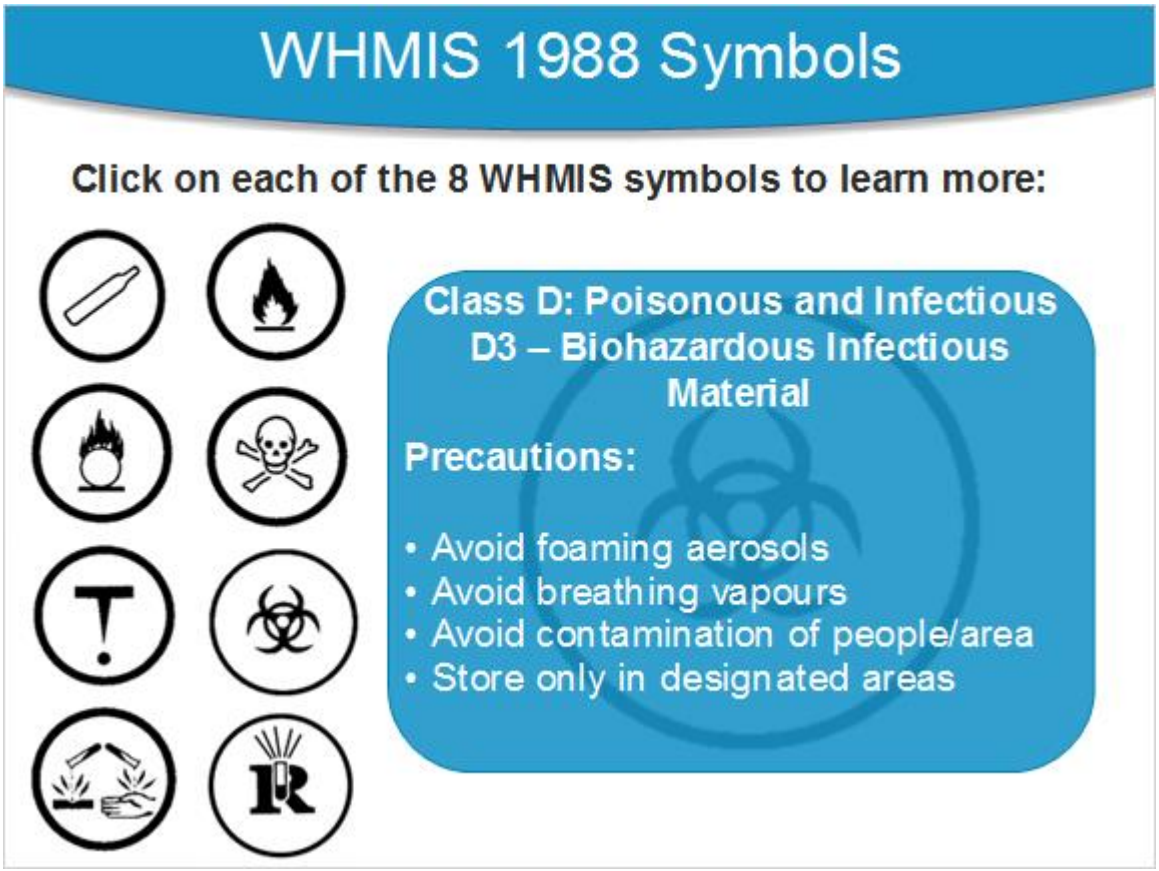
Class D – Poisonous & Infectious – D1 – Materials Causing Immediate & Serious Toxic Effects



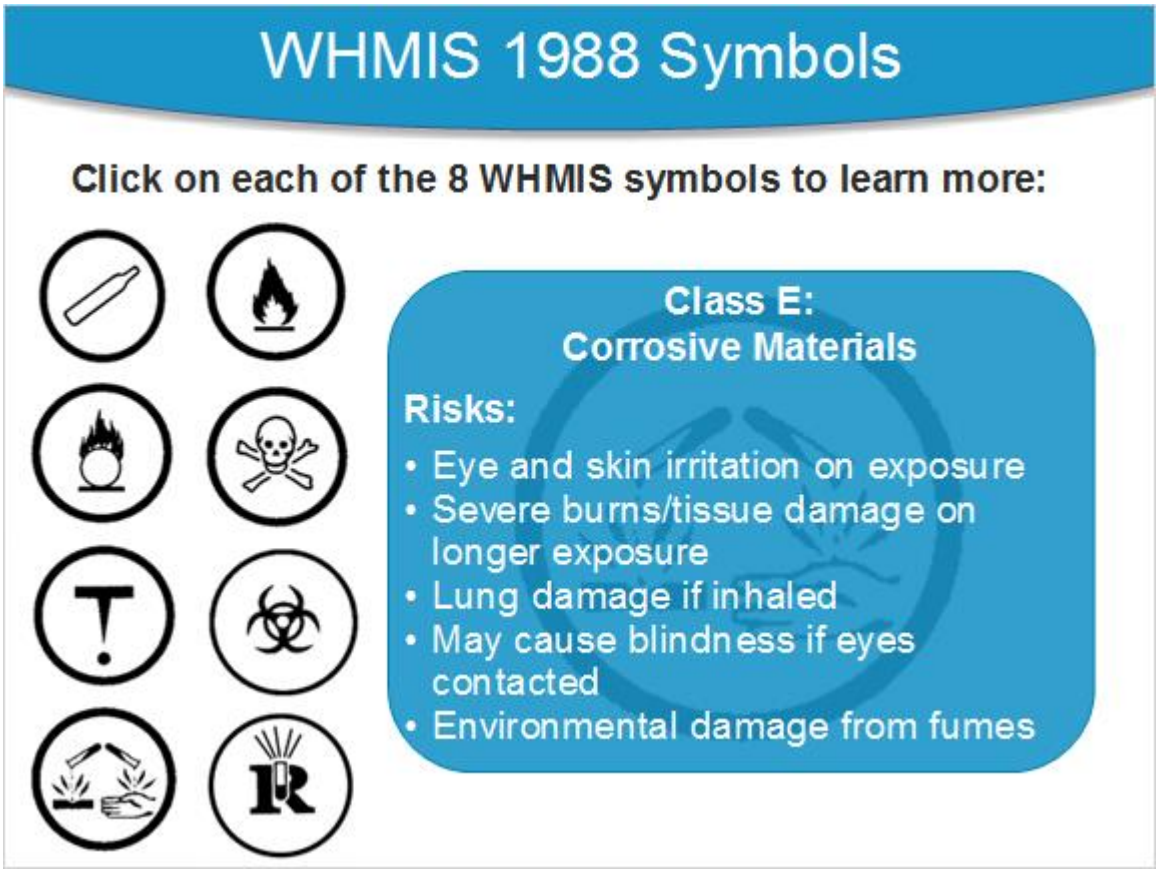
Class D – Poisonous & Infectious – D2 – Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects



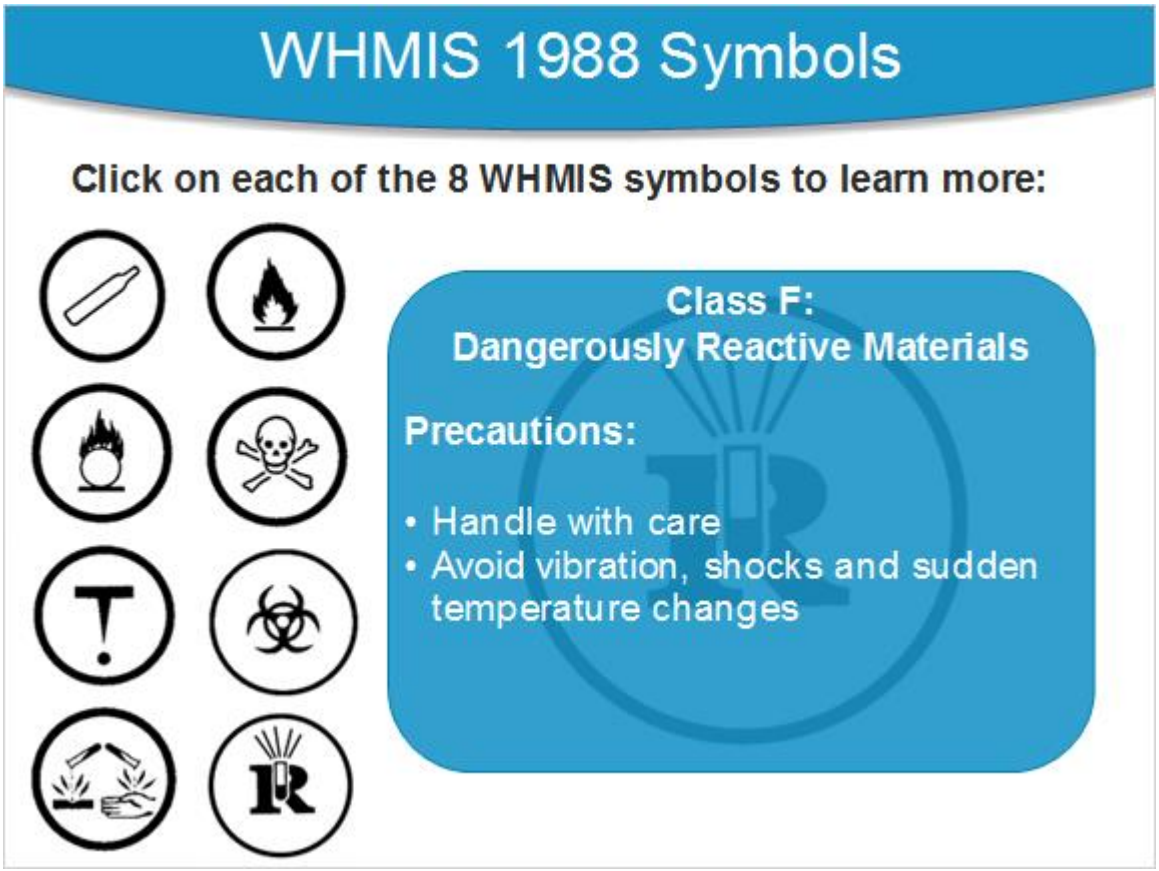
Class D – Poisonous & Infectious – D3 – Biohazardous Infectious Material



Class E – Corrosive Materials



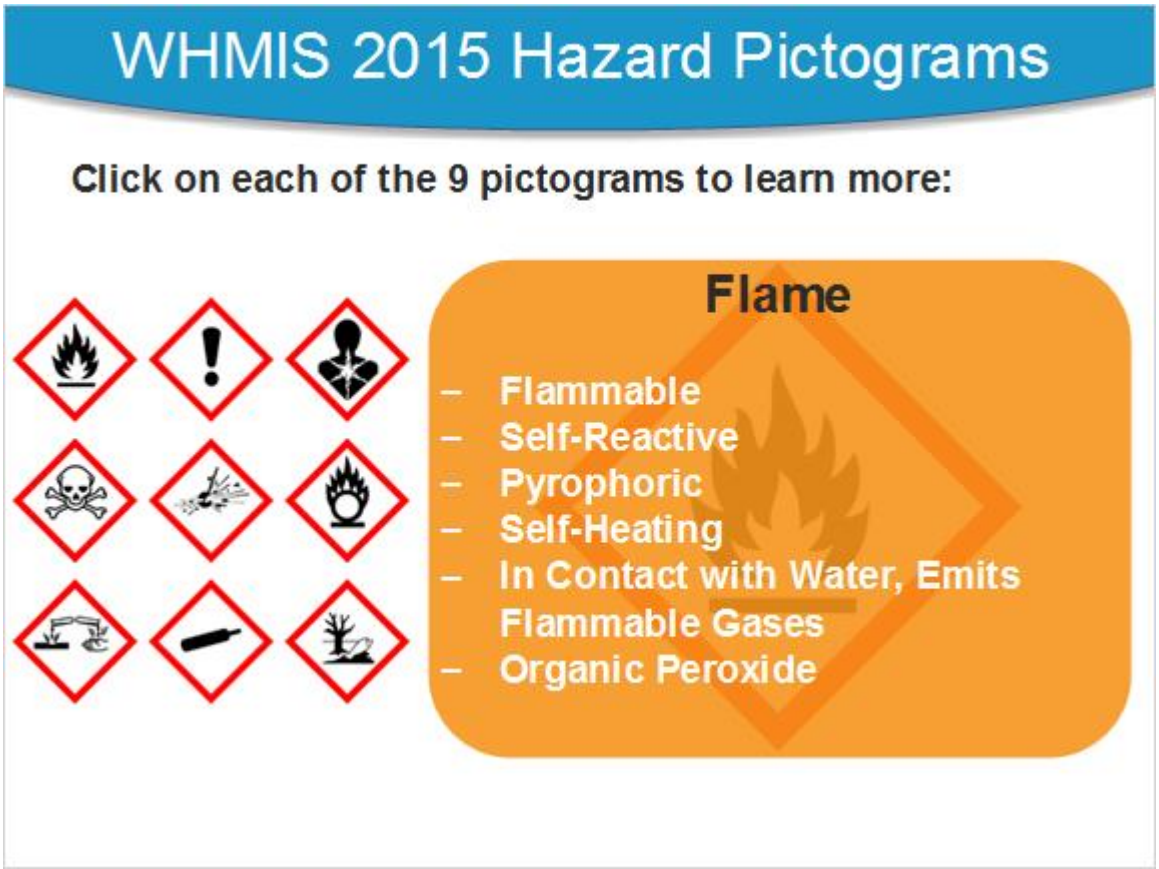
Class F – Dangerously Reactive Materials



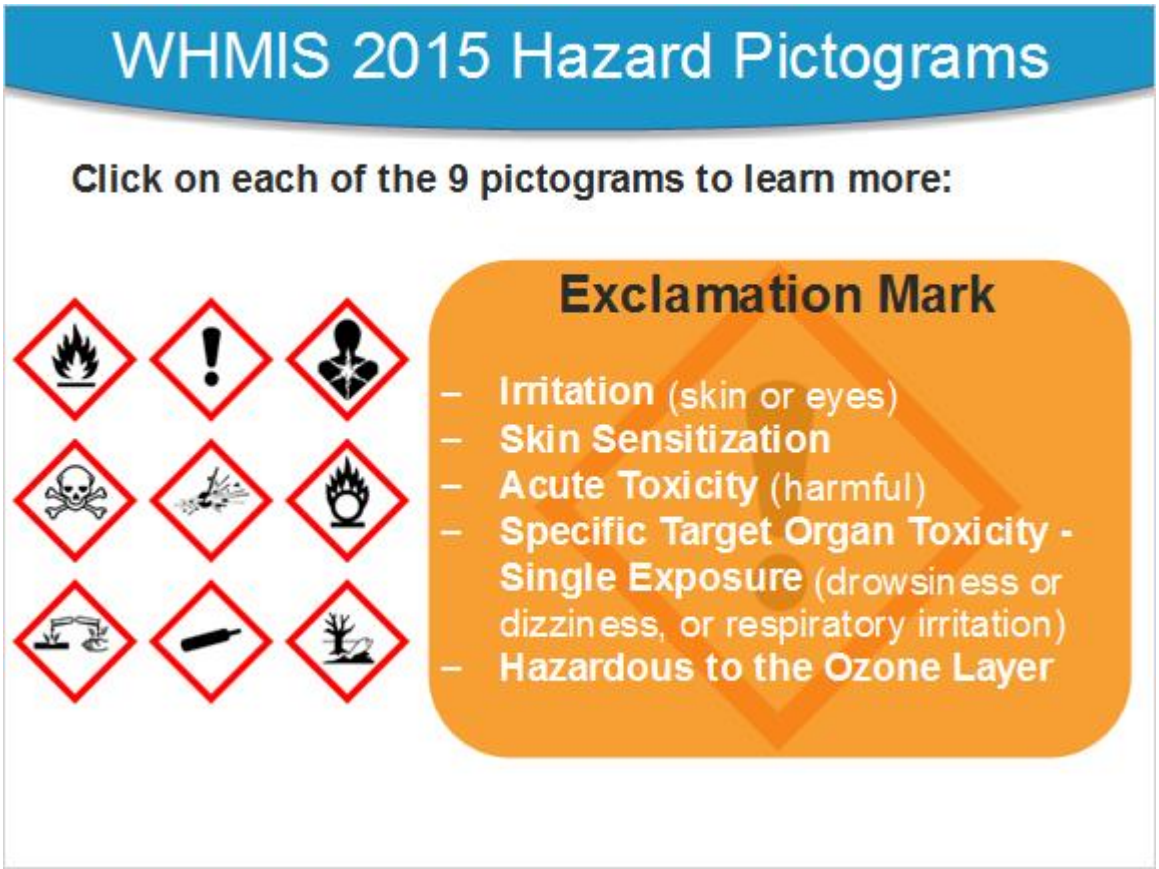
WHMIS Symbols Explained

The following 9 slides will cover each of the WHMIS 2015 pictograms in more detail.

Flame

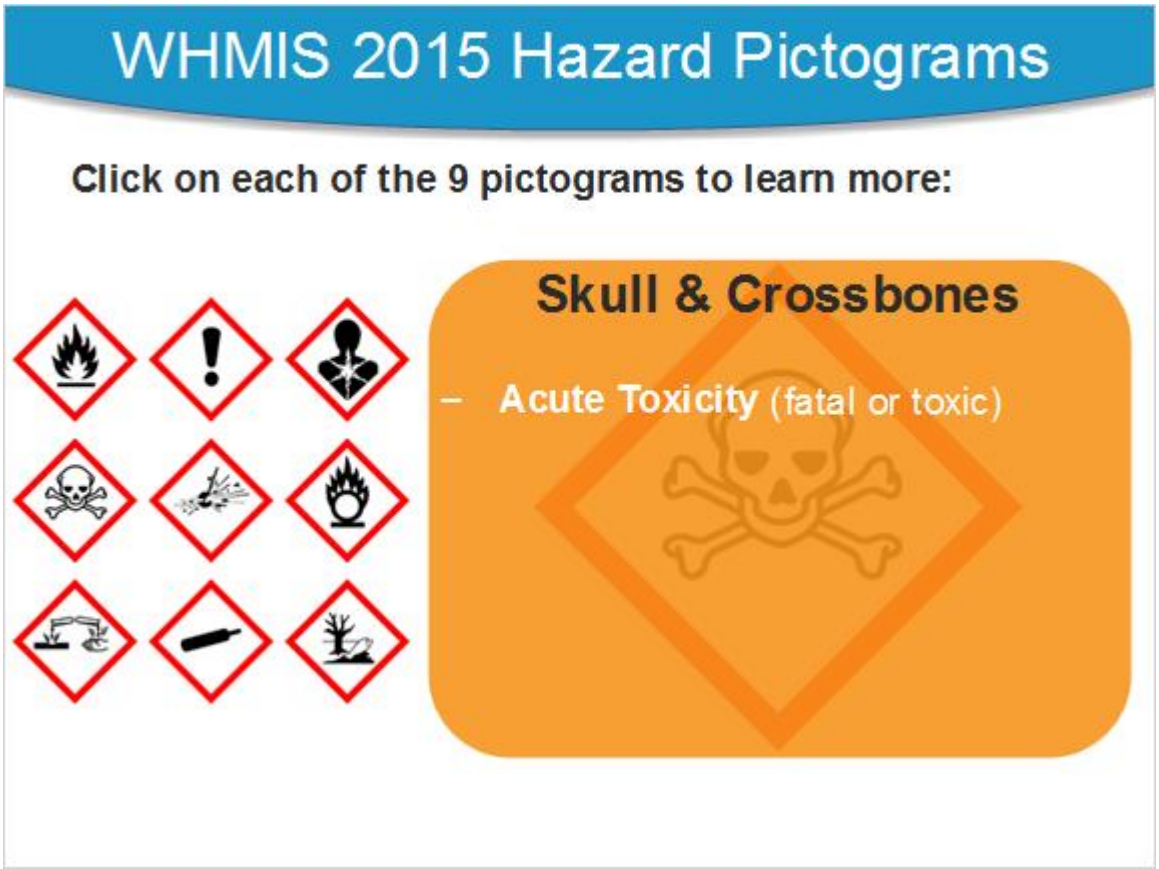

WHMIS 2015 Hazard Pictograms
Click on each of the 9 pictograms to learn more:
Flame
– Flammable
– Self-Reactive
– Pyrophoric
– Self-Heating
– In Contact with Water, Emits Flammable Gases
– Organic Peroxide

Exclamation Mark

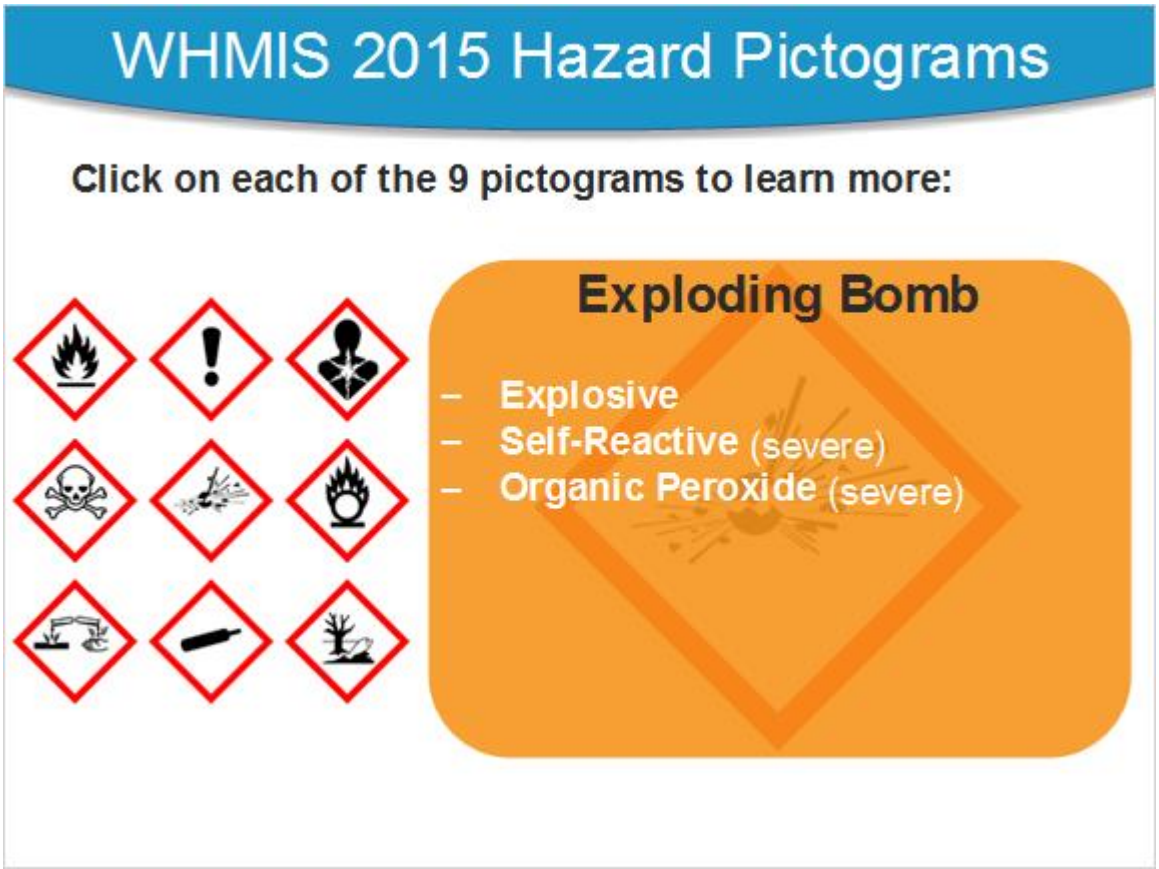


Health Hazard

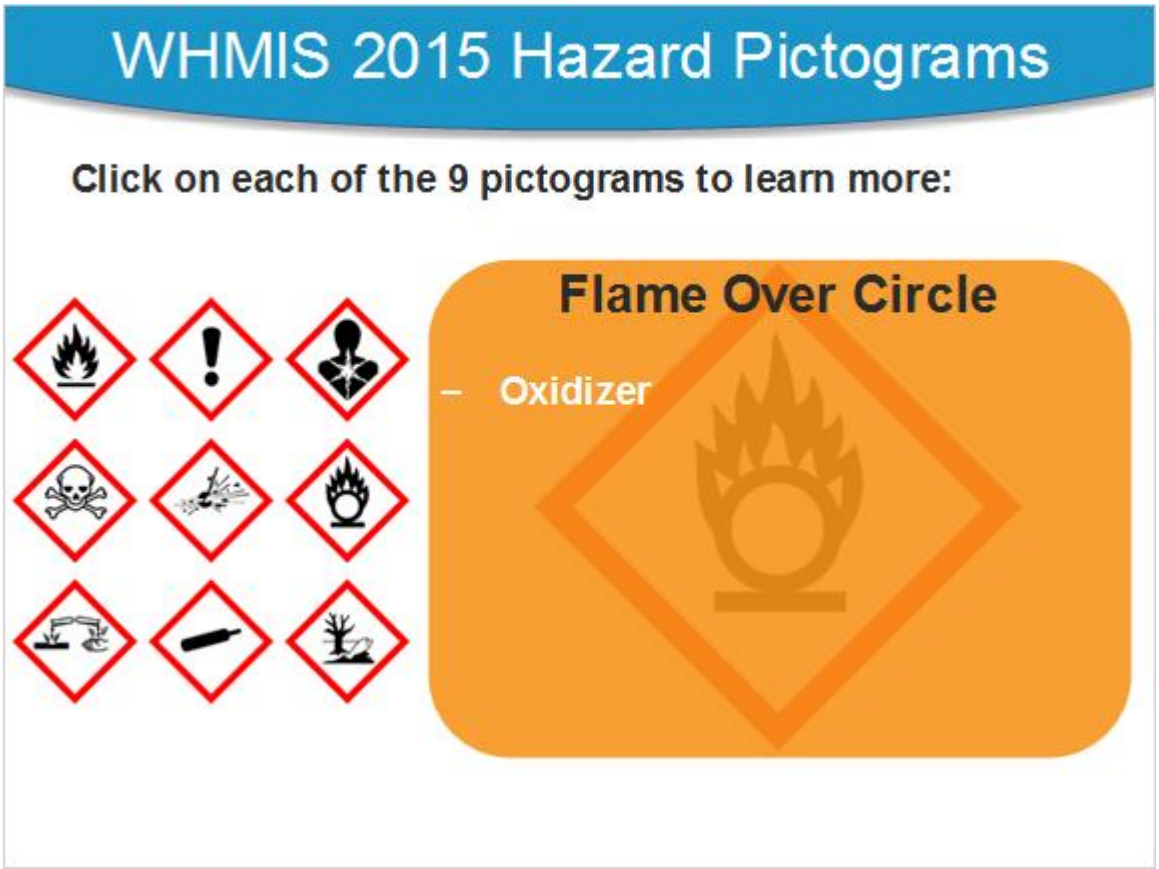
Skull & Crossbones



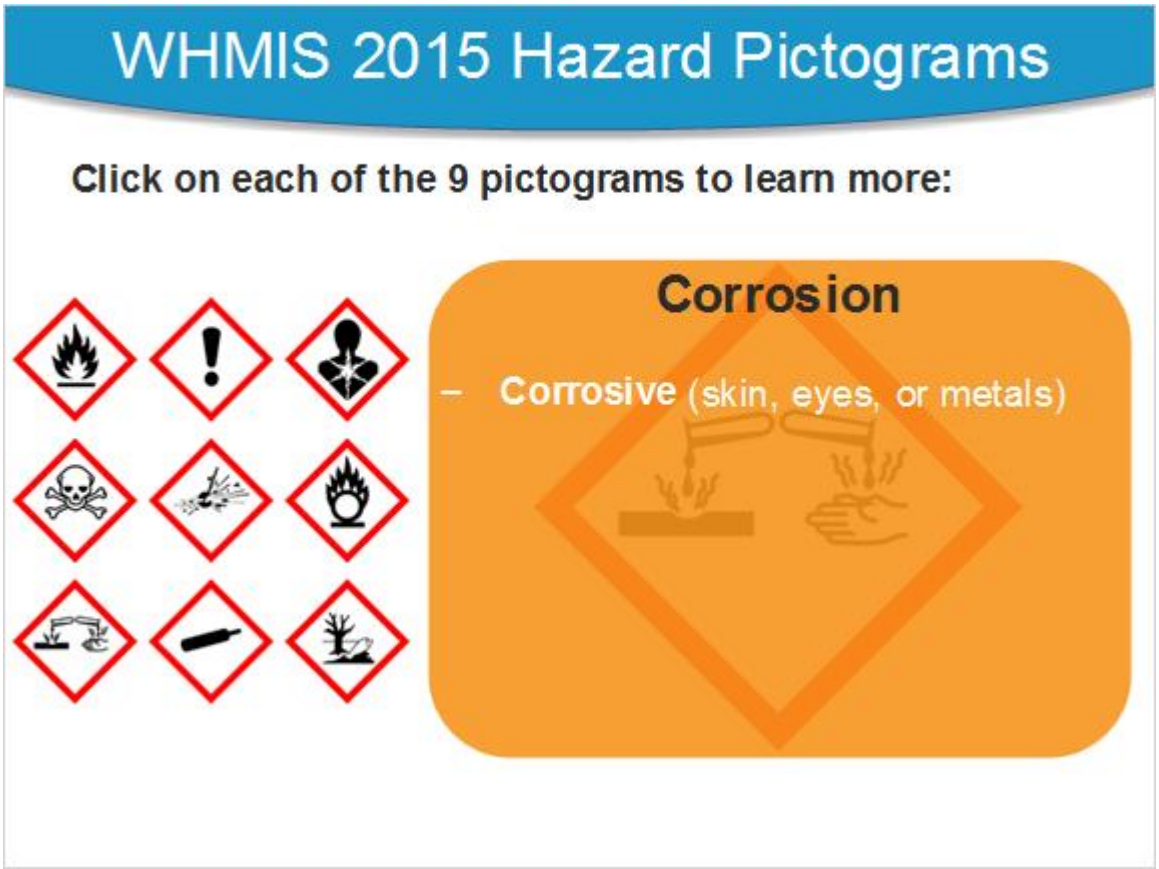
Exploding Bomb



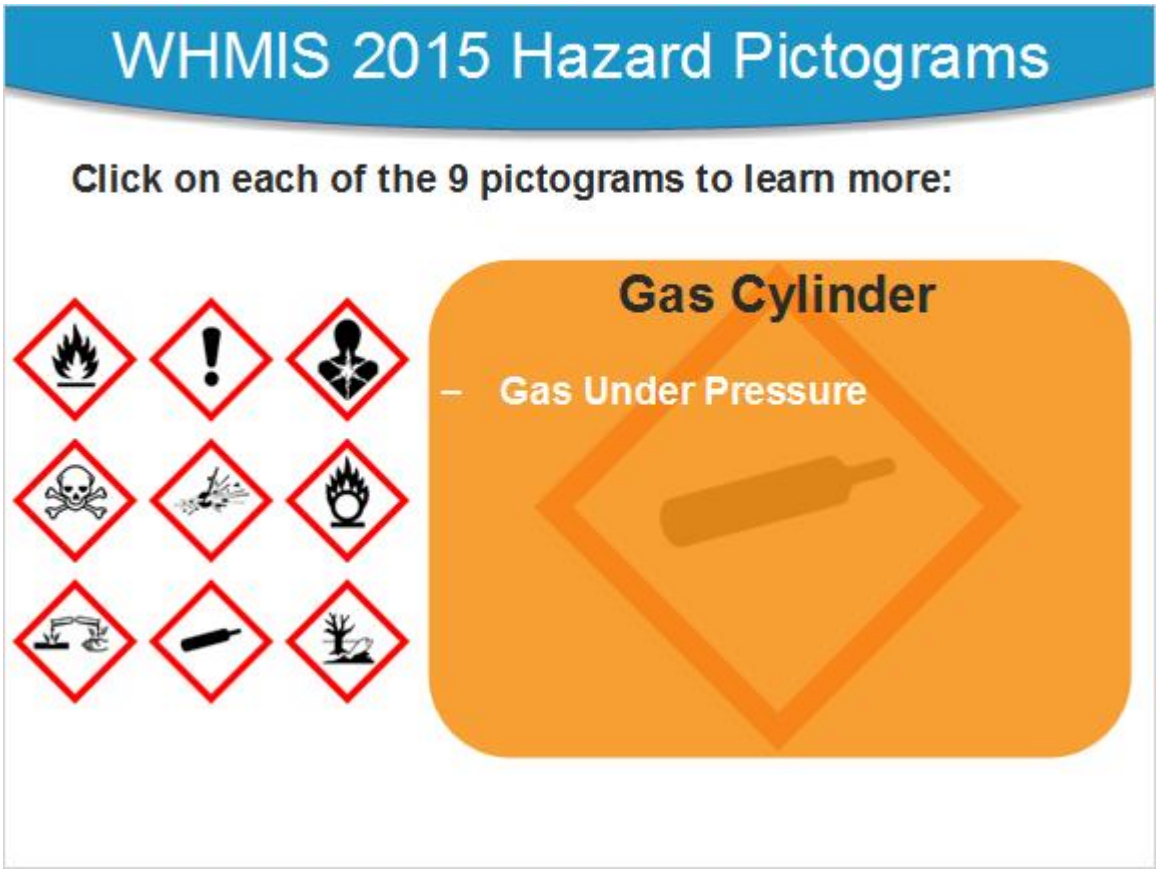
Flame Over Circle



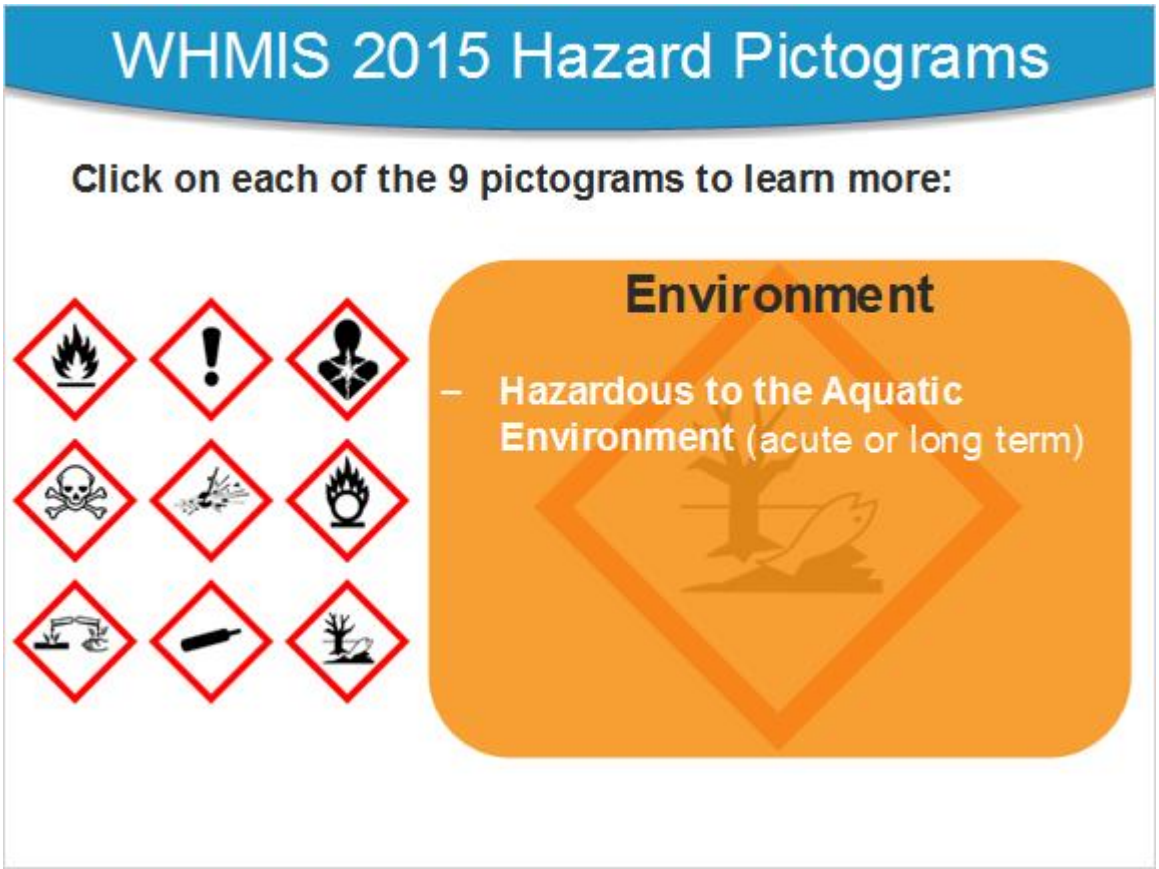
Corrosion


WHMIS 2015 Hazard Pictograms
Click on each of the 9 pictograms to learn more:
Corrosion
– Corrosive (skin, eyes, or metals)

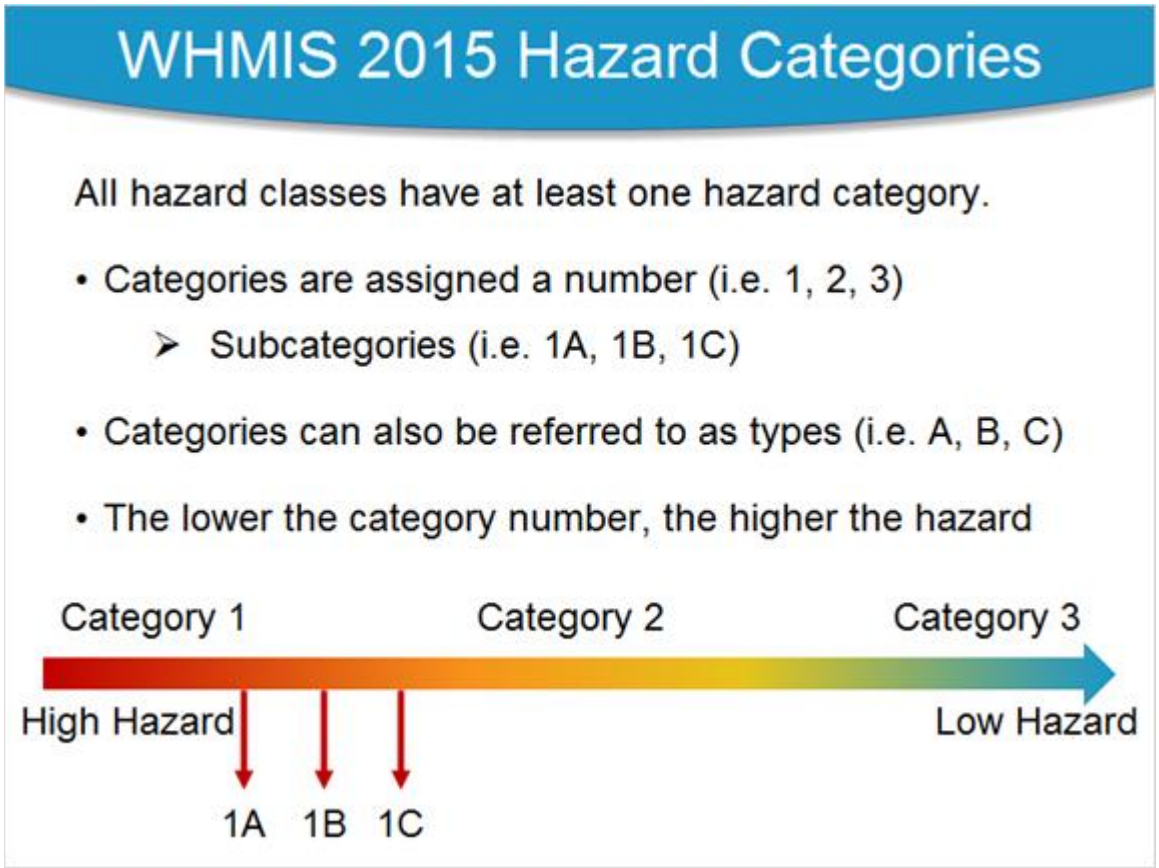
Gas Cylinder



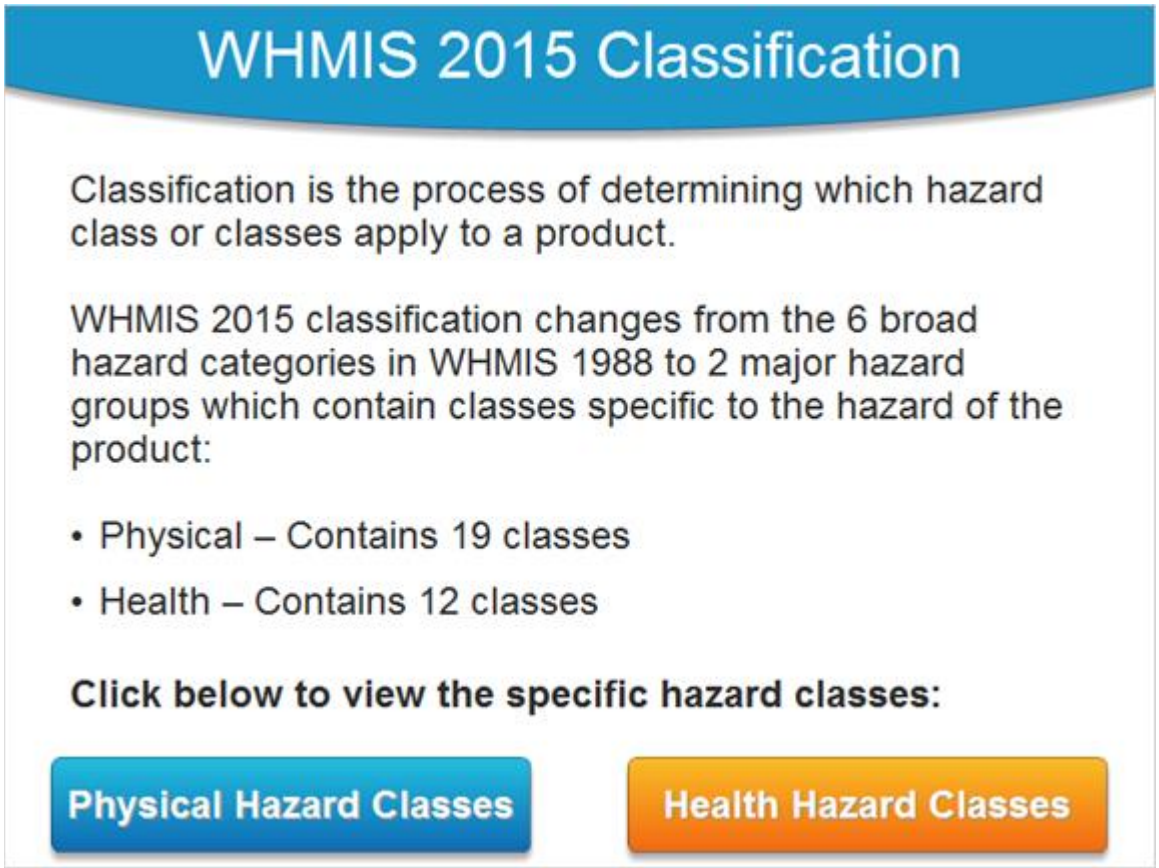
Environment



WHMIS 2015 Hazard Categories

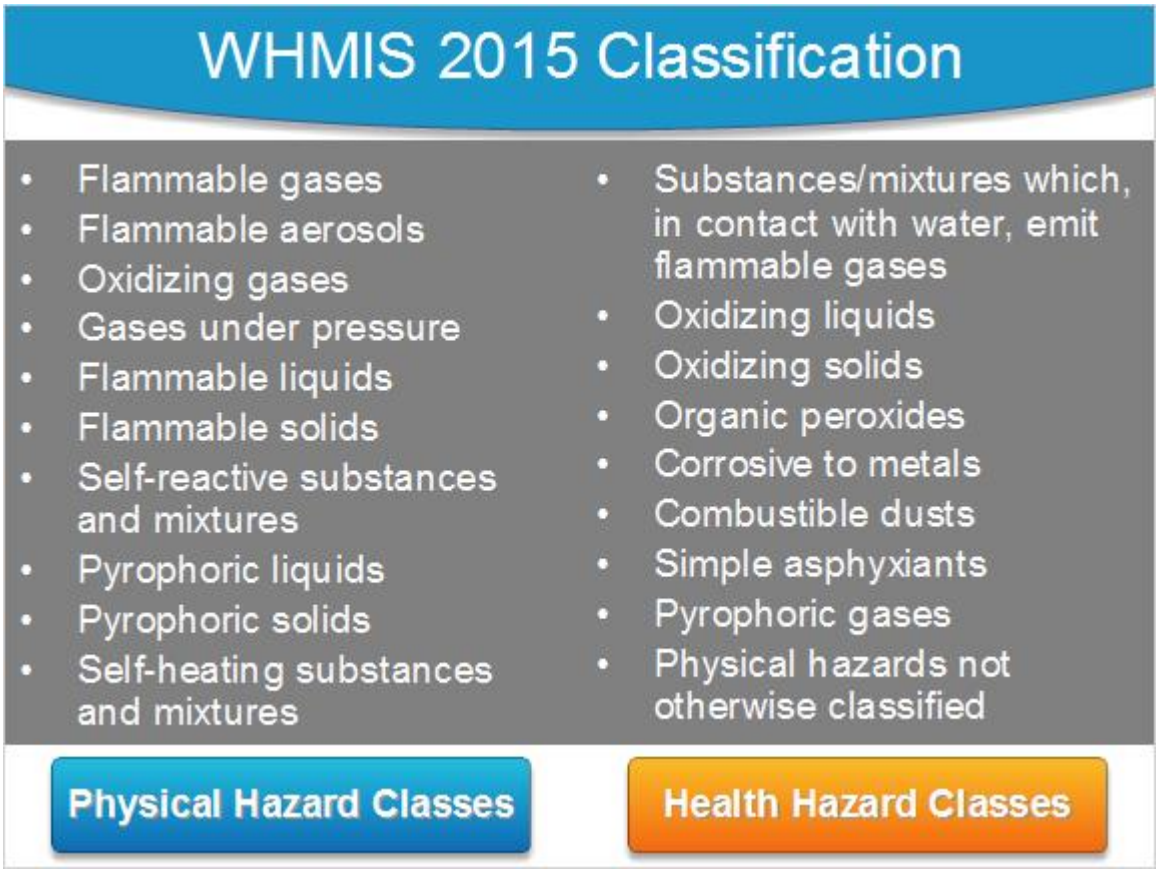


WHMIS 2015 Classification

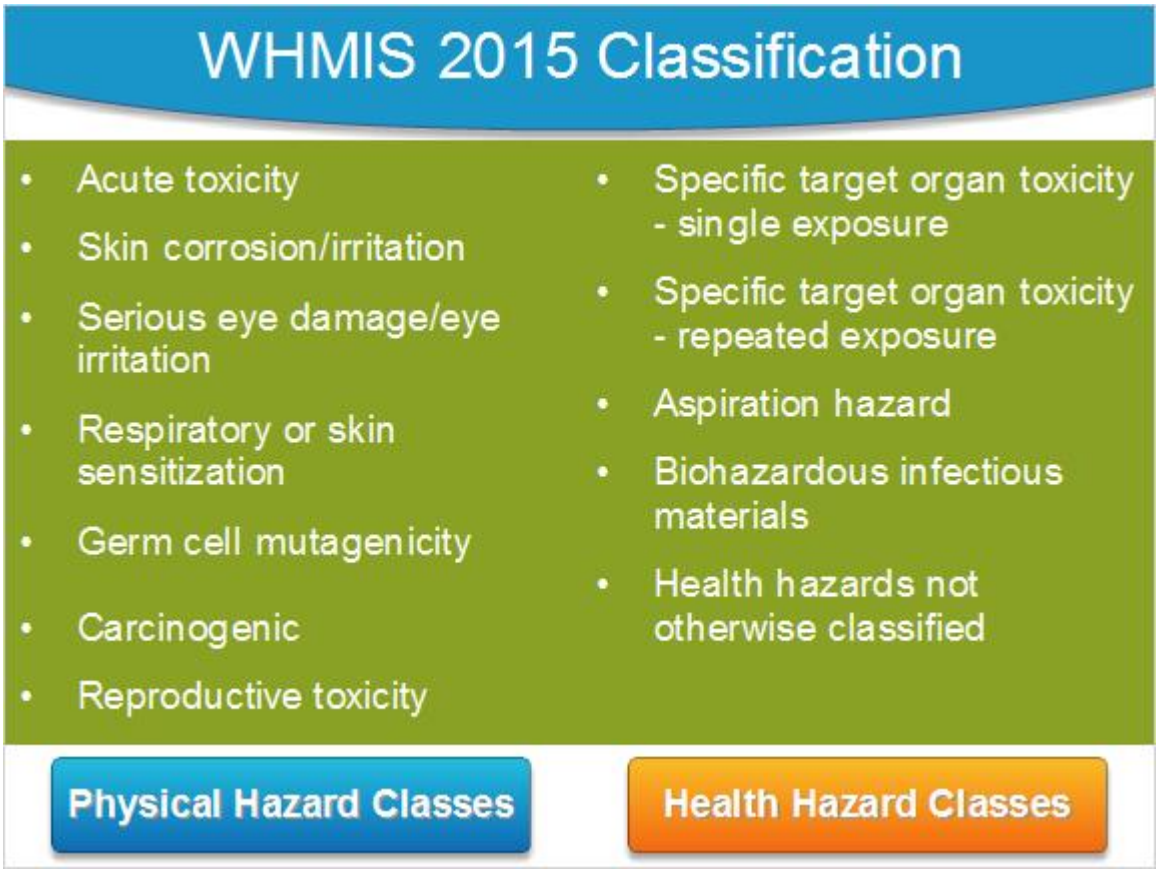


The following 2 slides cover the 'Physical Hazard Classes' and 'Health Hazard Classes' in more detail.

Physical Hazard Class



Health Hazard Class



Hazard Pictograms and Classification

Hazard Pictograms and Classification

It's important to remember that a Hazard Pictogram may represent more than one Hazard Classification. For example, the Health Hazard pictogram:

- **Carcinogenic**
- **Respiratory sensitization**
- **Reproductive toxicity**
- **Specific target organ toxicity - single or repeated exposure**
- **Germ cell mutagenicity**
- **Aspiration hazard**

A hazard class can also have more than one pictogram. Both symbols above warn of Acute Toxicity:

- The **Skull and Crossbones** applies to acute toxicity or fatal if exposed.
- The **Exclamation Mark** applies to less serious consequences i.e. respiratory sensitizer.

Labels

Labels

Product labels are an important means of communicating WHMIS information. Materials are labelled to provide:

1. **The first alert** that there are hazards associated with using the product
2. **Precautions** to take when using the product
3. **Information** and that there is a MSDS/SDS available which contains more detailed information on the product

Significant changes in WHMIS 2015 include:

- Hazard pictograms
- The use of signal words
- The use of hazard statements
- The use of precautionary statements

Suppliers are required to update their labels when new information becomes available.

Supplier Labels – General Comparison

Supplier Labels – General Comparison

All hazardous products received by suppliers require a label. Labels for WHMIS 1988 and WHMIS 2015 have different requirements:

WHMIS 1988	WHMIS 2015
1. Product identifier	1. Product identifier
2. Supplier Identifier (Name only)	2. Supplier identifier (Name, address, and telephone number)
3. Hazard Symbols (Circles)	3. Hazard pictograms (Symbol within a diamond)
4. Risk Phrases	4. Hazard statements*
5. Precautionary measures	5. Precautionary Statements (Prevention, storage and disposal)*
6. First Aid Measures	6. Precautionary statements (Response)*
7. Reference to MSDS	7. Reference to SDS
No WHMIS 1988 equivalent	8. Signal word (Danger or Warning)

* Suppliers must use standardized wording in Hazard and Precautionary statements.

Click below to view a sample of both types of label:

WHMIS 1988 Label **WHMIS 2015 Label**

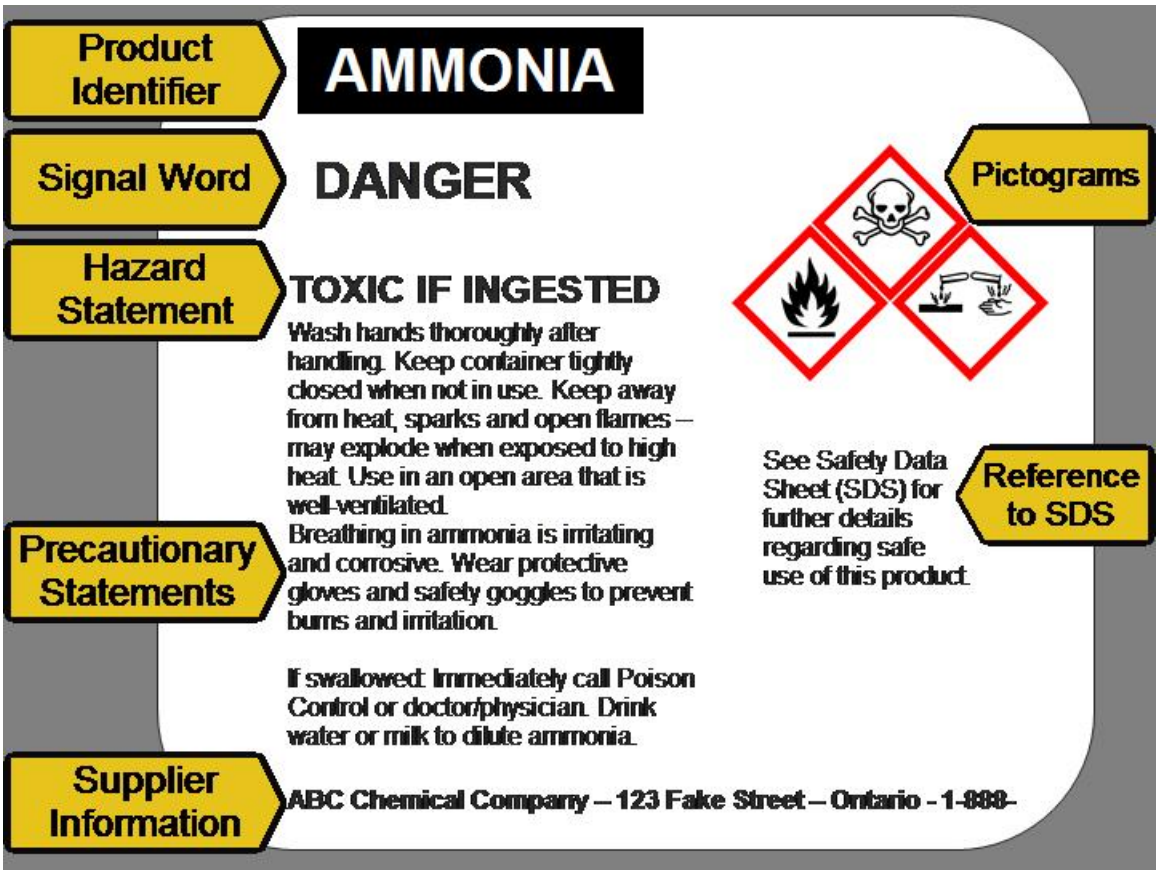
The following 2 slides will cover the WHMIS 1988 and WHMIS 2015 labels in more detail.

1988 Sample Supplier Label

WHMIS 1988 Sample Supplier Label

1. Product Identifier
2. Supplier identifier
3. Hazard Symbol
4. Risk Phrases
5. Precaution Measures
6. First Aid Measures
7. MSDS Reference

GHS Sample Supplier Label



Workplace Labels

Workplace Labels

A workplace label must be applied if:

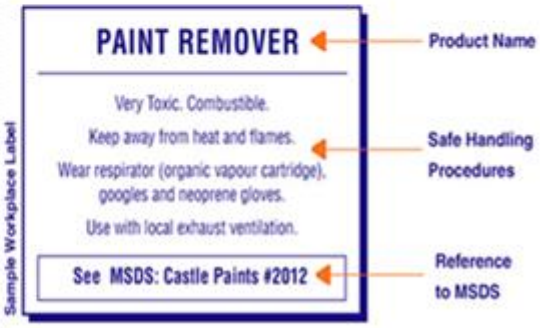
You transfer a product from the original supplier's container to another container for use in the workplace

OR

The original supplier label is lost, illegible or damaged

The following is required to appear on workplace labels:

1. **Product Name**
   - Must match the product name listed on the MSDS/SDS
2. **Safe handling precautions**
   - May include symbols/pictograms and other supplier label information
3. **Reference to the MSDS/SDS**



Safety Data Sheets

Safety Data Sheets

The MSDS is now referred to as a **Safety Data Sheet** (SDS). It continues to be an essential component of WHMIS, providing information on product hazards and safe use.

The SDS has a **standard 16-section format** that offers the advantage of making information easier to find, since all SDSs have the same layout.

The SDS information includes:

- The products's **hazard classifications**
- A description of the most important **symptoms** resulting from exposure to the product, listed in First-aid measures

Safety Data Sheets Requirements

Safety Data Sheets Requirements

SDSs provide more detailed information than labels. All hazardous products must have an SDS.

Suppliers must:

- Supply a current SDS at the time of sale
- Update the SDS when they become aware of any significant new data
- Provide updates to the SDS within 90 days

Employers are required to:

- Have current SDSs (Update date is at the end of the SDS)
- Make all SDSs accessible to all workers
- Store in an accessible area known to everyone (May be electronic)

Employees are responsible to:

- Reference and understand SDS before handling the product

Safety Data Sheets Layout

Safety Data Sheets Layout

Section	Hazardous Products Regulations Heading
1	Identification
2	Hazard identification (including classification and label text)
3	Composition/information on ingredients
4	First-aid measures
5	Fire-fighting measures
6	Accidental release measures
7	Handling and storage
8	Exposure controls/personal protection
9	Physical and chemical properties
10	Stability and reactivity
11	Toxicological information
12	Ecological information
13	Disposal considerations
14	Transport information
15	Regulatory information
16	Other relevant information

Accessing SDSs/MSDSs

Accessing SDSs/MSDSs

SDSs/MSDSs are available on the Intranet:

General and Birchmount sites:

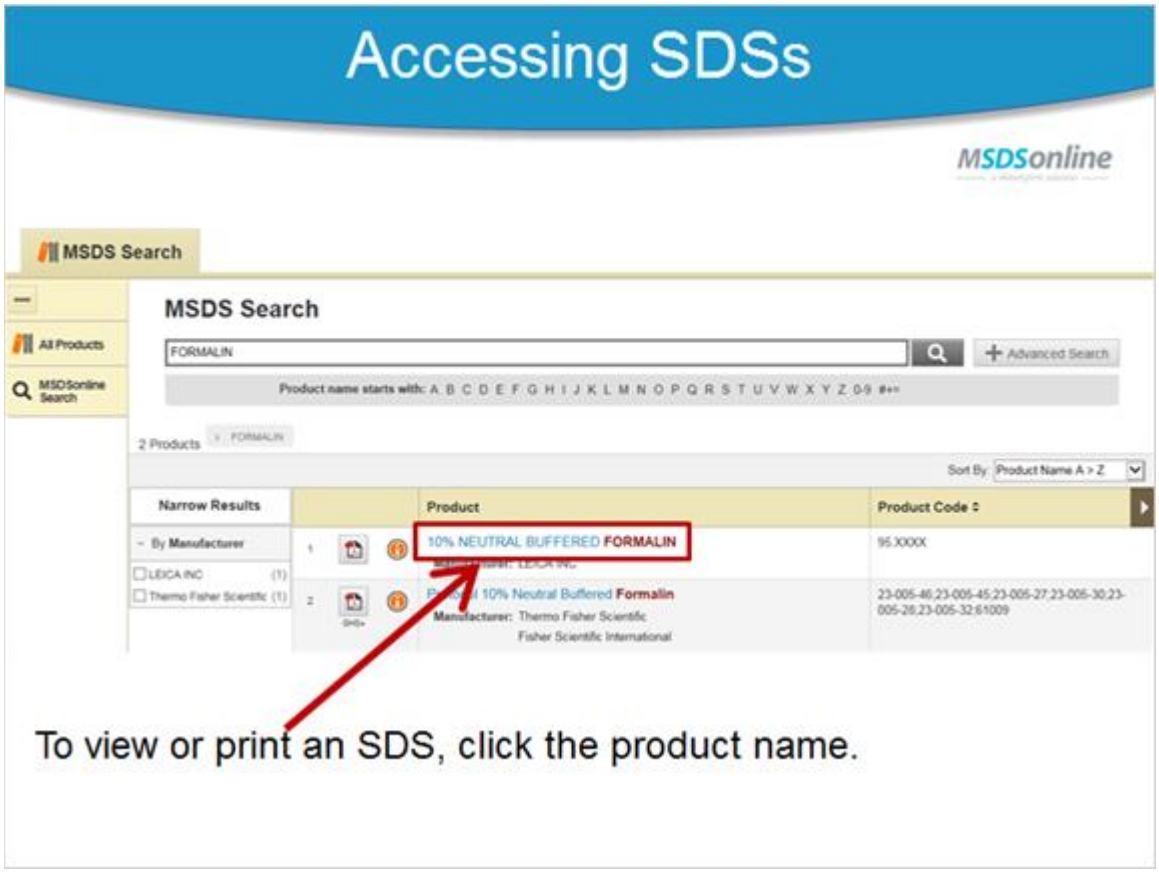
1. Click on 'Resources'
2. Then under 'Clinical Resources' click on the 'MSDS Quick Search'

Centenary site:

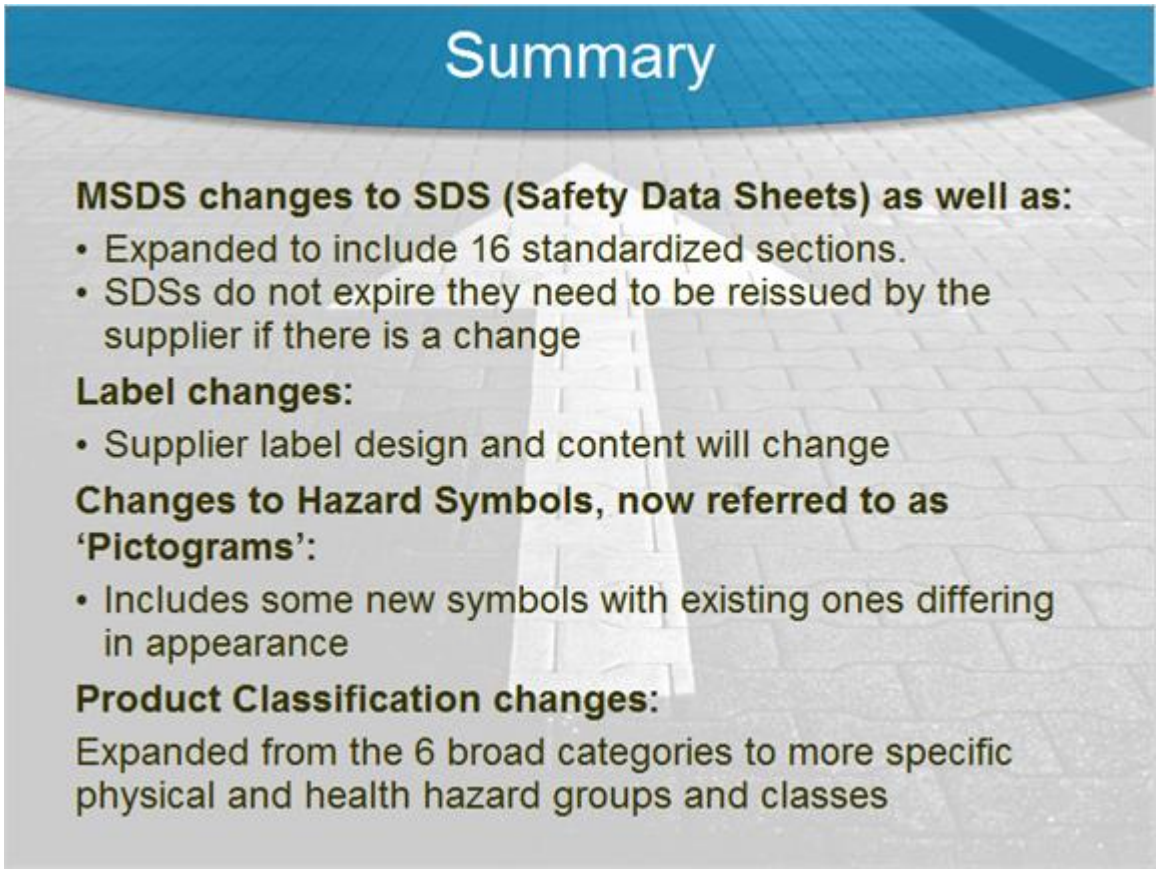
1. Under 'WEB APP LINKS' click 'MSDSonline Database'
2. Or refer to your office binder of resources

Searching MSDSonline

Accessing SDSs



Summary


Summary
MSDS changes to SDS (Safety Data Sheets) as well as:
• Expanded to include 16 standardized sections.
• SDSs do not expire they need to be reissued by the supplier if there is a change
Label changes:
• Supplier label design and content will change
Changes to Hazard Symbols, now referred to as 'Pictograms':
• Includes some new symbols with existing ones differing in appearance
Product Classification changes:
Expanded from the 6 broad categories to more specific physical and health hazard groups and classes