

The image features the OSHA logo prominently in the center. The logo consists of a stylized 'O' with a blue and grey circular design inside, followed by the letters 'S', 'H', and 'A' in a white, serif font. The background is a close-up, slightly blurred view of the American flag, showing the stars and stripes. Below the logo, the text 'adds value to business, work and life.' is written in a grey, serif font.

OSHA

adds value to business,
work and life.

GHS and OSHA

Past, Present & Future

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OSHA, Directorate of Standards and Guidance

*Action and Reaction - Sustainable Approach
to Emerging Chemical Issues*

August 9-10, 2007

OSHA and the GHS

The past...

- Hazard Communication Std, 1983

“The development of internationally agreed standards” would provide for:

- the broadest recognition of identified hazards
- avoid creation of technical barriers to trade
- reduce cost of dissemination by eliminating duplicative requirements

OSHA and the GHS

The past...

- Hazard Communication Std, 1983

“...these regulations will be reviewed on a regular basis with regard to...similar requirements...evolving in the US and in foreign countries.”

OSHA and the GHS

The past...

Build-up to current GHS

Years of bilateral trade negotiations

1992 United Nations mandate adopted at the
“Earth Summit” (UN Conference on Environ. & Developmnt.)

Negotiations over 10 years involving several
international organizations

System now available for adoption





What is the GHS???

Why is it needed???

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

- **A common and coherent approach to defining and classifying chemical hazards, and communicating information on labels and safety data sheets**
- **Proposes specific criteria for labels and safety data sheets (pictograms, signal words, hazard statements)**




It's needed because:

- **Many national systems of communication**
- **Differences impact protection and trade**
- **Reduce confusion, increase comprehension**

Acute oral toxicity LD₅₀ (mg/kg)

Organization/Country /Regulation or Standard	High					Low				
	0		< 50		< 500		< 5,000			
ANSI/US/Z 129.1	< 50 Highly Toxic		> 50 < 500 Toxic		> 500 < 2,000 Harmful					
OSHA/US/HCS	< 50 Highly Toxic		> 50 < 500 Toxic							
EPA/US/FIFRA	0 < 50 Toxicity Category I		> 50 < 500 Toxicity Category II		> 500 < 5,000 Toxicity Category III			> 5,000 Toxicity Category IV		
CPSC/US/RHSA	< 50 Highly Toxic		> 50 < 5,000 Toxic							
GHS	≤ 5	> 5 ≤ 50	> 50 ≤ 300		> 300 ≤ 2,000		> 2000 ≤ 5000			
DOT/US	< 5 Packaging Group I	> 5 < 50 Packaging Group II	> 50 < 200 (solid) Packing > 50 < 500 (liquid) Group III							
NFPA/US	≤ 5 Hazard Category 4	> 5 ≤ 50 Hazard Category 3	> 50 ≤ 500 Hazard Category 2		> 500 < 2,000 Hazard Category 1		> 2,000 Hazard Category 0			
NFPA/US/HMIS	≤ 1 Toxicity Rating 4	> 1 ≤ 50 Toxicity Rating 3	> 50 ≤ 500 Toxicity Rating 2		> 500 < 5,000 Toxicity Rating 1			> 5,000 Toxicity Rating 0		
EU	< 25 Very Toxic	> 25 < 200 Toxic		> 200 < 2,000 Harmful						
WHMIS/Canada	< 50 Very Toxic WHMIS Class D, Division 1, Subdivision A		> 50 < 500 Toxic WHMIS Class D, Division 1, Subdivision B							
Australia/NOHSC	< 25 Very Toxic	> 25 < 200 Toxic		> 200 < 2,000 Harmful						
Mexico	< 1 Extremely Toxic	> 20 < 50 Highly Toxic	> 50 < 500 Moderately Toxic		> 500 < 5000 Mildly Toxic					
Malaysia	< 25 Very Toxic				200 to 500 Harmful					
Japan	< 30 Poisonous				300 to 3000 Powerful					
Korea	< 25 Very Toxic		> 50 < 200 Toxic		> 200 < 2000 Harmful					

Label Harmonization

CARCINOGENICITY				
Category 1A	Category 1B	Category 2	-	-
				
Danger	Danger	Warning		
May cause cancer <i>(state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)</i>	May cause cancer <i>(state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)</i>	Suspected of causing cancer <i>(state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)</i>		
Not required under the <i>UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations.</i>				

Pictograms

- Nine Pictograms:



Recent Past...

- In the May 16, 2005, semi-annual regulatory agenda, OSHA indicated that it was adding modification of the Hazard Communication Standard to adopt the GHS.
- On September 12, 2006, OSHA completed the first step by publishing an advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPR). Comments will be accepted until November 13, 2006.

Current Activities...

- Comment summary completed/Analyzing
- *Preparing draft regulatory text*
- *Preparing economic analysis*
- *Continue meetings with:*
 - *Other Affected Agencies*
 - *UN Subcommittee*
 - *OECD Dialogue on Hazard Classifications*
- Compliance Assistance Needs

OSHA's Current Activities

- Represent US in the UN Subcommittee of Experts on the GHS.
 - Pilot on classification using mixtures criteria
- Coordination with other agencies:
 - We continue to participate in interagency discussions about implementation.
- Awareness raising.
 - Presentations at meetings.

Further Information Available on:
www.osha.gov

- Web page on the GHS.
- Situational analysis:
 - OSHA has had a detailed comparison completed of the HCS to the GHS.
 - The comparison is available on our web page.
- The Guide to the GHS
- Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

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