

TOOL TYPE	TRAINING QUICKCARD	LAST REVIEWED	08/1/12
GEOGRAPHY	US	SOURCE:	OSHA

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) QUICKCARD

PROBLEM

The OSHA Hazard Communication Standard requires chemical manufacturers, distributors or importers to provide Material Safety Data Sheets or MSDSs to communicate the hazards of hazardous chemical products. The new GHS rule includes modifications to MSDSs, which are now called Safety Data Sheets or SDSs. As of June 1, 2015, MSDSs will have to be replaced by new SDSs. And by June 1, 2016, MSDSs will have to be phased out completely. In addition, all workers exposed to hazardous chemicals must receive safety information and training, including on new SDS requirements and how to read SDSs, by Dec. 1, 2013—yes, that's 2 years *before* full implementation of the SDS requirements.

HOW THE TOOL HELPS SOLVE THE PROBLEM

The following Quickcard, which comes from OSHA, outlines the format, section numbers, headings and information required to be listed in the SDS. Distribute the Quickcard to workers as part of their initial GHS training to educate them about SDS requirements. Instruct workers to keep the Quickcard in their wallet and post it in or near your MSDS/SDS binder so workers accessing SDSs can use it as an aid in reading the SDS and absorbing the important information it contains.



Hazard Communication Safety Data Sheets

The Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) requires chemical manufacturers, distributors, or importers to provide Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) (formerly known as Material Safety Data Sheets or MSDSs) to communicate the hazards of hazardous chemical products. As of June 1, 2015, the HCS will require new SDSs to be in a uniform format, and include the section numbers, the headings, and associated information under the headings below:

Section 1, Identification includes product identifier; manufacturer or distributor name, address, phone number; emergency phone number; recommended use; restrictions on use.

Section 2, Hazard(s) identification includes all hazards regarding the chemical; required label elements.

Section 3, Composition/information on ingredients includes information on chemical ingredients; trade secret claims.

Section 4, First-aid measures includes important symptoms/ effects, acute, delayed; required treatment.

Section 5, Fire-fighting measures lists suitable extinguishing techniques, equipment; chemical hazards from fire.

Section 6, Accidental release measures lists emergency procedures; protective equipment; proper methods of containment and cleanup.

Section 7, Handling and storage lists precautions for safe handling and storage, including incompatibilities.

Section 8, Exposure controls/personal protection lists OSHA's Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs); Threshold Limit Values (TLVs); appropriate engineering controls; personal protective equipment (PPE).

Section 9, Physical and chemical properties lists the chemical's characteristics.

Section 10, Stability and reactivity lists chemical stability and possibility of hazardous reactions.

Section 11, Toxicological information includes routes of exposure; related symptoms, acute and chronic effects; numerical measures of toxicity.

Section 12, Ecological information*

Section 13, Disposal considerations*

Section 14, Transport information*

Section 15, Regulatory information*

Section 16, Other information, includes the date of preparation or last revision.

*Note: Since other Agencies regulate this information, OSHA will not be enforcing Sections 12 through 15(29 CFR 1910.1200(g)(2)).

Employers must ensure that SDSs are readily accessible to employees.
See Appendix D of 1910.1200 for a detailed description of SDS contents.

For more information: www.osha.gov

(800) 321-OSHA (6742)