

Chemical Hazards



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WA State Requirements

What is the hazard Communication rule?

The Hazard Communication rule, WAC 296-901-140, says you must tell your employees the following things about hazardous chemicals in your work area:

- What chemicals are used?
- Where they are kept.
- How they might harm you.
- How to tell when chemicals have been spilled or released.
- What your employer is doing to protect you from being exposed to chemicals.
- Where to find written information about the chemicals and about your employer program for protecting you.
- What to do in case of an emergency.
- How to safely use hazardous chemicals as part of your job.

Chemical Safety basics:

The Department of Labor and Industries provides information on identifying chemicals, addressing chemical safety, and fees.

Chemical-related injuries and illnesses are preventable.

Being informed about chemicals enables you to make good decisions about the necessary safety precautions to take in your workplace.

<https://www.lni.wa.gov/safety-health/preventing-injuries-illnesses/get-started-with-safety-health/chemical-safety-basics>

Remember to include it as part of your APP

Note: As per WAC 296-307-030, Your accident prevention program must contain the following elements: Identification of hazardous chemicals or materials and the instruction for their safe use.

Worker's Guide to Hazardous Chemicals

Worker's Guide to Hazardous Chemicals

This Spanish and English guide provides workers with employees' rights and responsibilities in regards to working with chemicals.

They also provide a "How to Protect Yourself" checklist. Download and print below or find it on the last page of their manual: <https://www.lni.wa.gov/dA/0fe85714c6/F413-014-909.pdf>

- [Checklist.pdf](#) 

8 Topics Discussed in the Guide

1. Worker Rights
2. Hazard Communication rule
3. Chemical containers and labeling
4. Working with chemicals
5. Safety data sheets
6. Commonly asked questions
7. Pictograms
8. Contact information according to your region

OSHA- Hazard Communication Standard Pictogram

Hazard Communication Standard Pictogram

As of June 1, 2015, the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) requires pictograms on labels to alert users of the chemical hazards to which they may be exposed. Each pictogram consists of a symbol on a white background framed within a red border and represents a distinct hazard(s). The pictogram on the label is determined by the chemical hazard classification.

English: https://www.osha.gov/Publications/HazComm_QuickCard_Pictogram.html

Spanish:



https://www.osha.gov/Publications/HazComm_QuickCard_PictogramSP.html

[Hazard Communication Standard: Labels and Pictograms](#) find more about:

- Label requirements
- Label elements
- Employer Responsibilities



Comparison of NFPA 704 and HazCom 2012 Labels

NFPA 704 VS HazCom 2012 Labels

The National Fire Protection Agency and HazCom have similar labels and symbols and can often be confusing to chemical handlers. Use this guide to learn more about the differences and purpose of each to help you identify the correct chemical symbol for your farm:

<https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3678.pdf>

Comparison of NFPA 704 and HazCom 2012 Labels

	 NFPA 704	 HazCom 2012
Purpose	Provides basic information for emergency personnel responding to a fire or spill and those planning for emergency response.	Informs workers about the hazards of chemicals in workplace under normal conditions of use and foreseeable emergencies.
Number System: NFPA Rating and OSHA's Classification System	0-4 0-least hazardous 4-most hazardous	1-4 1-most severe hazard 4-least severe hazard • The Hazard category numbers are NOT required to be on labels but are required on SDSs in Section 2. • Numbers are used to CLASSIFY hazards to determine what label information is required.
Information Provided on Label	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health-Blue • Flammability-Red • Instability-Yellow • Special Hazards*-White * OX Oxidizers W Water Reactives SA Simple Asphyxiants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Product Identifier • Signal Word • Hazard Statement(s) • Pictogram(s) • Precautionary statement(s); and • Name address and phone number of responsible party.
Health Hazards on Label	Acute (short term) health hazards ONLY. Acute hazards are more typical for emergency response applications. Chronic health effects are not covered by NFPA 704.	Acute (short term) and chronic (long term) health hazards. Both acute and chronic health effects are relevant for employees working with chemicals day after day. Health hazards include acute hazards such as eye irritants, simple asphyxiants and skin corrosives as well as chronic hazards such as carcinogens.
Flammability/Physical Hazards on Label	NFPA divides flammability and instability hazards into two separate numbers on the label. Flammability in red section Instability in yellow section	A broad range of physical hazard classes are listed on the label including explosives, flammables, oxidizers, reactives, pyrophorics, combustible dusts and corrosives.
Where to get information to place on label	Rating system found in NFPA Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials OR NFPA 704 Standard System for Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response 2012 Edition. Tables 5.2, 6.2, 7.2 and Chapter 8 of NFPA 704	OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 (2012). 1) Classify using Appendix A (Health Hazards) and Appendix B (Physical Hazards) 2) Label using Appendix C
Other	The hazard category numbers found in section	Supplemental information may also appear on