

WHMIS and GHS in Canada – Overview and Updates

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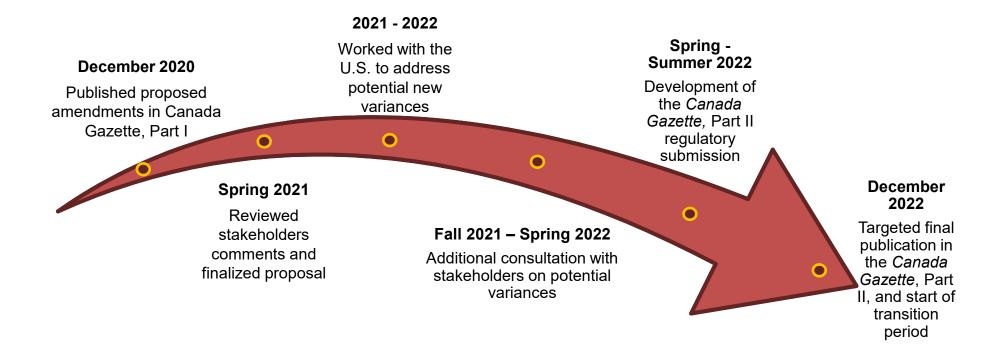
Overview

- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) Recap
- Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) amendments update
- Hazardous Materials Information Review Act (HMIRA) modernization update
- Upcoming Initiatives

WHMIS Recap

- WHMIS is Canada's national hazard communication standard for hazardous products that are sold in or imported into Canada, and that are intended for use, handling or storage in Canadian workplaces
- WHMIS is implemented through coordinated federal, provincial and territorial legislation
- Health Canada administers the *Hazardous Products Act* (HPA) and the associated HPR, which set the WHMIS supplier requirements, including the label, Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and product exclusions
- The HMIRA and the Hazardous Materials Information Review Regulations (HMIRR) provide a mechanism to protect confidential business information (CBI)

HPR amendments to align with the 7th edition of the GHS



Health Canada has worked closely with the U.S. to reduce impacts caused by potential variances in amendments proposed by both jurisdictions.

HMIRA modernization update

New innovative and automated processes
 Improved CBI claims process



New innovative and automated processes

Health Canada has developed new tools to support a modernized HMIRA program.

List of claims for exemption under the Hazardous Materials Information Review Act



Transparent, user-friendly format for claimants and product end-users

Link: https://matieresdangereuses.canada.ca/en/claims

New online application form for CBI claims





Easier, streamlined CBI claims application process

https://healthycanadians.gc.ca/apps/rad ar/HPP-PPD-0001.08.html

Improved CBI claims process

Claim validity determinations

We now issue claim validity determinations **separately** from those for compliance verification

Validity determinations are more predictable and timely



More **timely** decisions will better **protect workers** and reduce their risk

SDS and label compliance verification

We are using a risk-based approach to prioritize which products to assess for SDS and label compliance

The focus is on products with greater potential risks to worker health and safety, maximizing the impact of compliance reviews

Compliance verification is undertaken **in full** on selected SDSs and labels

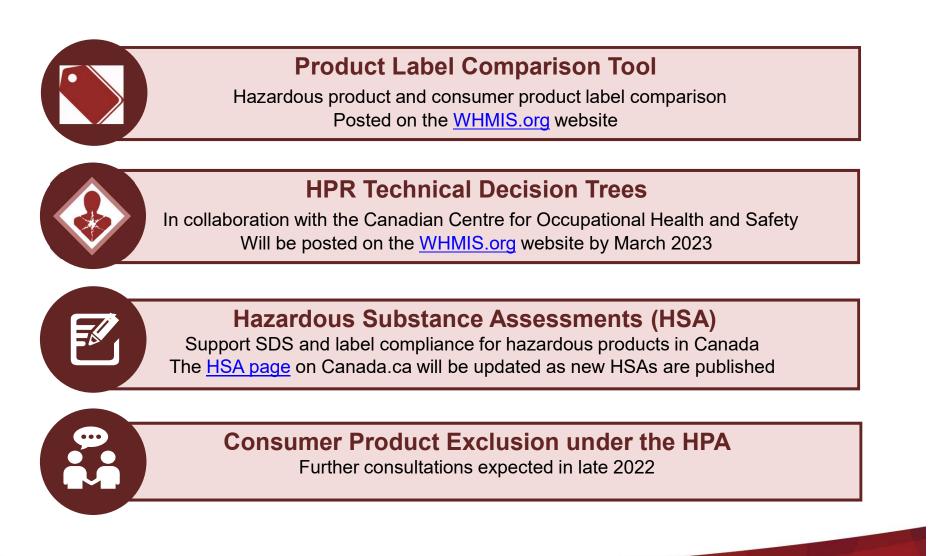
Claimants remain responsible for ensuring their SDSs and labels are compliant. Compliance and enforcement action will be taken, as appropriate, where non-compliances are identified.

New and Upcoming Initiatives

New HPA compliance promotion & outreach tools Consumer product exclusion



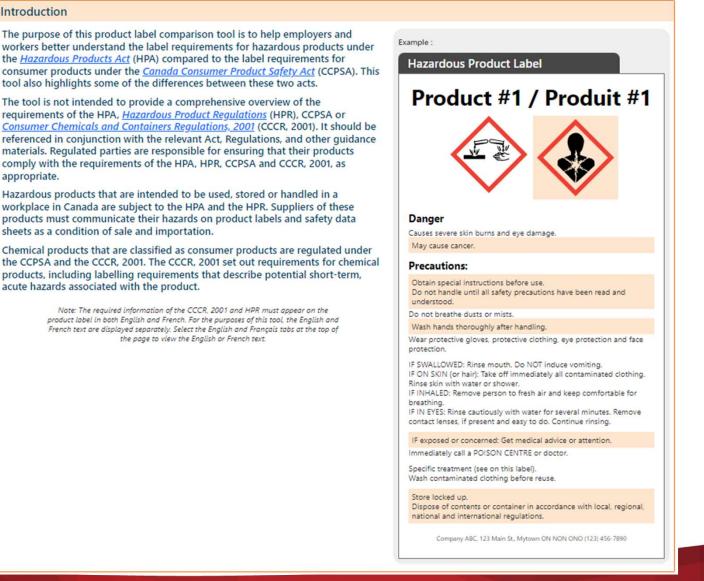
New and Upcoming initiatives



Product Label Comparison Tool - Sample

Introduction

appropriate.



Product Label Comparison Tool - Sample

Product #1	Product #2	Product #3
1. Highlights	Highlights	
2. Product Name	Consumer product label does not include effects that can occur over the longer-term or from repeated exposures, such as cancer.	
3. Pictogram or Hazard Symbol		
I. Signal Word	Hazardous Product Label	Main display panel Consumer Product Label
. Hazard Statements	Product #1 /	Product #1 /
Precautionary Statements or Instructions and First Aid Statement	Produit #1	Produit #1
Initial Supplier Identifier		
. Other Information		
	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause cancer. Precautions: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dusts or mists.	DANGER CORROSIVE / CORROSIF Company ABC. 123 Main St. Mytown ON NON ONO (123) 456-7890
	Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye	Any part of the display surface
	protection and face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. Specific treatment (see on this label). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store locked up.	CAUSES BURNS. DANGEROUS FUMES FORM WHEN MIXED WITH OTHER PRODUCTS. Do not mix with bleach or ammonia. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe fumes. Handle with care. Keep out of reach of children. Wear gloves and eye protection. Use only in a well ventilated area. FIRST AID TREATMENT: Contains ingredient Y. If swallowed, call a Poisson Control Centre or doctor immediately. Do not induce vomiting. If in eyes, rinse with water for several minutes, if on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clother. If breathed in, move person to fresh air.
	Dispose of contents or container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations. Company ABC, 123 Main St. Mytown ON NON ONO (122) 456-7890	

Product Label Comparison Tool - Sample

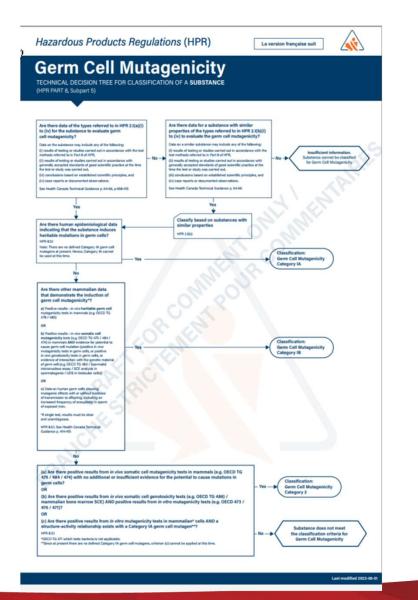


Danger Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Precautions: Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours and spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. CAUTION Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. IRRITANT Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. Company 123, 456 Anywhere St., Mytown ON NON ONO (123) 456-In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory 7890 protection. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep Any part of the display surface comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to MAY IRRITATE EYES. MAY IRRITATE SKIN. do. Continue rinsing. DANGEROUS FUMES FORM WHEN MIXED WITH Specific treatment (see on this label). OTHER PRODUCTS. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. Do not mix with bleach or ammonia. Do not get in eyes. Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. breathe fumes. Keep out of reach of children. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. FIRST AID TREATMENT: Contains ingredient Z. If swallowed, call a Poison Control Centre or doctor Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before immediately. Do not induce vomiting. If in eyes, reuse. rinse with water for several minutes. If on skin, rinse well with water. Dispose of contents or container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

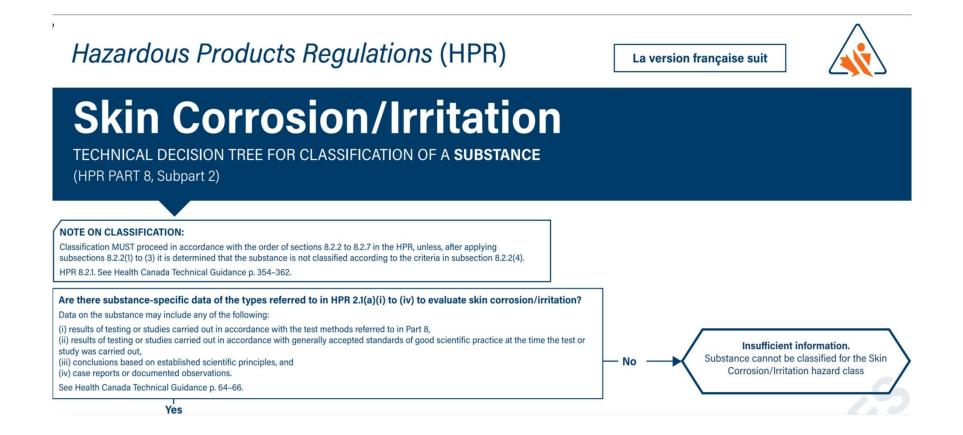
Technical Decision Trees

- New educational logic models, called Technical Decision Trees, will help suppliers visualize how to classify the hazards of products
- The trees take suppliers through health hazard classes (Subparts 1-12 of Part 8 of the *Hazardous Products Regulations* (HPR)) to demonstrate key classification steps, following the order of classification provisions
- Not exhaustive of all classification requirements, do not cover all relevant HC guidance and are not meant to replace nor add to the requirements of the HPA or HPR
 - For further information on interpreting classification requirements of the HPR, users should also refer to the Technical Guidance
- Developed in collaboration with the Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety for posting on the WHMIS.org website and will be updated following each HPR amendment

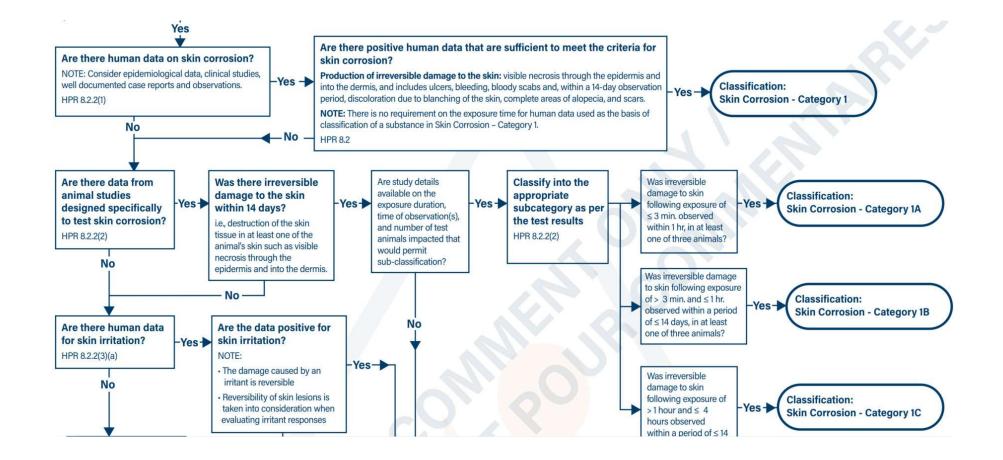
Technical Decision Trees - Sample



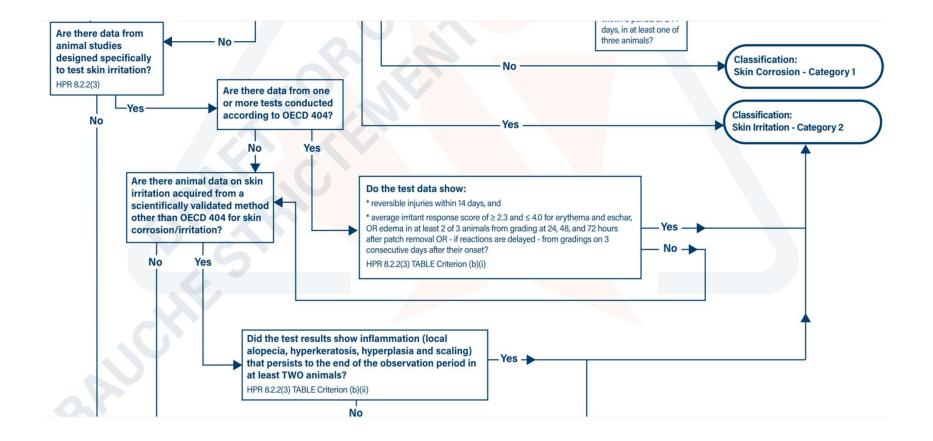
Technical Decision Trees - Sample



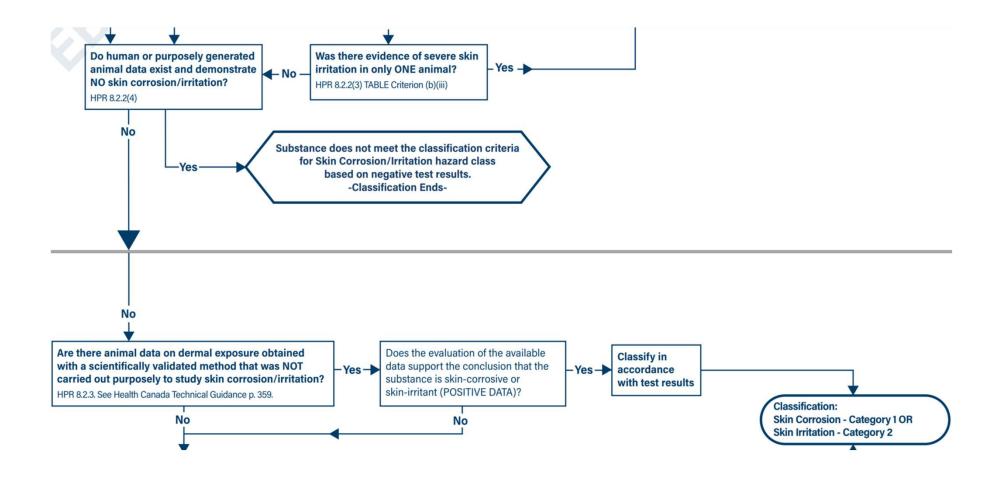
Technical Decision Trees - Sample



Technical Decision Trees - Walkthrough



Technical Decision Trees - Walkthrough



Hazardous Substance Assessments (HSA)

- **Publication of HSAs** on Canada.ca, supporting the creation of compliant SDSs and labels for workplace hazardous products imported into and sold in Canada
- HSAs contain periodically updated information on how we would assess and classify a given substance. However, for product compliance reviews, we may arrive at a different classification, by virtue of new data, supplier-provided study, or evolving science.
- Substance selection will be prioritized based on multiple sources of information (for example, substances most frequently used in hazardous products or classified as CMRR)
 - List of 'Top 100 substances by frequency' identified through review of ~25,000 Canadian SDS by third party
- The program plans to publish a minimum of 5 <u>Hazardous Substance Assessments</u> (HSAs) per year to provide helpful information to industry, with the next batch planned for publication by March 2023
- Suppliers remain responsible for the accuracy of the labels/SDSs of their hazardous products, including those containing HSA substances



Hazardous Substance Assessment - Example

Hazardous Substance Assessment - Acetone

Important Note: Hazardous Substance Assessments are technical documents that have been produced by Health Canada as educational and information resources for suppliers of hazardous products under the Hazardous Products Act and Regulations. For more information on supplier roles and responsibilities, visit <u>Supplier</u> <u>Responsibilities</u>.

Identification

Chemical Name:

Acetone

CAS #:

67-64-1

Chemical Composition:

(CH₃)₂CO

Synonyms:

2-Propanone; Propanone.

UN #:

1090 [Flammable liquid]



Hazardous Substance Assessment - Example

WHMIS Classification

Health Hazards:

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

Physical Hazards:

Flammable Liquids: Category 2

Health Hazards

Acute Toxicity (Oral):

Does not meet criteria

LD₅₀: 5,800 mg/kg (rat, female) 1.

The available data do not meet the classification criteria for Acute Toxicity (Oral).

Acute Toxicity (Dermal):

Does not meet criteria

LD₅₀: > 15,800 mg/kg (rabbit) 2.

The available data do not meet the classification criteria for Acute Toxicity (Dermal).

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation – Gas):

No data available

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation - Vapour):

Does not meet criteria

 LC_{50} : 76 mg/L (4 hr) (based on study summary 3).

The available data do not meet the classification criteria for Acute Toxicity (Inhalation - Vapour).

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation - Dust and Mist):

No data available

Skin Corrosion / Irritation:

Does not meet criteria

Hazardous Substance Assessment - Example

Regulatory and Other Information

Regulatory Information:

Hazardous Substance Assessments are prepared by Health Canada as educational and information resources. Under the *Hazardous Products Act* (HPA), suppliers of hazardous products must, upon the sale or importation of a hazardous product, provide a Safety Data Sheet that meets the requirements set out in the *Hazardous Products Regulations* (HPR). For more information, see the <u>Technical Guidance on the Requirements of the *Hazardous Products Act* (HPA) and the *Hazardous Products Regulations* (HPR) – WHMIS 2015 Supplier Requirements.</u>

Other Information:

The information and classifications contained in these Hazardous Substance Assessments are based on publically available sources, such as peer-reviewed literature or reports by international bodies. New information, including proprietary information, could have an impact on the classification of substances or hazardous products containing them. It is the responsibility of the supplier to ensure the accuracy, sufficiency, and reliability of their hazardous product classifications.

Last Updated:

2020

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Prepared By:

Workplace Hazardous Materials Bureau, Health Canada

References

Freeman, J. J. and Hayes, E. P. (1985) Acetone potentiation of acute acetonitrile toxicity in rats. Journal of Toxicology & Environmental Health 15:5:609-621.

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Thank you! Any questions?



For general inquiries please contact: whmis-simdut@hc-sc.gc.ca

