

Downstream Impacts of OSHA HCS 2024 to HMIS, NFPA, and SARA 311/312



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Agenda

- Quick review: Changes in HCS 2024
- How are downstream regulations affected?
- Bridging the gap
- Q & A

Speaker

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Zack has over 10 years of experience in the field of product stewardship with a focus on SDS authoring and the systems that support it. He holds a Master of Science in Product Stewardship (MSPS), is a Certified Professional Product Steward (CPPS), and is an SDS Registered Processional (SDSRP). In his current position as a Product Owner, he oversees the continuous improvement of 3E ERC+ Integrated Content for SAP, working with global regulatory experts and content developers to provide customers with compliance solutions.



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Product Owner, 3E ERC+

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01 Quick review: Changes in OSHA HCS 2024



Key changes in OSHA HCS 2024

New Hazard Classes/Categories



Aerosols 3



Chemically unstable gases



Chemicals under pressure



Corrosive to the respiratory tract



Desensitized explosives



Unstable explosives

Changed Hazard Classes/Categories



Flam. aerosols 1 → Aerosols 1



Flam. aerosols 2 → Aerosols 2



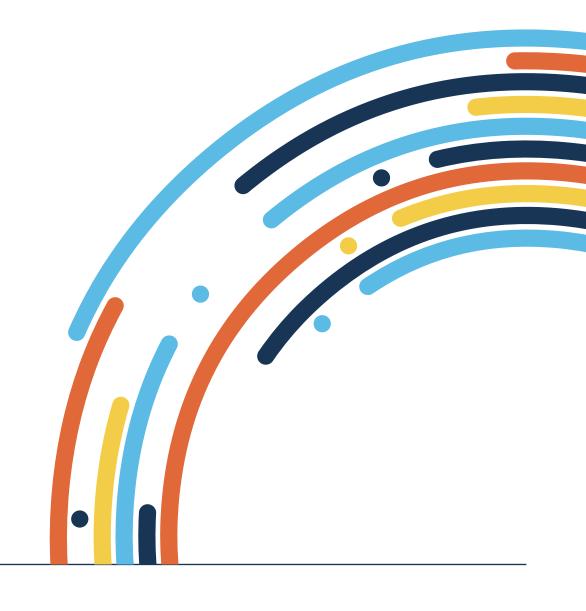
Flam. gases 1 → Flam. gases 1A & 1B



Pyrophoric gases



02 How are downstream regulations affected?





Downstream impacts

SARA 311/312

- Hazardous Chemical Inventory Reporting
- Communicate relevant information (including hazards) to community emergency response organizations

NFPA 704

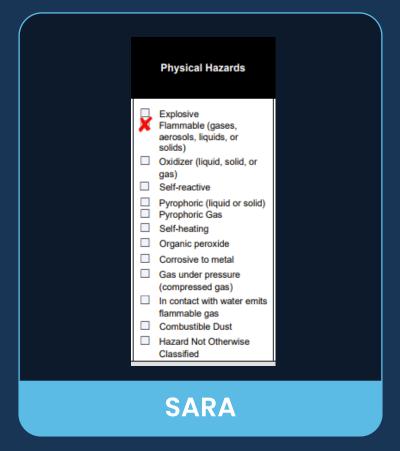
• Hazardous Materials Rating System designed to communicate acute hazards to first responders in the case of a fire or spill

HMIS

 Labeling system that may be used as part of an overall HazCom program. Expands upon the NFPA diamond to include chronic hazards and is aimed towards day-to-day workplace safety.



Flammable Aerosols 1 Chemicals under pressure 1

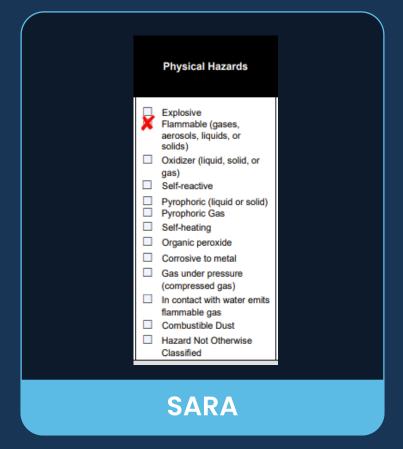


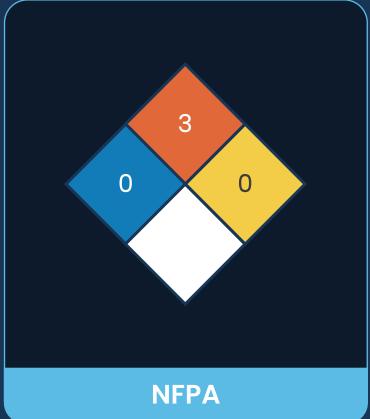






Flammable Aerosols 2 Chemicals under pressure 2

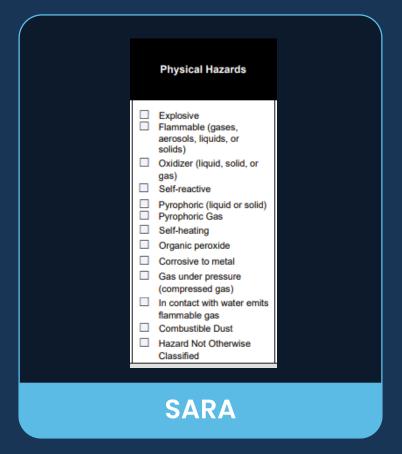


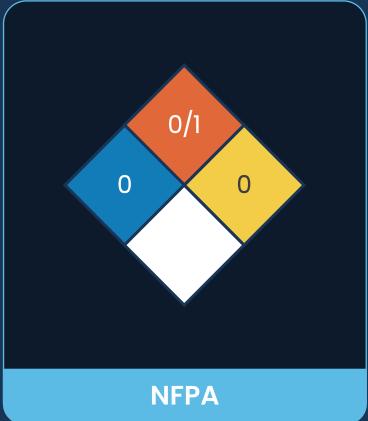


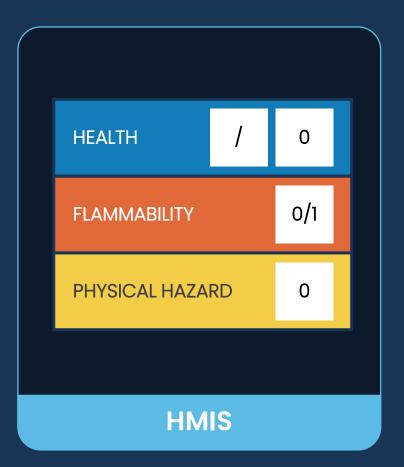




Aerosols 3 Chemicals under pressure 3

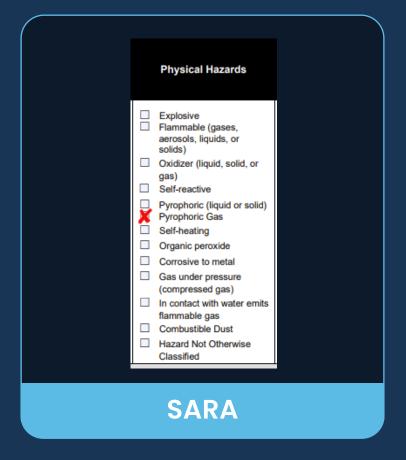


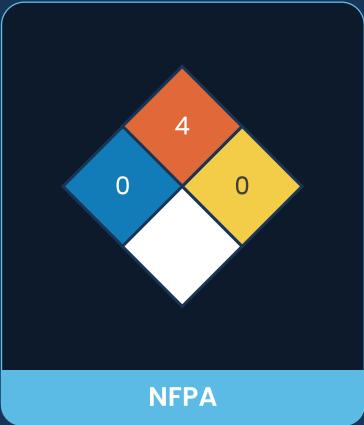






Pyrophoric gases





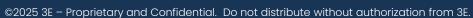




Put your thinking caps on

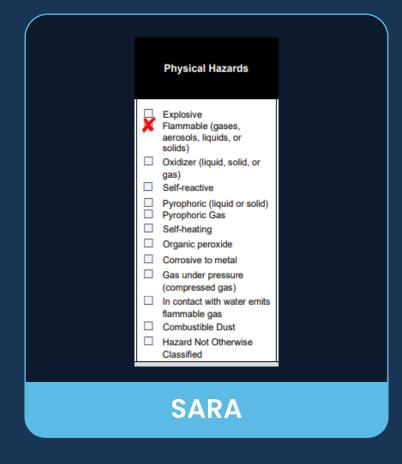








Flammable gases 1A

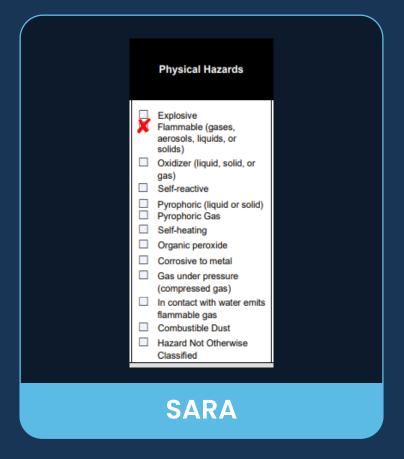


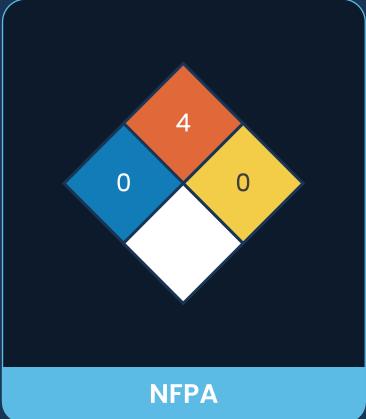






Flammable gases 2

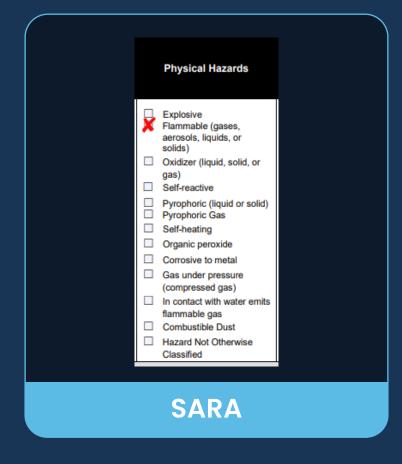


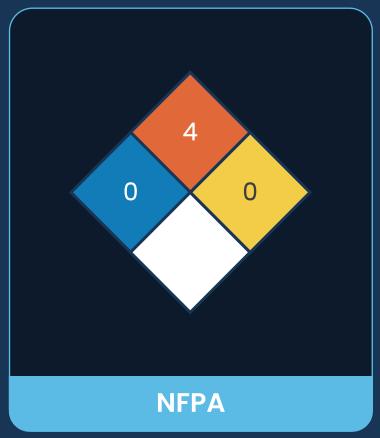






Flammable gases 1B









Chemically unstable gases

 "a flammable gas that is able to react explosively even in the absence of air or oxygen" – GHS Rev. 7 2.2.1.3

Chemically unstable gas	A	Flammable gases which are chemically unstable at 20°C and a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa
		Flammable gases which are chemically unstable at a temperature greater than 20°C and/or a pressure greater than 101.3 kPa

 NFPA – no 1:1 mapping for instability. Category A is at STP, so, a rating of 4 is most likely. Category B is at elevated conditions, so depending on the Properties, a rating of 1, 2, or 3 may be appropriate.

Table 7.2 Degrees of Instability Hazards

Degree of Hazard

- 4 Materials that in themselves are readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosive reaction at normal temperatures and pressures
- 3 Materials that in themselves are capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosive reaction but that require a strong initiating source or must be heated under confinement before initiation
- 2 Materials that readily undergo violent chemical change at elevated temperatures and pressures
- 1 Materials that in themselves are normally stable but that can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures
- 0 Materials that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions





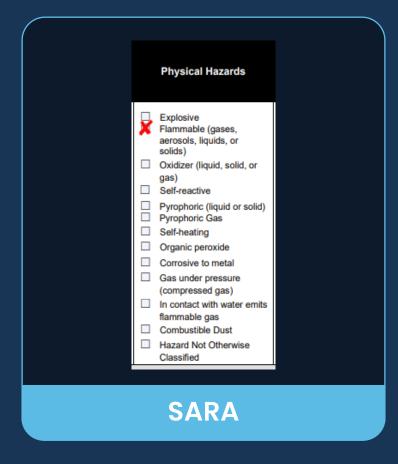
Chemically unstable gases

- HMIS does not fit into one of the 8 sub-categories for physical hazards:
 - Explosives
 - Oxidizers
 - Gases under pressure
 - Self-reactive substances
 - Self-heating substances
 - Water reactive substances
 - Organic peroxides
 - Metal corrosives
- SARA Not a defined physical hazard, could report as an HNOC since there is no other option; however, this is not an HNOC under the OSHA HCS.





Chemically unstable gases









Let's increase the difficulty!







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Desensitized explosives

- SARA Not a defined physical hazard
- NFPA/HMIS Not addressed, since we're lowering the risk of an explosive, how are explosives treated?

Explosives	NFPA	HMIS
Division 1.1	014	0/14
Division 1.2	013	0/14
Division 1.3	012	0/13
Division 1.4	011	0/12
Division 1.5	011	0/11
Division 1.6	010	0/11



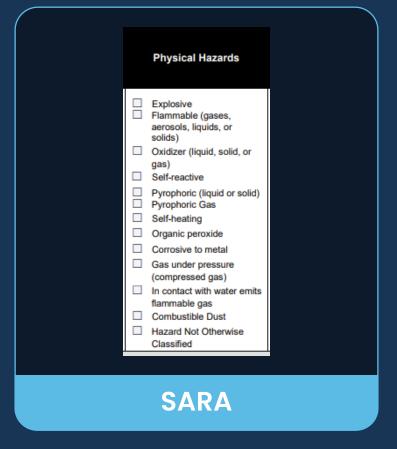
Desensitized explosives

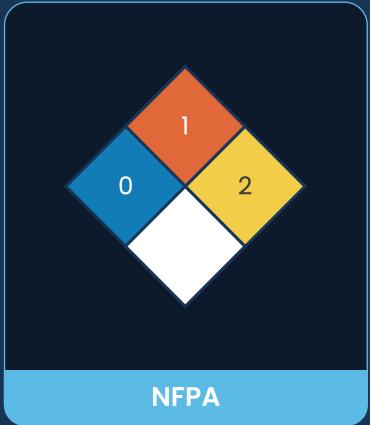
Flame + Danger	NFPA	HMIS
-Aerosols 1	0 4 0	0/40
-Flammable Liquids 1	0 4 0	0/40
-Flammable Liquids 2	030	0/30
-Flammable Solids 1	0 2 0	0/30
Self-reactive C	012	0/12
Self-reactive D	012	0/12
-Pyrepheric Liquids	0.4.0	0/ 4 0
-Pyrophoric Solids	0 4 0	0/40
Self-heating 1	013	0/12
H2O Flam Cas 1	010W	0/14
H2O Flam Oas 2	010 W	0/13
Organic Peroxides C	012	0/12
Organic Peroxides D	012	0/12

Flame + Warning	NFPA	HMIS
Aerosols 2	0 3 0	0/40
Flammable Liquids 3	020	0/20
Flammable Solids 2	020	0/20
Self-reactive E	011	0/11
Self-reactive F	011	0/11
Self-heating 2	012	0/12
H2O Flam Cas 3	010W	0/12
Organic Peroxides E	011	0/11
Organic Peroxides F	011	0/11



Desensitized explosives 1 & 2

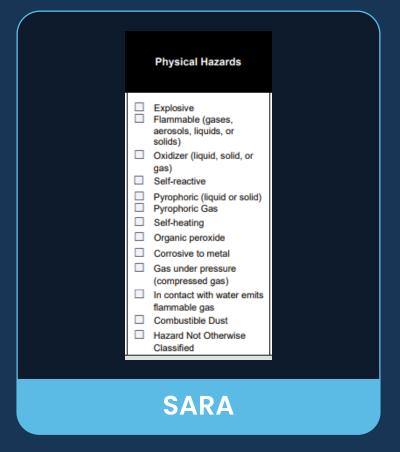


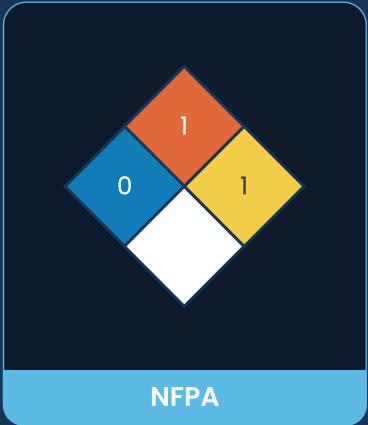






Desensitized explosives 3 & 4





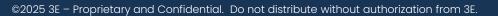




Glad that's over!



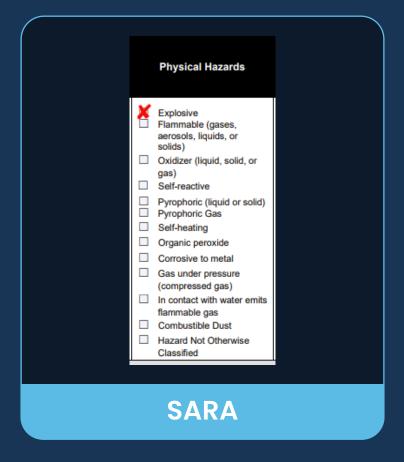


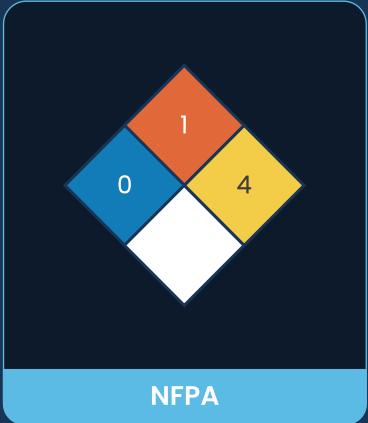






Unstable explosives

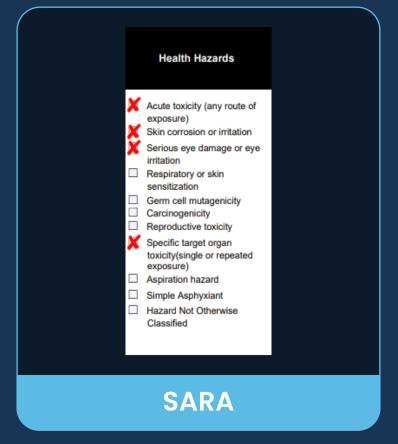








Corrosive to the respiratory tract











03 Bridging the gap



Bridging the gap



Decide on a company strategy

 For SARA, work more closely with state/local emergency agencies, they may have guidance on how they would like to handle some of the gaps.



Align your authoring software with your company decisions

- Many authoring solutions provide flexibilities so that authors can implement their interpretation of a grey area, so this may be completely within your control
- Work with your software provider to see if they've established a best practice for this transition, if not, advocate for them to implement one

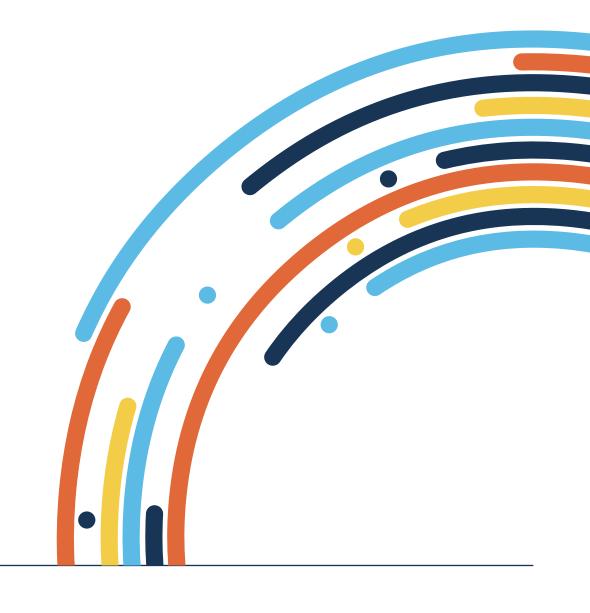


Cross-train internal stakeholders

Site EHS may not be aware of these gaps, ensure that they are aware of your strategy to fill them. They may need to adjust their SOPs as well.



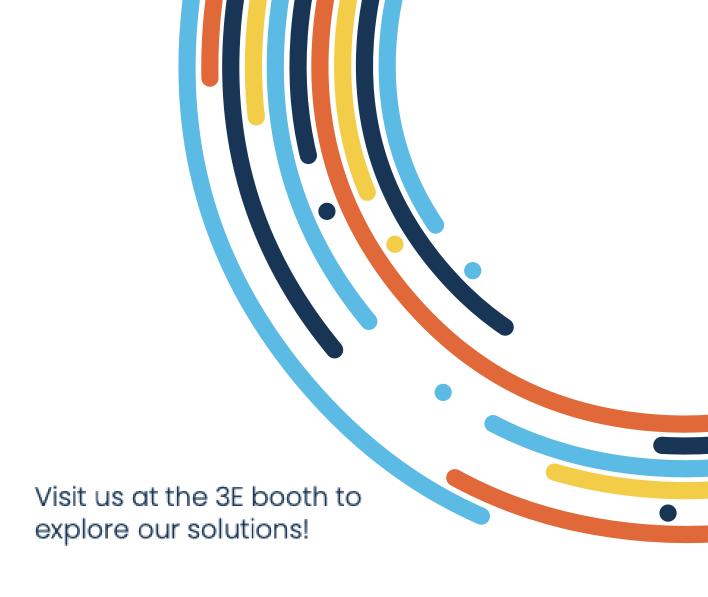
04 Q & A







For more information







Thank you!

Contact information:

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Enabling sustainability.