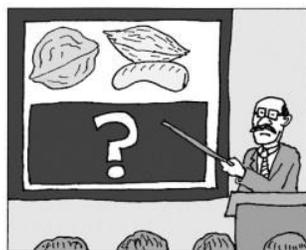


AHA Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Trust

Understanding the New Chemical Labels

Know the changes under GHS

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) chemical labeling requirements are part of its Hazard Communication Standard (HazCom), which is designed to ensure that you can identify and understand the hazards of chemical substances in the



OSHA introduces its new hazard symbol: "Are you nuts? Don't touch this."

workplace. HazCom was revised to align with the Globally Harmonized System for Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS). Here's how to:

Identify a chemical using its label.

The chemical label must contain both a product identifier for the chemical and supplier identification information. The product identifier is the name or number that allows you to identify the chemical in the container. Supplier identification must include the name, address and telephone number for the company supplying the chemical.

Know what precautions to take with the chemical.

Precautionary statements describe recommended measures to be taken to minimize or prevent harmful effects from exposure to a chemical or improper storage or handling. Four types of precautionary statements appear on a chemical label. They are:

- **Prevention.** For example, "Wash thoroughly after handling."
- **Response.** For example, "If swallowed, immediately call a poison center."
- **Storage.** For example, "Store locked up."
- **Disposal.** For example, "Dispose of in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as specified."

Interpret the signal word on the label.

The chemical label will include one of two signal words that identify the relative severity of the hazard presented. The

words alert you to a potential hazard.

For example:

- **Danger** is the more serious of the signal words and indicates a higher level of hazard.
- **Warning** is less serious than danger and indicates a lower hazard level.

Interpret the label's hazard statement.

Hazard statements describe the nature of the hazard and, where appropriate, the degree of the hazard. The hazard statement can include information on fatal or toxic exposures, organ damage, and routes of exposure. For example, a hazard statement could say:

- Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- May cause liver and kidney damage.

See "news & notes" for how to read hazard symbols or pictograms on chemical labels.

[Click here](#) for OSHA Standard Fact Sheet

news & notes

GHS HAZARD SYMBOLS OR PICTOGRAMS

On GHS-compliant labels, pictograms include a black symbol and other graphic elements, which convey specific information about the chemical's hazards. The symbols appear on a white background framed within a diamond-shaped box with a red border. View the eight mandatory standardized hazard symbols used in pictograms at www.safety.blr.com.

Here is what they mean:

1. **Health Hazard**, which is used for these chemical hazards: carcinogen, respiratory sensitizer, reproductive toxicity, target organ toxicity, mutagenicity, and aspiration toxicity.
2. **Flame**, used for chemicals that are flammables, self-reactives, pyrophorics, self-heating, emitters of flammable gas, and organic peroxides.
3. **Exclamation Mark**, used for these hazards: irritant, skin sensitizer, contact, acute toxicity, narcotic effects, and respiratory tract irritation.
4. **Gas Cylinder**, used for a substance that is a compressed, liquefied, or dissolved gas under pressure at 29 pounds per square inch or more.
5. **Flame Over Circle**, used for a substance that is an oxidizer.
6. **Corrosion**, used for substances that cause skin burns, eye damage, or destroy metals.
7. **Skull and Crossbones**, used for substances with a hazard of acute toxicity.
8. **Exploding Bomb**, used for substances that are explosives, self-reactive, or organic peroxides.



AHA Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Trust

AHA Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Trust Program is administered by Risk Management Resources (RMR), a division of BancorpSouth Insurance Services, Inc. www.bxsi.com

In March 2003 the AHA Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Trust was established. The program provides workers' compensation coverage to AHA members.

Risk Management Resources, the administrator for the program, assists members in the areas of claims management, safety and loss control.



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Save the date: AHA Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Trust Annual Education Conference

Risk Management Resources, a division of BancorpSouth Insurance Services, Inc., will present the AHA Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Trust Annual Education Conference September 20, 2012 from 9:00 a.m. until 3:00 p.m.

The conference will be held at the office of Ramsey, Krug, Farrell & Lensing, 8315 Cantrell Road, Little Rock, in the 3rd floor conference room.

For more information or to register please contact Jill Johnson at jill_johnson@rkfl.com.



Do you know how to prevent workplace
injuries?