

Auditing Your Global GHS Program

Employee health and product safety, stewardship, and compliance

Medical Department

Toxicology & Compliance Solutions

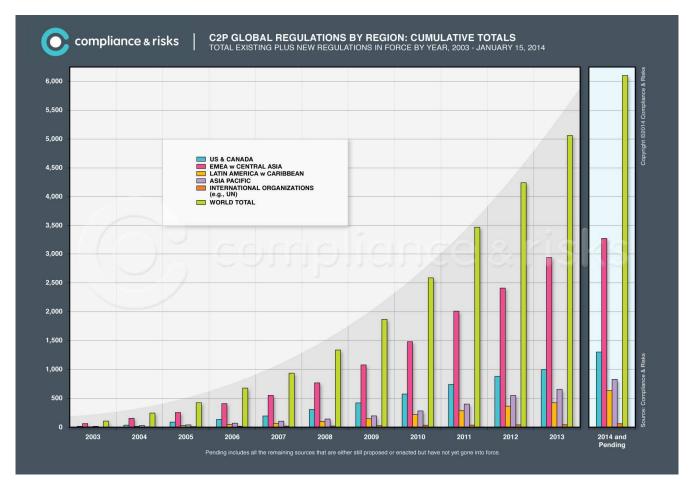
Occupational Medicine & Health Physics

EHS Information Services

Operations

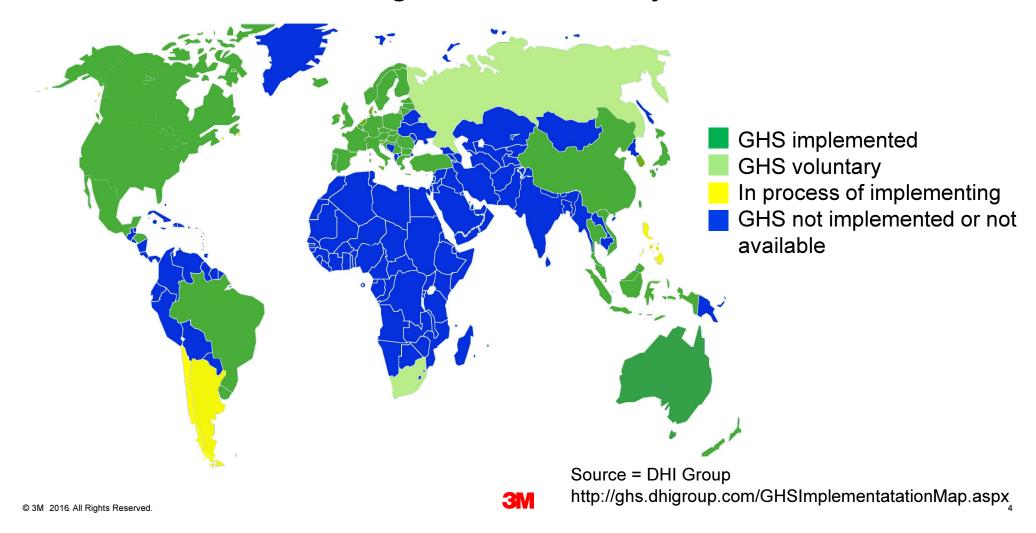


Proliferation of Product Regulations Globally





Proliferation of GHS Regulations Globally



Reasons to Audit

- Routine audit schedule
- Identified risks
- Merger or acquisition
- Expansion into new markets
- Expansion into new geographies
- New or significant product revisions





Hazard classification of products

Authorship of safety data sheets

Authorship of product labels

Distribution of documents with the product

Employee training

Manufacturing facility signage and labeling

Facility Hazard Communication



Hazard Communication Audit Scope



Hazard Communication Audit Scope

- Implementations of UN GHS Guideline
 - US OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
 - EU Classification, Labelling and Packaging
 - Canada Hazardous Products Regulations
 - Total of 72 unique implementations of UN GHS Guideline

- Other non-GHS Safety Data Sheet and Labeling Regulations
 - Peru Safety Summary Sheet for the Transport of Hazardous Substances
 - Chile Consumer Protection Law
 - India Hazardous Substances (Classification, Packaging and Labelling) Rules

Hazard Communication Audit Scope Sample Compliance Audit Criteria

- Product hazards are correctly classified per GHS criteria
- Safety data sheets are published for hazardous products
- Safety data sheets are distributed with hazardous product shipments
- Safety data sheets meet hazardous ingredient disclosure requirements
- Hazardous product labels include correct pictograms
- Hazardous consumer product labels include correct precautionary statements
- Safety data sheets and labels are in local language

Hazard Communication Audit Scope

Sample Quality Management System Audit Criteria

- Chemical data is stored in the company's centralized database
- All products sold are evaluated to determine whether an SDS is required
- The decision as to whether an SDS is required (and the basis for that decision) is documented
- SDSs are published to the company's electronic database
- Final label artwork is reviewed by a qualified hazard communication professional
- Hazard communication processes are documented in writing





Internal Protocols

- Your company may have established internal expectations for hazard communication
 - Codified in a principle, policy, or standard
 - Written procedures
 - Formal internal audit expectations (self-assessments, evaluation tools)

Independent Protocols

- "Ready-to-use" protocols are available to purchase
 - Not available in all jurisdictions
- Custom-built protocols for deep dives into regulations
- EHS auditing firms have built their own protocols for their product stewardship auditors (including product hazard communication)

Develop from scratch

- Regulatory knowledge of company's hazard communication specialists
- Methodical walkthrough of local regulations
- On-the-ground, practical knowledge of good hazard communication practices
- As starting point, can model after EHS protocols

Practical Challenges and Solutions

- No standardized SDS or label compliance protocols are currently available for the jurisdiction
 - Develop or obtain "model" protocol for GHS regulation in another jurisdiction keep the structure, but modify the detail
 - Use "universal" management system protocol instead
- EHS compliance protocols available for jurisdiction, but regulatory coverage of SDS and labels not deep enough
 - Work with provider to expand the SDS and label requirements
 - Local language skills



Auditor Selection and Qualifications

Auditor Selection and Qualifications

- Selection of an audit team is based on their meeting the following major qualifications:
 - Auditing skills
 - Independent, objective, observant, detail-oriented
 - Writing skills
 - Interviewing skills
 - Local regulatory expertise
 - Direct compliance work
 - Auditing
 - Local language proficiency
 - Written proficiency reviewing documentation
 - Verbal proficiency interviewing

Auditor Selection and Qualifications

- Other considerations for the composition of the audit team
 - Acceptance to client
 - May need at least one internal auditor to accompany team
 - Knowledge of the industry
 - Improved understanding of regulation applicability and impacts
 - Improved understanding of regulatory risks
 - Knowledge of the client

Auditor Selection and Qualifications

Practical Challenges and Solutions

- Ideal
 - Experienced product hazard communication auditor
 - Expert in local hazard communication regulations
 - Fluent in local language
- Very unlikely outside the United States!

- Practical
 - Find an experienced local EHS auditor that has also done some product hazard communication compliance work
 - Use an experienced U.S. product hazard communication auditor in an international location (either in-person or remote)
 - Pair an experienced local EHS auditor with a hazard communication compliance expert



Auditor CV for Mexico Product Hazard Communication Audit

Audit

- Conducted EHS legal compliance audit for automotive manufacturing plant in Reynosa, MX
- Conducted EHS legal compliance audit for pharmaceutical manufacturing operation in Mexico City, MX
- Conducted EHS legal compliance audit for consumer product manufacturing operation in Acuna,

 MX
- Conducted an EHS and security audit of two engineered glass materials production facilities located in Tlalnepantla, MX
- Conducted ☐&S legal compliance audit for citrus grower in Chihuahua, Mexico, □
- Conducted an environmental audit in for heavy equipment manufacturer in Saltillo. MX
- Conducted FHS and transportation audit for pharmaceutical manufacturing operation in Xochimilco, MX

Compliance Support

- Reviewed and update labels, instructions, and guarantees to meet Mexican regulatory standards for pharmaceutical products
- Obtained NOM product certification for pesticide company
- Arranged testing and obtained NOM certifications for pesticide company
- Interfaced with downstream customers to communicate safety of chemicals for their intended end-uses
- Designed and implemented a Health and Safety program based on Mexican Standards
- Support introducing IT system for MSDS development
- SDS development and review for chemical and manufacturing industry
- Research and monitor regulatory updates and legal amendments of EH&S standards in Mexico

Pre-Audit Questionnaires and Other Pre-Work

Pre-Audit Questionnaires and Other Pre-Work

- You will generally complete three types of audit pre-work for a hazard communication audit
 - Pre-audit questionnaires
 - Data analysis
 - Document request
- You will also make practical preparations
 - Travel arrangements
 - On-site schedule



Pre-Audit Questionnaires

What is it?

- Means to collect information to facilitate audit performance. It generally includes:
 - Basic location info
 - Summary of product portfolio
 - Roles and responsibilities, including names of assigned staff
 - Types and frequency of manufacturing operations
 - Types and frequency of product-related business processes
 - Hazard communication policies and standards
 - Overview of documentation systems



Pre-Audit Questionnaires

What is the purpose?

- Narrowing and prioritization of elements of protocol
- Development of specific audit schedule
 - How much time to allot to sections of protocol
 - Who to interview
- Direct input into audit report (e.g. introduction or background section)
- Preliminary identification of risk areas for nonconformance
- Feeds data requests and document requests
 - Pre-audit requests
 - Identification of documents and systems to review while on site



Arrange Specific Schedule

- Important to create the schedule in advance
 - Ensure that allot enough time to cover whole scope
 - Ensure that critical staff are available during the audit
- Selection of interviewees based on pre-audit questionnaire
 - Staff responsible for product labeling and creation of SDSs
 - Product developers
 - Toxicologists, IHs, and other subject matter experts
 - Marketers
 - Management

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday



Data Analysis

What is it?

- Depending on scope of audit, a request for data followed by a detailed analysis to check for hazard communication applicability
- Examples of requested data:
 - List of products sold in last 12 months, with volumes
 - List by manufactured, imported, or outsourced
- Examples of analysis
 - Which of the products are hazardous
 - Which of the products have data in central systems
 - Which of the products have SDSs published to central document systems

Order_Date	REQ_Date	Sales_Con	Price_Per	STTY	STTY_Sub	POTO_Ord
9/17/2014	9/26/2014	Н	U	0	1	EACH
12/11/2014	12/22/2014	H	N	0	0	CASE
12/3/2014	12/12/2014	H	N	0	0	CASE
10/21/2014	11/21/2014	H	N	0	0	CASE
12/8/2014	12/19/2014	H	N	0	0	CASE
12/8/2014	12/19/2014	H	N	0	0	CASE
10/9/2014	11/7/2014	H	N	0	0	CASE
6/6/2014	7/22/2014	S	N	0	1	PADS
9/10/2014	9/18/2014	S	U	0	1	EACH
10/10/2014	11/14/2014	K		0	0	RLS
6/12/2014	7/18/2014	K	N	o	O	RLS
3/25/2014	5/7/2014	K		o	o	RLS
3/3/2014	4/10/2014	K		o	o	RLS
10/24/2014	11/28/2014	K		o	o	RLS
10/1/2014	1/9/2015	S	N	2	o	PADS
8/7/2014	11/17/2014	S	N	2	o	PADS
7/8/2014	10/6/2014	S	N	2	o	PADS
7/16/2014	10/27/2014	S	N	2	o	PADS
5/28/2014	9/12/2014	S	N	2	o	PADS
4/30/2014	8/8/2014	S	N	2	o	PADS
3/28/2014	5/28/2014	S	N	2	o	PADS
10/22/2014	11/26/2014	K	N	o	o	RLS
10/31/2014	12/5/2014	K	N	o	o	RLS
10/10/2014	11/14/2014	K	N	o	o	RLS
9/30/2014	11/25/2014	K	N	o	o	RLS



Data Analysis

What is the purpose?

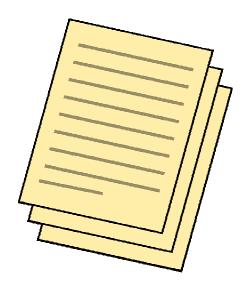
- What is the purpose?
 - Narrowing and prioritization of elements of protocol
 - Identification of nonconformances
 - Direct input into audit report (metrics on numbers of materials and their regulatory status)
 - Feeds document requests
 - Pre-audit requests
 - Identification of documents to review while on site

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9/30/2014	11/25/2014	K	N	o	o	RLS

Document Request (and Analysis)

What is it?

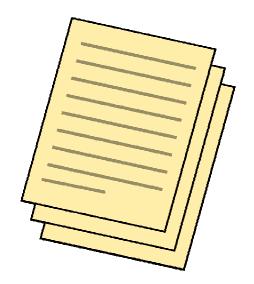
- An advance request for product regulatory documents to improve on-site efficiency
 - Written procedures
 - SDSs
 - Product labels
- Provide appropriate time deadline
- Document review optionally may be completed prior to on-site portion of audit



Document Request (and Review)

What is the purpose?

- Improve on-site efficiency
 - Can be time consuming to retrieve documents during audit
 - Client staff needed for tours and interviews
- Identification of nonconformances
 - Request: Failure to produce the document when requested may constitute an audit finding
 - Review: Documents may have errors that constitute an audit finding
- Direct input into audit report (# documents reviewed)
- Assembly of document package for remote reviewer
 - Document reviewer may be a local expert that does not participate in on site audit



Document Request (and Analysis)

Practical Challenges and Solutions

- May sell thousands of products into jurisdiction
- No easy way to tell which are hazardous
 - Use quick screens such as product form, data flags, product category, trade name, units of measure in sales report
 - Send filtered list of remaining products with unknown hazard status to client
- Do not have resources to audit every product
 - Prioritize products based on system searches
 - Volume, system status, dated or missing documents
 - Audit random sample of prioritized products
 - Suggest 50-100 products
 - Ensure request is distributed across the supply chain
 - Typically use same list of products for SDSs and labels





Good auditing practices apply to a product hazard communication audit

Conduct opening meeting

- Auditor introductions, audit program background, audit scope, audit process, questions
- Product steward(s), R&D manager, EHS manager, site manager

Use good interviewing skills

- Explain the process
- Paraphrase your understanding of responses
- Write down responses
- Use similar questions among interviewees

Good auditing practices apply to a product hazard communication audit

Ongoing communication of findings

- Informal
- At least daily

Conduct closing meeting

- Audit scope review, findings, observations, performance levels, next steps, questions
- Findings include risk rankings and corrective actions
- Same attendees as opening meeting

Specific considerations for product hazard communication audits

- Conduct tours
 - Manufacturing
 - Product and process engineers
 - On-site EHS staff
 - Distribution center
 - On-site EHS staff
- No tour of product development lab



Specific considerations for product hazard communication audits

- Document review
 - SDSs and labels collected in advance and reviewed by third party auditor
 - Local language skills essential
 - Remote or on site
 - Review specific format and content requirements
 - Hazard classifications
 - Spot check of SDSs and labels while on site
 - Written procedures reviewed while on site

Practical Challenges and Solutions

- Expensive to travel to each jurisdiction that sells your products globally
 - Remote audits can be effective
 - Focus solely on document review (desktop audit)
 - Schedule back-to-back audits within a region
- Interviewees are same people that need to collect documents
 - Other than spot checks, request all SDSs and labels in advance







After Your Audit

Good auditing practices apply to a product hazard communication audit

Provide timely report

- Risk ranking of findings
- Performance levels
- Management action plans

Close findings

- Tracking
- Documentation to demonstrate closure
- Escalation process (if needed)



After Your Audit

Specific considerations for product hazard communication audits

- Establish timelines to obtain and review required documents not located during the audit
 - Delays in producing documents may result in findings
 - Cannot issue report until all documents reviewed
- For product hazard communication audits, tend not to have findings that require:
 - Stop sale
 - Product quarantine
 - Product recall
 - Self-disclosure to governing body

Lessons Learned

What's next for our program?

- Document review process for hazard communication audits very effective
 - Now being used in general product stewardship audits
- Labels harder to audit than SDSs
 - Even with GHS, lots of hazard-related local label elements so will continue to develop location-specific protocols
 - Develop better strategies to obtain labels
- Global program depends on centralized GHS classification of hazards
 - Certain jurisdictions, such as EU CLP, present unique challenges
 - Future audit of classification process

Thank you