Latin America: Hazard Communication Updates

Society for Chemical Hazard Communication Annual Meeting

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Safety. Science. Transformation.™

Agenda

GHS in Latin America Regions	03
Chemical Inventories	05
Colombia	08
Chile	11
Brazil	17
Other countries	26
Final Considerations	31
Resources	32

GHS in Latin America regions

No mentions of:

Belize / Dominican Republic / El Salvador / Guatemala / Honduras / Nicaragua / Panama

No mentions of:

Bolivia
Paraguay
Venezuela

Latin America Regulatory Cooperation Forum (LARCF)

Lack of established mechanisms and technical expertise

+

Need for increasing industry involvement

LARCF
Foro de Cooperación Regulatoria de América Latina

- Strengthen regulatory cooperation regarding a sound management of industrial chemicals.
- Virtual working group and face-to-face meetings.
- More than 10 webinars on risk management, GHS and related topics.

Consists of chemical associations and +50 members from:

CIQYP (Argentina)

ABIQUIM (Brazil)

ASIQUIM (Chile)

ANDI (Colombia)

ANIQ (Mexico)

ASOQUIM (Venezuela)

ASIQUR (Uruguay)

Bolivia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Panama, Peru

Chemical inventories

Country	Regulation	Action	What	Deadline	Frequency
Brazil	Bill PL 6120/2019	**Registration**	pure chemical substances or used in mixtures > **1 ton/year**	before March 31, of the following year (3 years after in force)	Annually
Chile	Decree 57/2019	**Notification**	substance contained in a mixture classified as hazardous > **1 ton/year**	before August 30 (gradually entering in force)	2 years
Colombia	Decree 1630/2021 and Circular 018/2022	**Registration**	mono-constituent, multi-constituents, and those incorporated in mixtures > **100 kg/year**	May 30, 2025	Annually
Peru	Decree 1570/2023	**Registration**	Not yet defined	Not yet defined	Not yet defined

Chemical inventories exemptions

Country	Brazil	Chile	Colombia
	• Substances that have specific regulations for their use (cosmetics, fertilizers, food, veterinary use, pharmaceutical products) • Substances that are in customs transit • Chemical substances of natural origin without chemical modification • Non-isolated intermediate substances • Substances intended for research and development		
	• Radioactive materials • Explosives and their accessories • Usable in national defense • Residuals • Narcotic, psychotropic and immunosuppressive drugs • Used exclusively as tobacco ingredients and derivatives • Metals and alloys in the form of construction materials (e.g. beams) • Essential oils, fixed oils extracted by grinding method, pressing or bleeding; glass and ceramics; wooden preservatives; environmental remedies.	• Articles • Radioactive substances – (Article 86 of the Sanitary Code) • Explosive substances – (Law 17.798) • Liquid and Gases for energy use – (Supreme Decree 160 of 2008 and Supreme Decree 108 of 2013) • Deplete Ozone Layer Substances – (Law 20.096 and Supreme Decree 37 of 2007) • Pesticide formulations exclusively use for agriculture – (Resolution 1.038 of 2003 and 1.555 of 2014) • Chemical substances regulated by the Chemical Weapons Convention (Law No. 21,250).	• Substances of unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials – UVCB • Articles • Impurities • Substances that result from a chemical reaction due to their exposure to environmental factors or from the storage of another product. • Hydrates of a hydrated substance or ion. • Polymers, including monomer units and additives that are part of them. • Samples without commercial value.

Peru

Decree No. 1570 of May 28th, 2023

- Hazard communication of chemical substances according to GHS
- National Registry of Chemical Substances (RENASQ)
- Risk Assessment of Chemical Substances for Health and the Environment

1. Determination of the physical and chemical properties of the chemical substance
2. Effects on biotic systems
3. Mobility and behavior in the environment
4. Effects on human health.

Approval timeline: maximum of 75 business days following submission.

*Future regulation with details on procedures - expected to be issued within a year of publication date.

Colombia

- **Decree 1496/2018 –** Implemented GHS Rev. 6 in different sectors.
  - **Resolution 2075 of August 2, 2019 –** Registration and Control of Chemical Pesticides for Agricultural Use
  - **Resolution 0773/2021 –** Steps for Implementation of GHS in the workplace

- **Decree 1630/2021 –** Management of Chemical Substances for Industrial Use.
  - **Circular 018 of May 31, 2022 –** Guidelines for registration process

Colombia – SDS and labels

Resolution 0773 of April 7, 2021

- Label **sizes** shall be subject to the requirements of EU Regulation 1272/2008.
- Small containers:

< **30** milliliters: at least the name of the product and hazard pictograms. Alternative labeling methods for these may be used when handled or stored at the workplace.

< **250** milliliters: labelled according to the recommendations provided by revision 6 of the UN GHS for small containers.

- **OELs** in section 8 of SDS must comply with those established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (**ACGIH**).
- Mandatory review of SDSs and labels every **five** years.

Transition period

April 7, 2023 - *Substances*
April 7, 2024 - Mixtures

Colombia - registration

Decree 1630 of November 30, 2021

- Chemical Substances of Industrial Use (Single substances, multi-component substance, and mixtures) > **100** kg/year.
- **INSQUI** database – operated by Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism.
- Importer must be a Colombian company or citizen.
- Exclusive Representative Abroad - allow the **foreign manufacturer** to protect certain confidential business information (CBI).

Risk Evaluations for New Chemicals

Required if it meets the conditions to be considered priority for health and/or environment and:

- Not in the National Inventory.
- Identified use is not informed.

Chile

- **Supreme Decree 57/2019**
  - implemented GHS Rev. 7 and notification process.
- **Resolution 777/2021**
  - List of substance classifications.
- **Decree 60/2022**
  - Storage of hazard substances.
- **Resolution 15/2023**
  - List of health hazard substances for import process.
- **Supreme Decree 594/1999**
  - Workplace Safety and Health – OELs.

Chile – classification

Supreme Decree 57/2019 published on February 9, 2021

- Title III – **Classification Criteria** and concentration limits

Resolution 777 of August 23, 2021 – Substance Classification List

- Facilitate classification of 4,500 substances.
- The list presents names of substances, CAS numbers, hazard classifications, special concentration limits, M factor and ATE value.
- Based on the CLP Regulation.

Excluded building blocks

- Flammable liquids 4
- Skin corrosion/irritation 3
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation 2A and 2B
- Aspiration hazard 2
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment acute 2 and 3.

SUBSECRETARIA DE SALUD PÚBLICA
DIVISIÓN DE POLÍTICAS PÚBLICAS SALUDABLES Y PROMOCIÓN
DEPARTAMENTO DE SALUD AMBIENTAL

LISTADO OFICIAL DE CLASIFICACIÓN DE SUSTANCIAS

Nombre químico	N.o CAS	Clasificación	Clasificación	Límites de concentración específicos y factores M	Notas
		Códigos de clase y categoría de peligro	Códigos de indicaciones de peligro		
((4-(5-Oxo-3-propilisoxazolidin- 4-iliidenmetin)fenil)propoxicarbo-nilmetilenamino)acetato de pro-pilo	198705-81-6	Aquatic Chronic 4	H413		
((*N* -(3-Trimetilamoniopropil)sul-famoil)metilsulfonatoftalocianina- to)cobre (II) de sodio	124719-24-0	Eye Dam. 1	H318		

Chile - labels and SDS

Supreme Decree 57/2019

- Title IV – **Labelling** (dimensions, pictograms and small labels)

Packaging size	Requirement
< 50 mL	pictogram
Between 50 mL and 125 mL	pictograms and the corresponding hazard statements
≥ 125 mL but < 250 mL	if substances present have more than two hazard classes, only the pictograms, signal word and hazard statements

- Title V – **Safety Data Sheets**

Decree 60 of August 17, 2022
– Storage of hazard substances

Modified Decree 43/2015 to align with Decree 57/2019 on SDS requirements according to GHS.

Eliminates the requirements from NCh 2245.

Transition period

Substances: in force
Mixtures:
Industrial use – **Feb 9, 2025**
Other uses - **Feb 9, 2027**

Chile - SDS special cases

Resolution 777/2021 x Supreme Decree 594/1999

Clarification document with examples of discrepancies

→ **Section 2**

Classification according to Resolution 777/2021

→ **Section 8**

Reference to S.D. 594/1999

Res. 777/2021	S.D. 594/1999	Action	Example
Classified as hazard / carcinogenic	Has an OEL and has assigned A1, A2, A3 or “skin”	Section 2 – Resolution 777/21 Section 8 – S.D. 594/99	1,1,2-Trichloroethane (79-00-5) Section 2: **Acute Tox 4 Dermal** and **Carc. 2** Section 8: “**skin**” and **A3.**
Classified as hazard	No Exposure limits established	Recommend to incorporate limits from other international norms (OSHA, MAK).	*No examples from the document.*
Not listed as carcinogenic / not present in the list	Assigned A1, A2, A3 or “skin”	Evaluate and analyze if evidence is proper and relevant to determine if it is carcinogenic.	Cristobalite (14464-46-1) Section 8: **A1** Section 2: criteria from S.D. 57/2019

Chile - notification

Supreme Decree 57/2019

- Title VI – **Notification**
  - For substances contained in mixtures, those whose concentrations are greater than the cut-off values (1.0% except for Resp. or Skin Sens., Muta. Cat 1, Carc. Cat 1 and Repro Tox. – 0.1%)
  - In quantities ≥ 1 ton/year.
  - Needs to be notified before being placed on the market.
  - No foreign manufacture.
  - The Ministry of Environment will publish a list with all notified substances by December 31 of that year.

Information required

- Manufacturer/Importer identification (name, address, telephone and e-mail)
- Chemical Identity (CAS/Chemical name)
- Volume Produced/imported by year
- GHS Classification
- Identified Uses
- SDS (except for substances in mixtures)

	Industrial use	Other than industrial use
Substances	Aug 30, **2024**	Aug 30, 2025
Mixtures	Aug 30, 2027	Aug 30, 2029

Chile - substance list for import process

Resolution 15 of January 5, 2023

Repealed Resolution 408/2016, which approved the list of health hazard substances for **import process**:

- Approved substance classification list and criteria from Decree 57/2019.
- Digital platform to obtain Customs certificate (*CDA*) and Import authorization (*UyD*).

Transition period

Substances: in force
Mixtures:
Industrial use – **Feb 9, 2025**
Other uses - **Feb 9, 2027**

APRUEBA LISTADO DE SUSTANCIAS PELIGROSAS PARA LA SALUD

Núm. 408 exenta.- Santiago, 2 de mayo de 2016.

NOMBRE QUÍMICO	N° CAS
ACIDO NITROSILSULFURICO SOLIDO	7782-78-7
1,1,1,2-TETRAFLUOROETANO (GAS REFRIGERANTE R 134a)	811-97-2
1,1,1-TRICLOROETANO	71-55-6
1,1,1-TRIFLUOROETANO COMPRIMIDO	420-46-2
1,1,2,2-TETRACLORO-1,2-DIFLUOROETANO (CFC-112)	76-12-0
1,1-BIS(TERT-BUTILPEROXI)-3,3,5-TRIMETILCICLOHEXANO	6731-36-8
1,1-DI-(TERC-BUTILPEROXI) CICLOHEXANO	3006-86-8
1,1-DICLORO-1-NITROETANO	594-72-9
1,1-DICLOROETANO	75-34-3
1,1-DIFLUOROETANO o FREON 152A	72-37-6

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((*N*-(3-Trimetilamoniopropil)sul-famoil)metilsulfonatoftaloci anina- to)cobre (II) de sodio	124719-24-0	Eye Dam. 1	H318		

Brazil

ABNT NBR 14725:2023 – implemented Revision 7 of GHS – July 3, 2023

Enters into force: **July 4, 2025**

- ✓ Decree 2657 on March 3, 1998 (replaced by Decree 10.088 of Nov. 5, 2019) – **obligation of SDS in the workplace**
- ✓ Ordinance SIT 229 of May 24, 2011 (replaced by Ordinance 2770 of September 5, 2022) – **Hazard communication** of chemical products **in accordance with GHS criteria**

Structural change – single standard with 520 pages.

Brazil - GHS revision 7 update: classification

- Inclusion of the physical hazard classes “**Desensitized explosives**” and Environmental hazard class “**Dangerous to the ozone layer**.”

- Revised classification criteria for “Flammable gases”, subcategories 1A and 1B.

Category			Criteria
1A	**Flammable gas**		Gases, which at 20 °C and a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa: (a) are ignitable when in a mixture of 13% or less by volume in air; or (b) have a flammable range with air of at least 12 percentage points regardless of the lower flammability limit unless data show they meet the criteria for Category 1B
	Pyrophoric gas		Flammable gases that ignite spontaneously in air at a temperature of 54 °C or below
	Chemically unstable gas	**A**	Flammable gases which are chemically unstable at 20°C and a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa
		B	Flammable gases which are chemically unstable at a temperature greater than 20°C and/or a pressure greater than 101.3 kPa
1B	**Flammable gas**		Gases which meet the flammability criteria for Category 1A, but which are not pyrophoric, nor chemically unstable, and which have at least either: (a) a lower flammability limit of more than 6% by volume in air; or (b) a fundamental burning velocity of less than 10 cm/s;
2	**Flammable gas**		Gases, other than those of Category 1A or 1B, which, at 20 °C and a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa, have a flammable range while mixed in air

- “Acute Toxicity – Inhalation (Gases)” – change under the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) value category 4 from 5000 to 20000.

Tabela 1 — Categorias de toxicidade aguda e valores aproximados de DL_{50}/CL_{50}

Via de exposição	Limites superiores aproximados de DL_{50}/CL_{50}				
	Categoria 1	Categoria 2	Categoria 3	Categoria 4	Categoria 5
Oral [a] mg/kg peso corpóreo	5	50	300	2 000	5 000 [f]
Dérmica [a] mg/kg peso corpóreo	50	200	1 000	2 000	
Gases [a b] µL/L (ppm)	100	500	2 500	5 000	
Vapores [a b c d] mg/L	0,5	2,0	10	20	
Poeiras e névoas [a b e] mg/L	0,05	0,5	1,0	5	

Via de exposição	Categoria 1	Categoria 2	Categoria 3	Categoria 4	Categoria 5
Oral (mg/kg de peso corpóreo) [a, b]	ETA ≤ 5	5 < ETA ≤ 50	50 < ETA ≤ 300	300 < ETA ≤ 2 000	2 000 < ETA ≤ 5 000 g
Dérmica (mg/kg de peso corpóreo) [a, b]	ETA ≤ 50	50 < ETA ≤ 200	200 < ETA ≤ 1 000	1 000 < ETA ≤ 2 000	
Gases (ppmV) [a, b, c]	ETA ≤ 100	100 < ETA ≤ 500	500 < ETA ≤ 2 500	2 500 < ETA ≤ 20 000	g
Vapores (mg/L) [a, b, c, d, e]	ETA ≤ 0,5	0,5 < ETA ≤ 2,0	2,0 < ETA ≤ 10,0	10,0 < ETA ≤ 20,0	
Poeiras e névoas (mg/L) [a, b, c, f]	ETA ≤ 0,05	0,05 < ETA ≤ 0,5	0,5 < ETA ≤ 1,0	1,0 < ETA ≤ 5,0	

Brazil – GHS revision 7 update: classification

- Reproductive Toxicity class - change in the name of the class (removed the lactation)

ABNT NBR 14725-2:2019

5.8 Toxicidade à reprodução e lactação

5.3.7 Toxicidade à reprodução

Criteria for classification of categories:

- Skin Corrosion/irritation

	Criteria
Category 1	Destruction of skin tissue, namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, in at least one tested animal after exposure ≤ 4 h
Sub-category 1A	Corrosive responses in at least one animal following exposure ≤ 3 min during an observation period ≤ 1 h
Sub-category 1B	Corrosive responses in at least one animal following exposure > 3 min and ≤ 1 h and observations ≤ 14 days
Sub-category 1C	Corrosive responses in at least one animal after exposures > 1 h and ≤ 4 h and observations ≤ 14 days

- Respiratory or skin sensitization

- Serious eye damage/eye irritation

	Criteria
	Substances that have the potential to induce reversible eye irritation
Category 2/2A	Substances that produce in at least 2 of 3 tested animals a positive response of: (a) corneal opacity ≥ 1; and/or (b) iritis ≥ 1; and/or (c) conjunctival redness ≥ 2; and/or (d) conjunctival oedema (chemosis) ≥ 2 calculated as the mean scores following grading at 24, 48 and 72 hours after instillation of the test material, and which fully reverses within an observation period of normally 21 days.
Category 2B	Within Category 2A an eye irritant is considered mildly irritating to eyes (Category 2B) when the effects listed above are fully reversible within 7 days of observation.

Brazil – GHS revision 7 update

Safety Data Sheets (Ficha de Dados de Segurança)

Formerly known as *FISPQ* – Safety Information Sheet for Chemical Products

Section 1

A local phone number in case of emergency is mandatory to be available 24 hours a day.

Section 2

A product not classified as dangerous by the GHS must use one of the following phrases: “Not classified as dangerous according to ABNT NBR 14725” or “Not classified as dangerous according to UN GHS”.

Section 3

Disclosure requirements for **ingredients** in mixtures that:

- are hazardous **to health and environment**, when **above cut-off values** - not necessary to disclose substances that only have an established OEL.
- belong to the hazard classes: **acute toxicity, corrosion/skin irritation, serious eye damage/eye irritation, aspiration hazard and hazardous to the aquatic environment – acute and chronic**, and which **contribute for the hazard classification** of the mixture, even if the concentrations are below their cut-off values and limits.

Brazil – GHS revision 7 update

Safety Data Sheets (Ficha de Dados de Segurança)

Hazard and **precautionary** statements were:

- **Modified**

P103 now has the following text: “Read carefully and follow all instructions” (**change due to Revision update**).

H270 – “*Pode provocar ou agravar um incêndio,* ***comburente***” (“oxidizer” from “*oxidante*” to “*comburente*”).

- **Added**

H206 / H207 / H208 due to desensitized explosives class inclusion.

P503 – “Refer to manufacturer/supplier/… for information on disposal/recovery/recycling” (for Explosives class **– previously used P501**).

- **Discontinued**

combined statements P370 + P380 and P411 + P235**.**

Section 9

- Property deleted:
Evaporation Rate

- Properties renamed:
– ‘Appearance’ changed to’ **Physical State**’ and ‘**Color**’
– ‘Vapour density’ renamed to ‘**Relative Vapour Density**’
– ‘Viscosity’ renamed ‘**Kinematic Viscosity**’
– ‘Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range’ renamed to ‘**Boiling Point or Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range**’

- Property added:
“**Particle Characteristics**”, applicable only to chemical products in the “solid” physical state.

Brazil – GHS revision 7 update

Annexes

Annex G – Classification and labelling tables which appears under Annex 1 in Purple Book

Based on the 22nd Revised edition of the Orange Book

A1.29 (a) Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute) (see Chapter 4.1 for classification criteria)

Classification		Labelling				Hazard statement codes
Hazard class	Hazard category	Pictogram		Signal word	Hazard statement	
		GHS	UN Model Regulations[a]			
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute)	Acute 1			Warning	Very toxic to aquatic life	H400
	Acute 2	*No pictogram*	*Not required*	*No signal word*	Toxic to aquatic life	H401
	Acute 3	*No pictogram*	*Not required*	*No signal word*	Harmful to aquatic life	H402

Annex A – Guidance on the preparation of an SDS
Annex B – GHS Template
Annexes C-F – GHS label elements
Annex H – Consumer product labelling based on likelihood of injury
Annex I – Examples of precautionary pictograms
Annex J – Comprehensibility testing methodology
Annex K – Guidance on hazards to the aquatic environment
Annex L – Determination of degradability of organic substances*
Annex M – Factors influencing degradability in the aquatic environment*
Annex N – Basic principles of experimental and estimation methods for determination of BCF and Kow of organic substances*
Annex O – Influence of external and internal factors on the bioconcentration potential of organic substances*
Annex P – Methodology for transformation/dissolution of metals and metal compounds in aqueous media
Annex Q – Information related to essay and citation methodologies correlated

**under Annex 9 of Purple Book*

Brazil – GHS revision 7 update

Label

Product not classified as hazard – mandatory requirement through NR-26

- Product identifier as appears under Section 1.
- Identification of the supplier (containing the name, address and emergency telephone number(s);
- One of the two phrases: “Not classified as dangerous according to ABNT NBR 14725” or “Not classified as hazardous under UN GHS”;
- Precautionary statements (where appropriate, the phrases set out in 6.6.3.7 and Annex C may be used).

Product classified as hazard – chemical identity

For mixtures or alloys:

Must include the **chemical identity of the ingredients that contribute to** acute toxicity, skin corrosion or serious eye damage, germ cell mutagenicity, carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity, skin or respiratory sensitization, specific target organ toxicity, or aspiration hazard, when it appears on the label.

Signal word “**Warning**”

“Cuidado” cannot be used anymore as alternative to “**Atenção**”

Brazil – GHS revision 7 update

Label

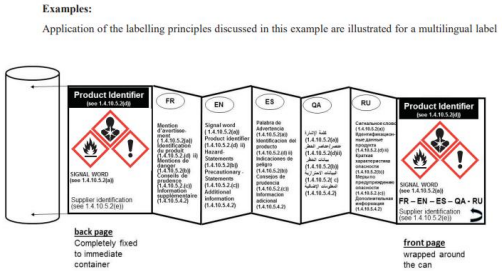
Optional requirements

- For hazardous ingredients in mixtures, report only the chemical identity of the **most severe ingredient for each of these hazard classes**: Acute Toxicity, Skin Corrosion, Serious Eye Damage, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure - Category 3 and Aspiration Hazard.
- Include all elements of the alloy that contribute to the hazard of the mixture label.
- Label for **metals and alloys present in the form of non-dispersible solids** (communication of hazard information can be provided through the SDS only).
- Previously, a phrase **indicating where to find the SDS** was mandatory.
- Add a QR code on the chemical product label for easy access to the Safety Data Sheet of the product

Brazil – GHS revision 7 update

Label

New rules for small packaging



- < or = 250ml
- **Must include** on the packaging that immediately contains the substance or mixture at least:
  - identification of the product
  - name and emergency phone number of the supplier.
- When all information is not on the packaging immediately containing the substance / mixture, the means used to convey the required information must be mentioned (e.g. see instruction leaflet, etc.)
- Includes alternative forms of labeling, such as fold-out labels, blister packs or intermediate packaging.

Alternative means of GHS label information conveyed for products that are **not intended for external supply or sale**, e.g. laboratory glassware, sample collected for testing, fractionation.

Use of **summary documents**, use of **process flow chart** for complex systems, **colors** in processing equipment, use of physical or **electronic means**, such a computer screen.

Argentina

Resolution SRT 801/2015

– updated by **Resolution 155/2016**

- Based on GHS 6th Edition with no changes
- Voluntary standards:
  - IRAM 41400 Technical Standard for SDS
  - IRAM 41401 Technical Standard for Labeling.

Resolution 504 of November 10, 2022
- **National List of Existing, Controlled, Restricted, and Prohibited Chemical Substances and Products**

Resolution 81 of October 8, 2019
- **Carcinogenic Agents and Substances**

Labels

- must be in Spanish

- Identification of the chemical product (chemical name and trade name)
- Name and address of manufacturer/importer
- 24-hour emergency telephone number
- Chemical composition
- Hazard pictograms (it is recommended that the minimum size be 10 mm x 10 mm, except for small containers.)
- Signal words
- Hazard and Precautionary Statements
- Additional information.

Costa Rica

RTCR 478:2015 – Hazard Chemical Products, Registration and Import

- Entered into force: February 2018
- Based on GHS 6th Edition
- Registration through platform – guidelines through Executive Decree No. 37988-5/2013
  – Valid for 5 years / subject to renewal + fee payment
- Notification process for non-hazard products
- SDSs must be reviewed every five years.

RTCR 481:2015 – Labelling

- Published on June 29, 2017
- Implementation deadline: December 2017

Labels

- must be in Spanish

- Trade name of the product
- Sanitary registration number
- Lot Number
- Specific use of the product
- Name and country of the manufacturer / supplier
- Name, address and telephone number of the importer / distributor
- List of hazardous ingredients P01 chemical or common name and its concentration (%)
- Indication of the content or net weight
- Instructions for use
- Signal Word, Hazard and Precautionary Statements
- Hazard pictogram
- Include and highlight in bold the following phrases
  - **"In case of poisoning consult a doctor and provide this label"**
  - **"Keep out of reach of children"**
- Indicate the telephone number of the National Poison Center.

Ecuador

NTE INEN 2266:2013 – Transport, Storage and Handling of Hazardous Materials.

Requirements:

- Based on GHS 1st Edition.
- Technical Regulation INEN 078:2013 adopted through Resolution No. 13 067 of April 17, 2013.
- Labels must be in Spanish.
- Implementation deadline: February 1, 2018.

Ministerial Agreement No. 142/2012
National lists of hazardous chemical substances, hazardous waste and special waste (Annexes A, B and C).

Ministerial Agreement No. 099/2015
Instructions for the registration of hazardous chemical substances and environmental obligations.

Executive Decree 752/2019
Regulates the environment code - Creation of a chemical inventory and a chemical registration process.

Mexico

NOM-018-STPS-2015 – Hazard classification

- October 19, 2018
- Based on GHS 5th Edition
  - **Excluded** the two Environmental Hazard Classes
- Labels must be in Spanish
- Emergency telephone number must be answered in Spanish.

A black border pictogram, when used internally in the workplace, along with the black symbol and white background, can substitute for the red border pictogram.

Appendices and Guides

A – Health and Physical Hazard Communication Elements
B – Health and Physical Hazard Pictograms
C – Health and Physical Hazards, Hazard Statements, H Phrases
D – Health and Physical Hazards, Precautionary Statements, P Phrases
E – SDS Authoring Instructions
Guide I – (Not Mandatory) PPE Letters and Symbols
Guide II – (Not Mandatory) Training Questioner.

Uruguay

Decree 307/2009 updated by **Decree 346/2011**

- Based on GHS 4th Edition
- **OEL values:** ACGIH last publication
- Labels must be in Spanish
- Implementation deadline:

December 31, 2012 – substances

December 31, 2017 - mixtures

Size of label based on container size:

Package Size (L or equivalent)	Label area
>5	375 cm^2
0.5-5	135 cm^2
<0.5	as large as possible / brochure attached

Final considerations

Advancement in the chemical regulatory scenery for Latin America.

Latin American Regulatory Cooperation Forum (LARCF) has contributed to the development of practices and insights for implementation of norms and methodologies.

Distinction in the below are not exorbitant but require scrutiny:

- GHS Revisions adopted and therefore Classification, SDS and Labels.
- Registration/Notification process.

Resources

Brazil

Bill 6120/2019 – Inventory

NR-26 and Edict 2770 of September 5, 2022

ABNT NBR 14725:2023 (available for purchase)

Chile

Decree 57 of February 2019 - GHS Rev. 7 Implementation

Resolution 777 of August 23, 2021 - Approves the Official List of Substance Classification

Decree 60 of August 17, 2022 - Hazard Substances Storage Regulation

Decree 594 of September 15, 1999 - OELs

Resolution 15 of January 11, 2023 - List of Dangerous Substances Subject to Import Process

Clarification Document of S.D. 57/2019 vs. 594/1999

Colombia

Decree 1496 of August 6, 2018 - GHS Rev. 6

Resolution 0773 of April 7, 2021 - GHS in workplace

Decree 1630 of 30 November of 2021

Circular 018 of May 31, 2022

Resources

Argentina

Resolution 801 of April 10, 2015 – GHS Rev. 5 Implementation

Resolution 155 of April 26, 2016 – Update to Resolution 801/2015

Resolution 81 of October 8, 2019 – Carcinogenic Agents and Substances

Resolution 504 of November 14, 2022 – National list of substances

Costa Rica

RTCR 481:2015 – Labelling

RTCR 478:2015 – GHS Rev. 6 implementation

Ecuador

NTE INEN 2266:2013 – GHS Rev. 1

Technical Regulation 078

Ministerial Agreement 142/2012

Ministerial Agreement No. 099

Decree 752/2019

Mexico

NOM-018-STPS-2015 – GHS Rev. 5

Peru

Decree No. 1570 of May 28th, 2023 – GHS adoption and inventory

Uruguay

Decree 307/2009 – GHS adoption

Decree 346/2011

Any questions?

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Thank you

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