

WHMIS 2015, GHS Revision 7-8th

Gazette Part II, Volume 157, Number 1

Dr. Luc Séguin, PhD chemist

October 3rd, 2023



Minor or Major Revision? The Devil is in the Details!

Luc Séguin for SCHC 2023 Conference, Arlington, VA



Impacted industries

- Mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction;
- Petroleum and coal product manufacturing;
- Chemical manufacturing;
- Plastics and rubber products manufacturing;
- Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing;
- Primary metal manufacturing; and
- Animal feed manufacturing.



Classifications(Before – After)

- None;
- Flammable Aerosols (Cat. 1,2);
- Flammable Gases (Cat. 1,2);
- Pyrophoric gases;
- Water-Activated Toxicants;
- Carcinogenicity, Germ Cell
 Mutagenicity, Reprod. Tox (Cat. 1)
- Reprod. Tox (Cat. 2)

Combustible dust; - "May form combustible dust concentrations in air"

- Chemicals under pressure (Cat. 1, 2, 3)
- Aerosols (Cat. 1, 2, 3);
- Flammable Gases (Cat. 1A, 1B, 2);
- Included in Cat. 1A of the above;
- Acute Inhalation Toxicity (Cat. 1,2,3 or 4) as sold;
- Carcinogenicity, Germ Cell Mutagenicity, Reprod. Tox (Cat 1A, OR 1B)
- Reprod. Tox (Cat. 2) Only if specific secondary effects on humans/animals, apply (not from other toxic effects)
- Can also now be: "May form explosible dust-air mixture"



Classifications(Before – After)

1	Oral (mg/kg body weight)	Category 1: 0 ≤ 5 Category 2: 5 ≤ 50 Category 3: 50 ≤ 300 Category 4: 300≤ 2000	0.5 5 100 500
2	Dermal(mg/kg bodyweight)	Category 1: 0 ≤ 50 Category 2: 50 ≤ 200 Category 3: 200 ≤ 1000 Category 4: 1000 ≤ 2000	5 50 300 1100
3	Inhalation(gases) (ppmV)	Category 1: 0 ≤ 100 Category 2: 100 ≤ 500 Category 3: 500 ≤ 2500 Category 4: 2500 ≤ 20 000	10 100 700 4500
4	Inhalation(vapours) (mg/l)	Category 1: $0 \le 0.5$ Category 2: $0.5 \le 2.0$ Category 3: $2.0 \le 10.0$ Category 4: $10.0 \le 20.0$	0.05 0.5 3 11

Section 3 - Before	Section 3 - After
Concentration ranges must be one of the prescribed ones:	Concentration ranges must be any one of those ranges or a range that falls entirely <u>within any one of those ranges (narrower ranges)</u> may be provided on the safety data sheet. If it falls entirely within more than one of the
(a) from 0.1 to 1%; (b) from 0.5 to 1.5%; (c) from 1 to 5%; (d) from 3 to 7%; (e) from 5 to 10%; (f) from 7 to 13%; (g) from 10 to 30%; (h) from 15 to 40%; (i) from 30 to 60%; (j) from 45 to 70%; (k) from 60 to 80%; (l) from 80 to 100%.	concentration ranges setout in subsection (3), then any one of those ranges or a range that falls entirely within any one of those ranges may be provided on the safety data sheet. Same as before

Section 3 - Before	Section 3 - After
In the case of a hazardous product that is a mixture, for each material or substance in the mixture that, individually, is classified in any category or subcategory of a health hazard class and is present above the concentration limit that is designated for the category or subcategory in which it is classified or is present in the mixture at a concentration that results in the mixture being classified in a category or subcategory of any health hazard class:	In the case of a hazardous product that is a mixture, for each material or substance in the mixture that, individually, is classified in any category or subcategory of a health hazard class and is present above the concentration limit that is designated for the category or subcategory in which it is classified — regardless of whether the material or substance contributes to the classification of the mixture as a hazardous product — or is present in the mixture at a concentration that results in the mixture being classified in a category or subcategory of any health hazard class:
(a) its chemical name;(b) its common name and synonyms;(c) its CAS registry number and any unique identifiers; and(d) its concentration	Same as before

Section 9 - Before		Section 9 - After	
(a) appearance, such as physical state and colour; (b) odour; (c) odour threshold; (d) pH; (e) melting point and freezing point; (f) initial boiling point and boiling range; (g) flash point; (h) evaporation rate; (i) flammability, in the case of solids and gases; (j) upper and lower flammability or explosive limits;	(k) vapour pressure; (l) vapour density; (m) relative density; (n) solubility; (o) partition coefficient — n-octanol/ water; (p) auto-ignition temperature; (q) decomposition temperature; (r) viscosity	(a) physical state; (b) colour; (c) odour; (d) melting point and freezing point; (e) boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range; (f) flammability; (g) lower and upper explosion limit or lower and upper flammability limit; (h) flash point; (i) auto-ignition temperature; (j) decomposition temperature;	(k) pH; (l) kinematic viscosity; (m) solubility; (n) partition coefficient — n-octanol/water (logarithmic value); (o) vapour pressure; (p) density and relative density; (q) relative vapour density; (r) particle characteristics

Confidential Business Information Before	Confidential Business Information After
Information used to identify the supplier https://www.canada.ca/en/health- canada/services/environmental-workplace- health/occupational-health-safety/workplace-hazardous-	Exemption from disclosing the supplier is granted under an HMIRA claim then this information must be replaced in the Safety Data Sheet AND on the Label. Code Name or Code Number of the supplier

SDS/Label(Before – After)

Significant New Data - Before	Significant New Data - After
90 days after a SND is known a new SDS must be provided with the new significant data and the date at which it became known by the supplier.	After a SND is known a DOCUMENT must be provided with the new significant data and the date at which it became available and appends that document to the safety data sheet
180 days after a SND is known a new LABEL must be provided with the new significant data and the date at which it became known by the supplier.	After a SND is known a DOCUMENT must be provided with the new significant data and the date at which it became available.

Important Information

1- Three years to comply ends December 15th, 2025.

(Will it be prolonged based on the US Final Rule adoption?)

- 2- Additional Precautionary Statements for Pyrophoric liquids and solids must be shown on the label.
- 3- A supplemental Hazard Statement is required for Water-Activated Toxicity when the Acute Toxicity criteria is not met.
- 4- Combination of hazard statements or omission of non-applicable precautionary statements also apply to SDSs (not only on Labels).
- 5- The requirement that if a more severe symbol, signal word and/or hazard statement are required to be disclosed, there is no requirement to also disclose the less severe symbol, signal word and/or hazard statement now also applies to safety data sheets.

Compliance' Check Tools

To check compliance of the SDS, section by section go to:

https://whmis.org/sds/

To check compliance of the Label, go to:

https://whmis.org/lct/

The WHMIS Revision 7 Technical Guidance Manual:

Still not issued as of September 1st, 2023

To check issuance of the Manual above and to click the above links:

https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/environmental-workplace-health/occupational-health-safety/workplace-hazardous-materials-information-system/program-newsletter/june-2023.html



Stay tuned...

Luc Séguin for SCHC 2023 Conference, Arlington, VA