

WHMIS

Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

2015 WITH GHS

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals



(WHMIS laws are modified to incorporate U.N. GHS rules)

WHO

United Nations
1992 Rio Summit



Governments and Safety Authorities around the world

THE PARTIES AFFECTED:



Product Suppliers



Employers



Workers

WHAT

GHS is a **globalized system** for the classification and labeling of chemicals. It uses **standardized hazard communication elements** (supplier labels, pictograms, and safety data sheets) to inform workers of dangers. With GHS, products all over the world will be labeled in a similar way.



The GHS 'Purple Book' is a standardized set of rules that suppliers use to classify and label products.

Standardized Hazard Communication

Pictograms, product labels, SDS sheets



ENHANCED WORKER SAFETY



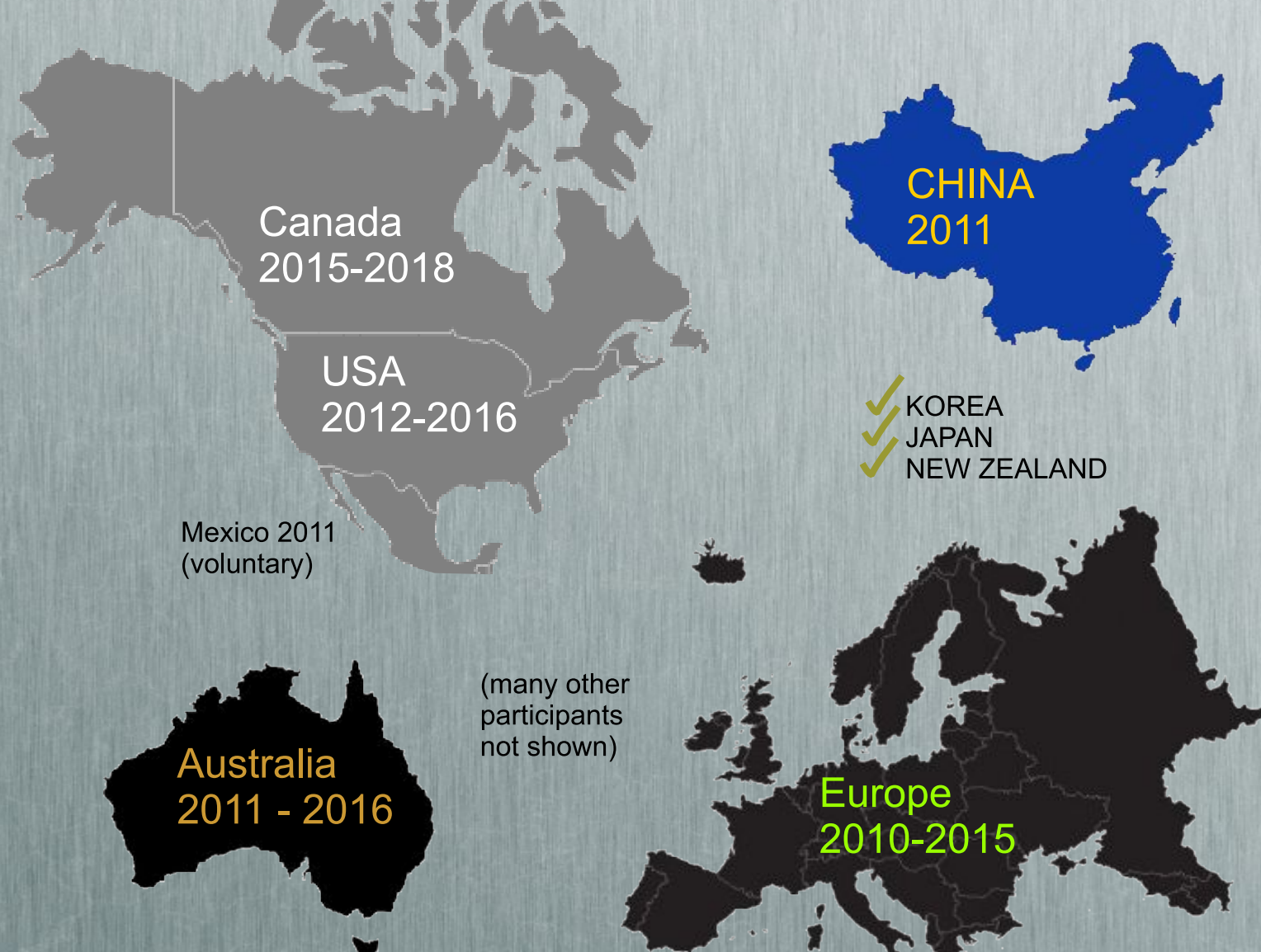
1. Classification

2. Pictograms

3. Product Labels

4. Safety Data Sheets

WHERE



WHEN



Canadian Transition Dates: WHMIS 2015 with GHS

Note: CPR = "Controlled Product Regulations" (WHMIS 1988). HPR = "Hazardous Products Regulations" (WHMIS 2015)

Feb 11, 2015 To May 31, 2017	June 1, 2017 To May 31, 2018	Jun 1, 2018 To Nov 30, 2018	Dec 1, 2018
PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	COMPLETION
New supplier label format and safety data sheets become available. Importers, manufacturers and distributors may comply with either CPR or HPR. *Check with your Provincial / Territorial regulatory agency for employee training requirements.	Distributors may comply with either CPR or HPR. Importers and manufacturers must comply with HPR. Older WHMIS MSDS sheets and labels are removed from the workplace. Employers may comply with CPR or HPR requirements.	Importers, manufacturers and distributors must comply with new HPR requirements. Employers may comply with CPR or HPR requirements.	All parties must comply with new HPR requirements. Classic WHMIS labels and MSDS sheets must be cleared from the workplace by this date.

WHY



Facilitates increased trade and chemical safety communication. Standardized hazard elements reduce costs for suppliers.

Increased safety for workers through standardized and improved hazard communication information elements.

Reduced need for animal testing.

Cost savings for governments from standardization and reduced accidents.

Provides a framework for countries without an existing hazard communication system.

Provides consistent and improved global communication for dangerous goods.

Downside: Increased (short term) supplier costs. Employers must provide training in both classic and new WHMIS during the implementation phases.