# LAMMICO

## E-OSHA KEEPING UP IN A CHANGING ENVIRONMENT

Your speaker for today is
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RISK MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT





#### IN FOCUS





#### 4,585 workers died on the job in 2013

and killed by 5/30/2015 TX: Raymundo Martines ele during power line removal.

Fatality Reports

"No one should have to sacrifice their life for their livelihood because a nation built on the dignity of work must provide safe working conditions for its people."

- Secretary of Labor Thomas E. Perez

#### NEWSLETTER

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NEWS

July 28, 2015

OSHA issues proposed rulemaking clarifying the ongoing obligation to make and maintain accurate records of work

#### HOW TO...

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More News

- File a complaint
- Get a FREE OSHA poster
- Get information on reporting severe work-related injuries, illnesses and fatalities to OSHA
- Get information on recordkeeping & reporting requirements
- Get help for employers
- Learn about temporary worker protections
- Find out if OSHA has inspected a workplace
- · Find information on construction hazards
- Get help for clinicians
- Learn about partnerships and cooperative programs
- Find information on state plans
- Find an OSHA office
- OSHA's free on-site consultation program for

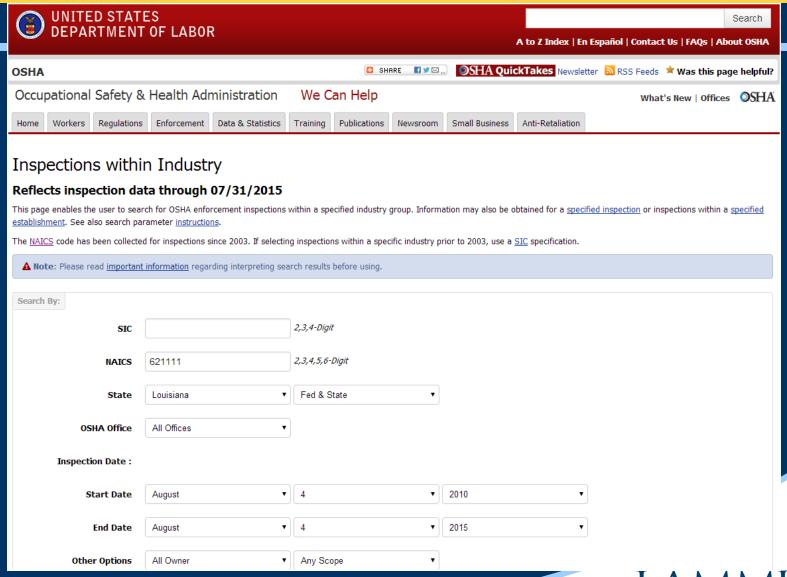
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https://www.osha.gov/



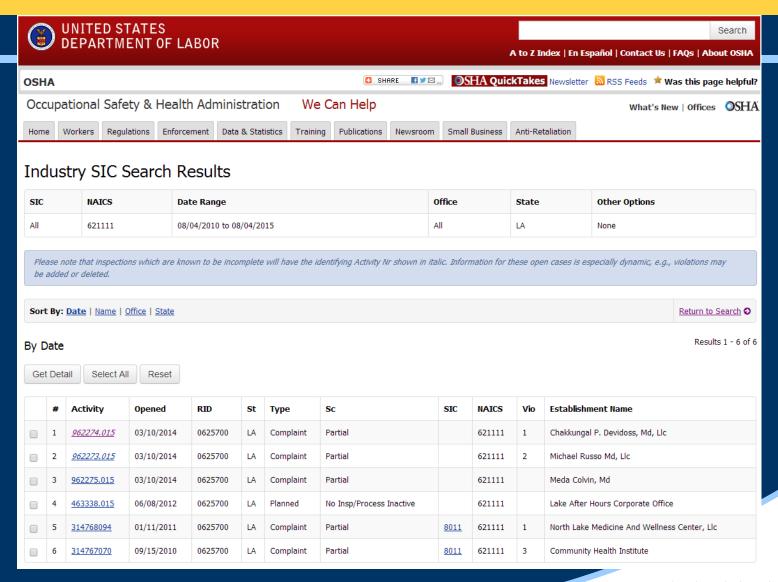
https://www.osha.gov/dep/enforcement/inpatient\_insp\_06252015.htm



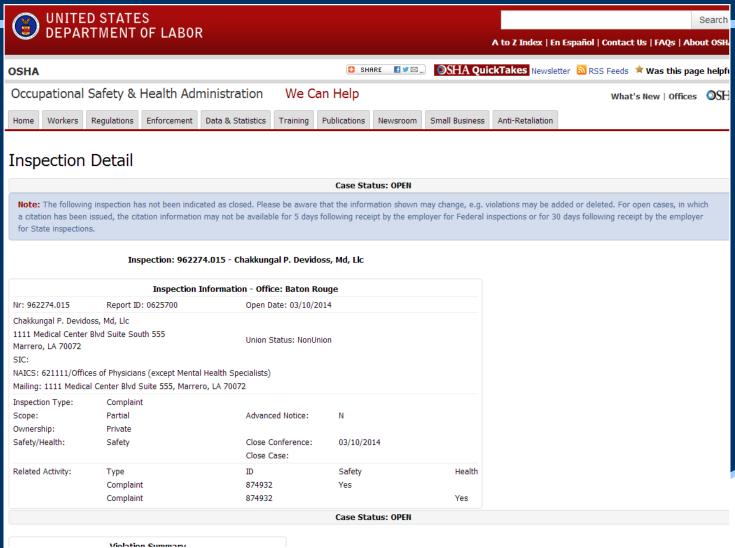


https://www.osha.gov/pls/imis/industry.html

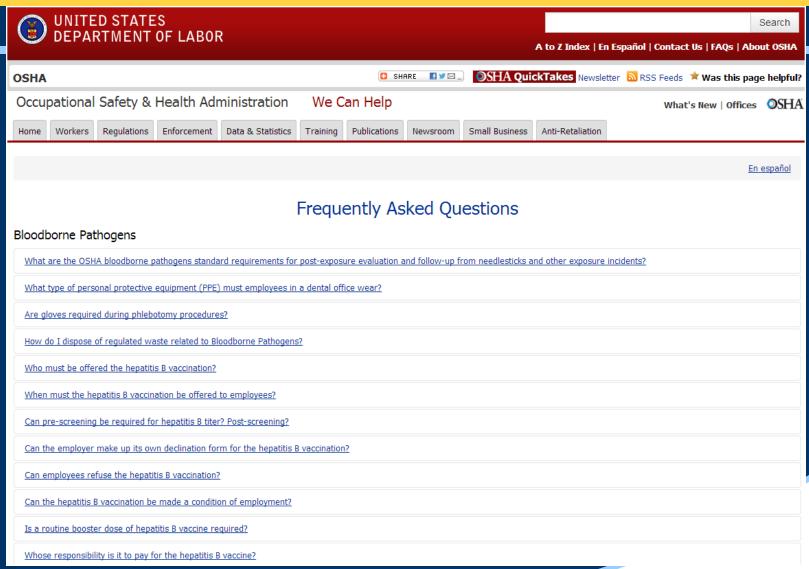
















Dangerous Chemicals in the Workplace



Dangerous Chemicals in the Workplace



Dangerous Chemicals Your Workplace



Dangerous Chemicals Your Workplace

## **Examples of Hazardous Chemicals In Healthcare Environments**

- Ethylene Oxide
- Ethyl Alcohol
- Ammonia
- Quaternary Ammonium Compounds
- Glutaraldehyde
- Formaldehyde
- Xylene
- Hazardous Drugs



## **Examples of Hazardous Chemicals In Healthcare Environments**

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- Formaldehyde
- Xylene
- Hazardous Drugs



### List of Hazardous Drugs—2014

- The NIOSH article makes specific reference to the MSDS—now referred to as SDS
  - "Check the MSDS or the proper handling section of the package insert;...If any of the documents mention
    - Carcinogenicity,
    - Genotoxicity,
    - · Teratogenicity, or
    - Reproductive toxicity.
  - use the precautions stipulated…"



### List of Hazardous Drugs—2014

- If a drug is determined to be hazardous, then appropriate precautions must be taken
  - Training is an essential precautionary element
  - List of hazardous drugs available in the NIOSH article in your handout
  - Current list available at >www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/hazdrug/
- Toxicological data often unavailable for investigational drugs
  - Handle as hazardous until proven otherwise



### **Prescription & OTC Drugs**

- Exempt from coverage
  - A drug as defined by the Federal Food and Drug Act if it is in solid and final form for direct administration to a patient; drugs which are packaged by the manufacturer for sale to consumer in a retail business; and legal drugs brought to work environment by employee for personal consumption to include first aid supplies.



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  - www.osha.gov/html/faq-hazcom.html



#### Why the New Haz Com Standard?



- United Nations initiative
- Standardize warning terms and symbols
- Promote global commercial transactions
- Promote international worker safety
- Promote global environmental safety



- March 26, 2012 OSHA published in the Federal Register its revised Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)
  - OSHA's HCS was thereby "harmonized" with the Global system
- Transitioning between old HCS and new HCS
  - OSHA expects there to be a transition period in which the current HCS and the new HCS will overlap
    - A time when new labels & MSDSs will coexist with old ones
    - —this is acceptable in the short-run



Timeline for Compliance



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- December 1, 2015—compliance with all provisions of final rule
- June 1, 2016—update any alternative workplace labeling hazard communication program as needed



- Good news for healthcare facilities, hospitals, medical clinics and physician offices
  - Only required to comply with requirements regarding establishing a written workplace program and communicating appropriate information to appropriate employees
  - No duty to independently analyze chemicals to determine whether or not it should be classified as a hazardous chemical
    - Employers can rely on data receive from suppliers





- OSHA expects all employers to perform work hazard risk assessment to identify work tasks that may expose employees to work place injury or illness.
- Who must classify chemicals?
  - Chemical/drug manufacturers and importers
  - If you process, formulate or repackage an identified hazardous chemical, then you are considered a chemical manufacturer



- What about consumer products?
  - OSHA exempts consumer products as defined in the Consumer Product Safety Act and said product is subject to the Consumer Product Safety Act
  - If used in workplace for the purpose intended by manufacturer of the product, and
  - Employee's duration and frequency of exposure is not greater that normally expected i.e. "home use"
    - What about bleach, etc.?
    - www.osha.gov/html/faq-hazcom.html





#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

#### OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

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>> Compliance Links FAQ Page

#### Frequently Asked Questions: Hazard Communication (HAZCOM)

- What are temporary agency employers required to do to meet HAZCOM requirements?
- Can MSDSs be stored on a computer to meet the accessability requirements of HAZCOM?
- What are the container labeling requirements under HAZCOM?
- How does HAZCOM apply to pharmaceutical drugs?
- 5. When is the chemical manufacturer required to distribute MSDSs?
- 6. What is considered proper training under the HAZCOM standard?
- 7. What are the requirements for refresher training or retraining a new hire?
- 8. Do you need to keep MSDSs for commercial products such as "Windex" and "White-Out"?
- What are the requirements and limits to using generic MSDSs?
- 10. What is the application of HAZCOM to an office environment?
- 11. Is a material safety data sheet (MSDS) required for a non-hazardous chemical?

- What about consumer products?
  - Employee's duration and frequency of exposure is not greater that normally expected i.e. "home use"
    - What about bleach, etc.?
  - OSHA has noted that it will not issue a citation unless the CSHO can establish that the consumer product was used other than as intended by manufacturer and duration/frequency greater than anticipated for average consumer



### New Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

Pictograms



### Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

- Pictograms
- Major addition to traditional MSDS
- Use of pictogram and signal word
- Signal words indicate the relative degree of severity of a hazard. Signal words used in the GHS are:
  - Danger; used for the more severe hazards, and
  - Warning; used for the less severe hazards



#### **Health Hazard**



- Carcinogen
- Mutagenicity
- Reproductive Toxicity
- Respiratory Sensitizer
- Target Organ Toxicity
- Aspiration Toxicity



#### **Flame**



- Flammables
- Pyrophorics
- Self-Heating
- Emits Flammable Gas
- Self-Reactives
- Organic Peroxides



#### **Exclamation Mark**



- Irritant (skin and eye)
- Skin Sensitizer
- Acute Toxicity (harmful)
- Narcotic Effects
- Respiratory Tract Irritant
- Hazardous to Ozone Layer (Non-Mandatory)



**Gas Cylinder** 



• Gases Under Pressure



#### **Corrosion**



- Skin Corrosion/ Burns
- Eye Damage
- Corrosive to Metals



#### **Exploding Bomb**



- Explosives
- Self-Reactives
- Organic Peroxides



#### **Flame Over Circle**



• Oxidizers



#### **Environment**

(Non-Mandatory)



Aquatic Toxicity



# Skull and Crossbones



 Acute Toxicity (fatal or toxic)



### Is this pictogram correct?

#### **Health Hazard**



- Carcinogen
- Mutagenicity
- Reproductive Toxicity
- Respiratory Sensitizer
- Target Organ Toxicity
- Aspiration Toxicity



# Is this pictogram correct?

#### **Flame Over Circle**



Explosives



# Is this pictogram correct?

# Skull and Crossbones



 Acute Toxicity (fatal or toxic)



# Summary

- OSHA's new Hazard Communication Standard
  - No major changes for end users in healthcare
  - Employers responsible to train employees
    - Right to know
    - Right to understand
      - Documentation of successful training important
      - Documentation of employee understanding
  - Risk assessment first step to identify
    - Hazardous chemicals in workplace
    - Which employees actually or potentially exposed
    - Which employees need training, health monitoring etc



# Summary

- OSHA's new Hazard Communication Standard
  - Training of all employees on new Globally Harmonized System (GHS)
    - Employees actually or potentially exposed to hazardous chemicals
    - Job specific risk assessment
    - Training deadline = December 1, 2013



# Summary

- OSHA's new Hazard Communication Standard
  - Training must be workplace specific
    - Use your hazard risk assessment to customize your safety program
    - Test your system to make sure all chemical hazards have been identified
    - Verify that all employees needing training have been identified



# **New Haz-Com Std Training**

- OSHA's New Hazard Communication Standard: Preparing Hospitals for the 2013 Deadline
- Available at LAMMICO website



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