



UNEP / ICCA Workshop

TEMA

June 2014





UN Globally Harmonised System

of Classification and Labelling

of Chemicals (GHS)





Pictograms













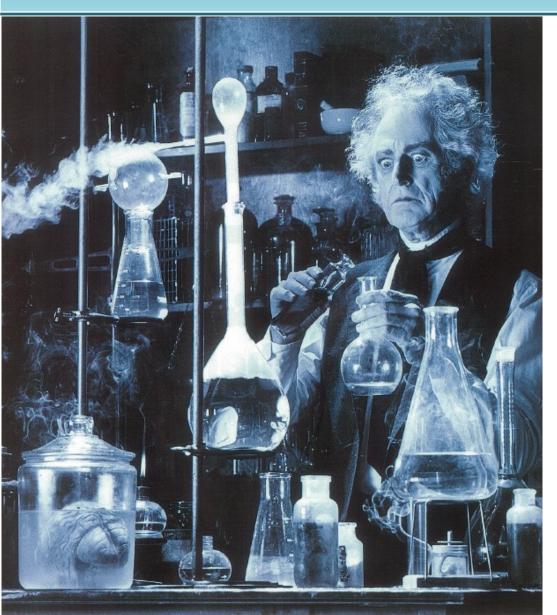












Why Chemical Safety?

All chemicals are hazardous:

EXPOSUREKILLS!



Why Chemical Safety?

-People:

Prevent death and serious injury.

-Facilities:

Prevent destruction and unhealthy workplace environment.

-Environment:

Contamination.



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DG and GHS Classification System

Challenges in Chemical Safety

- Lack of understanding of chemical hazard.
- Upskilling workers handling and using chemicals.
- Preventing incidents involving chemicals.
- Safely managing chemical emergencies.
- Focus on small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs).



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DG and GHS Classification System

100 – 150,000 substances and chemical products.

7,000 classified.

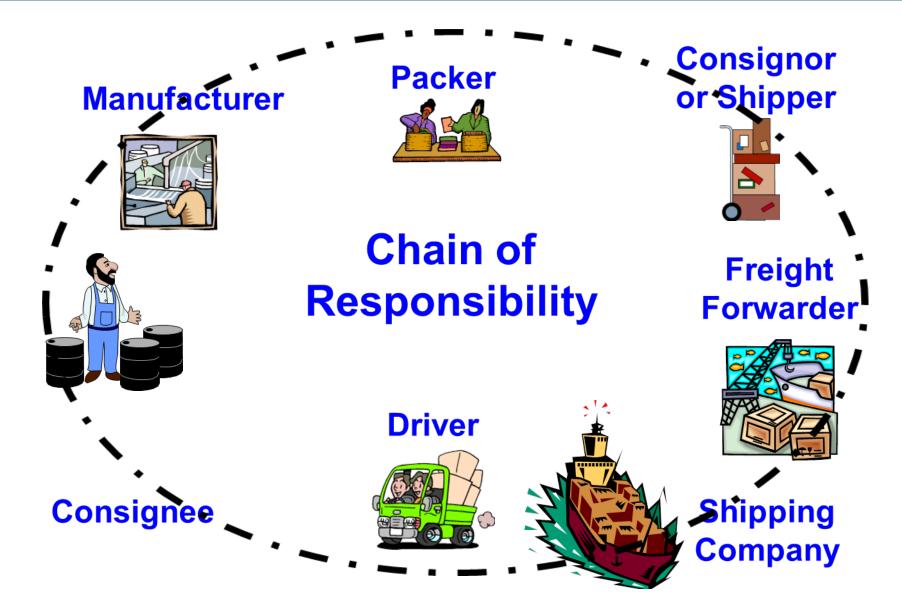


Focus on:

- Providing comprehensive information about chemical products.
 - -Identify the hazard.
 - -Manage the risk.
- Product Stewardship initiatives.
- Focus on SMEs.











- 90 million 20-foot ISO Containers are shipped out of China each year.
- 20% contain Dangerous Goods.
- Ships' crew have no responsibility once containers are landed.











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DG and GHS Classification System

Prevent Harm to:

- People
- Environment

Reputation





Dangerous Goods, Hazardous Materials, Hazardous Substances Vs Chemicals

Requires comprehensive information:

- ✓ Safety Data Sheets.
- ✓ Product Labels.
- Occupational Health and Safety (WES).
- ✓ Consumer protection.

Onus on manufacturer to classify and provide information.



- ✓ Standardise assessments and information.
- ✓ Harmonise transport and workplace risk management.
- ✓ Training.
- ✓ Facilitate international trade.
- ✓ Progressively address society's concerns.

HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS FOR CLASSES 1-9 SUBSTANCES

References: Hazardous Substances [Classification] Regulations 2001, Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005/NZS5433:2007

400	Explosiveness											
Class		Subclass			Ha	zard			atio	1		
1	Mass Explosion	1.1	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	J		
1	Projection	1.2		C	D	E	F	G	H	J	KI	
1	Fire and Minor Blast	1.3		F	G	H	J	K	L	-		
1	No Significant Hazard	1.4		C	D	E	F	G	S			
1	Very Insensitive	1.5	D									
1	Extremely Insensitive	1.6	N									
	Flammability											
2	Gases -	2.1.1	A	В								
2	Aerosols *1	2.1.2	A									
3	Liquids .	3.1		В	C	D						
3	Liquid Desensitised Explosive	3.2		В	C							
4	Readily Combustible	4.1.1		В								
4	Self Reactive	4.1.2	-	В	C	D	E	F	G			
4	Solid Desensitised Explosive	4.1.3	A	В	C					-		
4	Spontaneously Combustible	4.2	A	В	C							
4	Dangerous When Wet	4.3	A	В	C							
	Gases Under Pressure											
2	Non-Flammable, Non-Toxic Gases *2	2.2										
2	Toxic Gases *3	2.3										
	Capacity to Oxidise											
5	Liquids/Solids	5.1.1	Α	В	C							_
5	Gases *2		A	_	_				-			_
5	Organic Peroxides	5.2		В	C	D	E	F	G			
	Toxicity		_		_	_	_					10
6	Acutely Toxic	6.1	A	В	C	D	E	_				_
6	Infectious Substances	6.2	A	-	-		-		-			_
6	Skin Irritant	6.3	Δ	В					-			_
6	Eye Irritant	6.4										
6	Sensitisation	6.5		В								_
6	Mutagen	6.6	Â	В					+			
6	Carcinogen	6.7	Â	В					-			
6	Reproductive/Developmental	6.8	Â	В	С							
6	Target Organ/Systemic	6.9	Â	В	_							
	Radioactive	0.0			No. or and	1000	No.				and the same	in the
7	Radioactive Material	7										
	Corrosiveness											
-				_			-		-			
- 8 - 8	Metallic Corrosive	8.1		-	-		-					
8	Skin Corrosive	8.2		В	C		-		-	-		
8	Eye Corrosive	8.3										
_	Miscellaneous Dangerous Substances and Articles,		iviro	nme	ntall	у На	zard	ous	Subs	tan	ces	
9	Miscellaneous Dangerous Substances	9										
9	Environmentally Hazardous Substances - Aquatic	9.1	A	В	С	D						
9	Environmentally Hazardous Substances - Soil	9.2	Α	В	С	D						
9	Environmentally Hazardous Substances - Terrestrial Vertebrate	9.3	A	В	С							
9	Environmentally Hazardous Substances - Terrestrial Invertebrate	9.4	A	В	С							

	Hazardous Substances and Dangerous Goods	
Key:	Hazardous Substance only	
	Dangerous Goods only	
	*1 HSNO criteria are UNRTDG 11 th Revision	П
	*2 Oxidising Gases are HSNO 5.1.2A and DG 2.2	
	*3 Toxic Gases are HSNO 6.1	т

- CHEMSAFE® HNSO compliance software
- PRINCE® site compliance assessment
- CHEMCALL® 24/7 emergency response service
- HSNO Approved codes of practice
- HSNO specialist training



Classification of DG and GHS

RCNZ October 2010®

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GHS Classification Process

- Identify composition of product.
- Identify hazards associated with product.
- Approve product.
- Assign appropriate classification and controls.





Is the Product Hazardous?

A substance or mixture is hazardous if it exceeds one or more of the following GHS properties:

- > Explosives.
- > Flammability.
- > Ability to oxidise.
- Corrosiveness (metallic and biological).
- > Toxicity (including chronic toxicity).
- > Eco-toxicity.



Multiple Hazards

Single substance: Allyl Alcohol.

- Toxic (poison).
- Flammable.



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Safe Chemical Management in Workplaces

- Safety Data Sheets.
- Product Labels.
 - Safe storage.
 - Good housekeeping.
- Codes of Practice.
- Specialist training.
- > Emergency preparedness.
- Codes of Practice.



International Standards for Safe Chemical Management







United Nations Transport Division

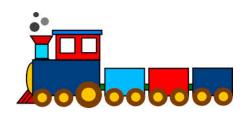
Sub Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (DG)

'Orange Book'

Sub Committee of Experts on the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)



UN 'Orange Book': Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations.



Maritime: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG).



Air: IATA – International Air Transport Association Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.





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