**Hazcom Standard Updates**

As a result of the recent revision of the Hazard Communication Standard, OSHA has adopted the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling Chemicals. These changes are aimed at improving the classification and labeling of chemicals, and increasing worker comprehension.

All chemicals must have a 16-section safety data sheet, with required specific elements, including pictograms, and hazard statements. According to the revised standard, labeling must consist of a group of written, printed or graphic informational elements that deal with the hazardous chemical affixed to the container or outer packaging.

**Labeling Requirements**

All labels are required to include:

1. **Pictograms** that represent the particular hazards.
2. **Signal words**: Signal words may include “warning” or “danger”, etc.
3. **Hazard statements** describe the nature of the hazard(s), including the degree of the hazard. Examples include; “Causes damage to kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure when absorbed through the skin”.
4. **Precautionary statements** to describe the recommended measures to prevent adverse effects from exposure, or improper handling or storage.
5. **Product identifier**: how the hazardous chemical is identified, this could include but is not limited to, product name or code or batch number.
6. **Supplier Identification**: manufacturer or other responsible party information and emergency contact.

Refer to OSHA’s Hazard Communication Standard Label Quick Card for an example of an appropriate label.

[https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3492QuickCardLabel.pdf](https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3492QuickCardLabel.pdf)