



March Safety Talk



WHMIS

Components of WHMIS:

- Classification (see symbols)
- Labels – Supplier, workplace and other means of identification
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)



Class C : Oxidizing Material Includes material that increases the risk of fire if they contact flammable or combustible materials. E.g. Hydrogen Peroxide



Class D : Division 3 Biohazardous Infectious Material Includes materials that contain harmful micro-organisms as determined by the World Health Organization (WHO) E.g. Hepatitis B Virus



Class D : Division 1 Materials Causing Immediate and Serious Toxic Effects Includes materials that can cause death or immediate injury when exposed to a small amount. E.g. Hydrogen Sulphide, Sodium Cyanide



Class E: Corrosive Material Includes caustic and acid materials that can destroy a variety of materials such as skin and metal. E.g. Hydrochloric Acid



Class A : Compressed Gas
Includes compressed gases, dissolved gases and gases liquefied by compression. E.g. Propane, Oxygen, Chlorine



Class D : Division 2 Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects
Includes materials that can cause life threatening and serious long term health problems. Health problems may include immediate eye or skin irritation, cancer or reproductive problems. E.g. Friable asbestos



Class F : Dangerously Reactive Material
Includes materials that may self-react when left standing or exposed to physical shock. It can also include materials that emit toxic gases when exposed to water. E.g. Nitro-glycerine



Class B : Flammable and Combustible Material
Includes solids, liquids, and gases capable of catching fire when exposed to an ignition source. There are 6 separate divisions within the class. E.g. Gasoline, Butane, Kerosene