Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Information Sheet

Updated October, 2015

In accordance with the REACH Regulation (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006), a safety data sheet (SDS) should be supplied with any hazardous chemical. Safety data sheets (SDSs) provide useful information on chemicals, describing the hazards the chemical presents, and giving information on handling, storage and emergency measures in case of an accident. Over the coming years, SDSs may include further information on safe handling, in the form of exposure scenarios. REACH requires users of hazardous chemicals to follow the advice on risk management measures given in the exposure scenario, where provided.

The Safety Data Sheet must contain the following 16 headings:

- 1. Identification of the substance/ mixture and of the company/undertaking
- 2. Hazards identification
- 3. Composition/information on ingredients
- 4. First aid measures
- 5. Fire-fighting measures

- 6. Accidental release measures
- 7. Handling and storage
- 8. Exposure controls/personal protection
- 9. Physical and chemical properties
- 10. Stability and reactivity
- 11. Toxicological information

- 12. Ecological information
- 13. Disposal considerations
- 14. Transport information
- 15. Regulatory information
- 16. Other information

Safety Data Sheets must be provided for:

- ✓ Chemicals classified as hazardous in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP)
- ✓ Substances meeting the criteria as persistent, bio-accumulative and toxic (PBT) or very persistent very bio-accumulative (vPvB) to the environment in accordance with REACH
- ✓ Substances which appear on ECHA's Candidate List of substances of very high concern (SVHC) for a reason other than either of the two points above
- Mixtures (upon request of the downstream user/ distributor) which themselves are not classified under CLP but which contain at least one substance that is:
 - classified as hazardous to health or the environment above concentration limits set out in Article 31(3) of REACH;
 - a PBT or vPvB at a concentration ≥0.1% w/w;
 - on the Candidate List of SVHCs at a concentration ≥0.1% w/w for a reason other than either of the two points above;
 - assigned an EU limit value for exposure at the workplace (OELV).

A Safety Data Sheet must be:

- ✓ Prepared by a competent person
- ✓ In an official language(s) of Member State where the chemical is being placed on the market
- ✓ In the required 16 heading format
- ✓ Specific to the chemical
- ✓ Clear and understandable
- Provided free of charge, either on paper or electronically
- ✓ Provided no later than at the time of first delivery
- ✓ Updated when new information on the chemical becomes available or when an authorisation is granted or refused or a relevant restriction is imposed under REACH
- ✓ Provided to everyone who has received the chemical during the previous 12 months upon update or revision
- ☑ Dated and the pages numbered.





What information should be taken account of in a Safety Data Sheet?

There is an obligation on users of chemicals to take measures to protect both humans and the environment from any hazards associated with the chemicals. Therefore, it is important that the information provided in the safety data sheet is taken into account and used to prepare a chemical risk assessment for the workplace. Information on chemicals in the workplace must be provided to all employees and the SDS is a useful tool in communicating the hazards of these chemicals and the measures of protection to be taken when using them.

Each section of the SDS contains specific information relating to the chemical.

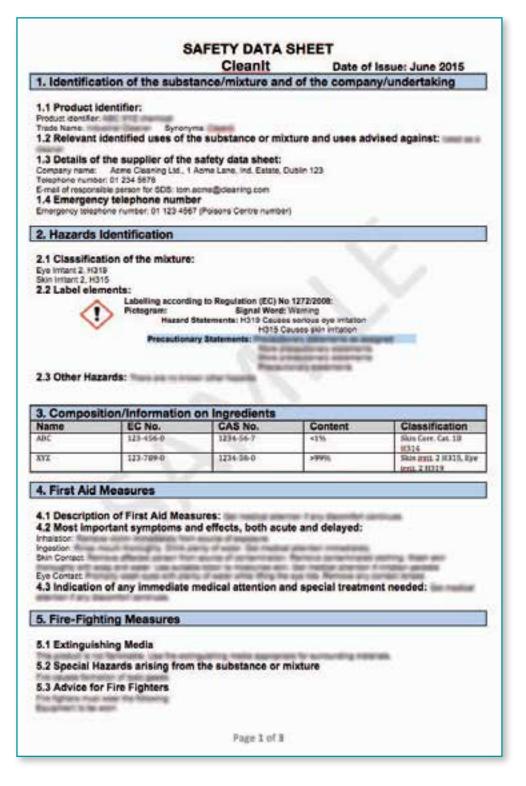
Section 1 contains contact details of the person/company responsible for supplying the chemical, the uses of the chemical, as well as the telephone number to contact in case of an emergency.

Section 2 gives details on the hazards of the chemical and the potential effects and symptoms resulting from use. This will help in the assessment of the risks to health, the health of workers and the environment. The information in this section must be consistent with the information on the label.

Section 3 If the chemical is a mixture, this section will give information on the hazards of each of the individual substances in the mixture.

Section 4 describes the necessary first aid measures to be taken in case of an accident.

Section 5 gives specific information on fighting a fire caused by the chemical, including the most suitable extinguishing media and protective equipment.



Section 6 describes what actions need to be taken if there is an accidental release of the chemical.

Section 7 contains details on how to handle and store the chemical safely.

Section 8 gives details of the steps needed to reduce exposure, e.g. ventilation and the personal protective equipment (PPE) necessary to protect health.

Sections 9, 11 and **12** provide detailed information on the physical/chemical, toxicological and ecological properties of the chemical.

Section 10 contains details of any hazardous reactions that may occur if the chemical is used under certain conditions.

Section 13 explains how the chemical should be disposed of correctly.

Section 14 contains information relating to the transportation of the chemical.

Section 15 contains details on relevant EU/national legislation.

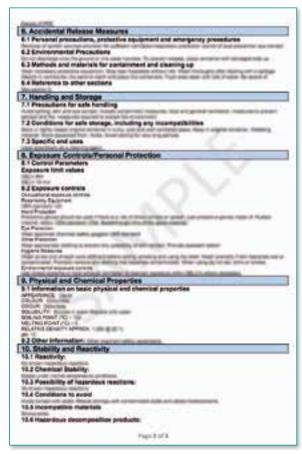
Section 16 gives any other information relevant to the chemical e.g. training advice, full text of hazard statements etc.

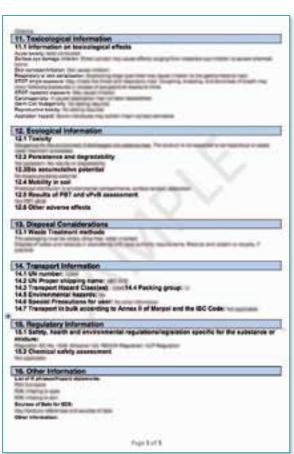
In addition, SDSs for substances or for mixtures containing substances that have been registered under REACH are required to include:

- Registration numbers where appropriate
- Exposure Scenarios including any risk management measures required, in an Annex to the SDS for hazardous substances registered at >10 tonnes/year.

What should be done when a Safety Data Sheet is received?

- ✓ Ensure that there are 16 headings
- ☑ Check that it is in English and is clear and concise
- Check that it is dated and any revision date and details of revisions are provided
- ✓ Ensure that the details on the chemical's label are exactly as given in section 2 of the SDS
- Contact the supplier and request an updated version if not satisfied with the information provided
- ✓ Use the information to prepare chemical risk assessments, inform employees of the hazards of the chemical, the protective measures to be taken when using it and the measures to be taken in an emergency
- ✓ Store the SDS, either as a hard copy or electronically, in a place that is known to, and accessible to, all employees
- ✓ It is advisable to keep a chemical inventory of all chemicals on site and SDSs are a useful tool in helping to keep account of all substances in the workplace
- It is also good practice to regularly check the SDSs to ensure that multiple or out-of-date copies are not being stored
- If there is an Exposure Scenario annexed to the SDS, ensure the risk management measures relevant to the use of the substance are in place.





Tips for formulators who prepare and supply SDSs to their customers

- ✓ Ensure that the SDS is in compliance with Annex II (as updated by Reg. (EU) No. 2015/830) of the REACH Regulation
- ✓ Ensure that the person responsible for compiling the SDS is competent, that is, that they have the relevant experience, knowledge and training
- ✓ Provide the e-mail details of the competent person in section 1, along with the company's address and telephone number and the emergency number
- Ensure that the SDS is specific to the chemical being supplied and not generic
- ☑ Ensure that the recipient of the chemical receives a SDS for that chemical free of charge, on paper or electronically, no later than at its time of delivery
- ✓ Where a mixture is not classified itself but contains hazardous substances, ensure a SDS is supplied upon request to downstream users or/ distributors
- Update the SDS without delay with any new information on the chemical
- ✓ Remember that the classification provided on the label of the chemical must be identical to that given in section 2 of the SDS.

What are the timelines that apply for introducing changes to the SDS?

All hazardous chemicals substances and mixtures must be classified and labelled according to the CLP Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008. Therefore, pictograms, signal words, hazard statements and precautionary statements as set out in CLP must appear in sections 2 and 3 of the SDS.

In order to align the REACH requirements for safety data sheets with the requirements for CLP, Annex II of REACH, has been updated through two Regulations: Reg. No. 453/2010 (operational from 2010 until 1 June 2015) and Reg. 2015/830 which entered into force on the 1 June 2015.

Safety data sheets which are compliant with the updated Annex II according to Reg. No. 453/2010 and which were provided to any recipient before 1 June 2015 may continue to be used and do not need to comply with the updated Annex II according to Reg. No. 2015/830 until **31 May 2017** unless an update is required before then to meet the provisions of REACH Article 31(9).

However, any new SDSs compiled or updated after 1 June 2015 must conform to the requirements of the new Annex II as set out in Regulation 2015/830.

Further information

The Chemicals web pages on the Health and Safety Authority's web site: http://www.hsa.ie/eng/Your-Industry/Chemicals/REACH/Safety Data Sheets/

Hazard labelling and packaging according to the CLP
Regulation Information sheet on the HSA website:
http://www.hsa.ie/eng/Publications and Forms/
Publications/Chemical and Hazardous Substances/

Contact our Chemicals Helpdesk with any questions on 1890 289 389 or email chemicals@hsa.ie

Guidance on compilation of Safety Data Sheets available on the web site of the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) at www.echa.europa.eu or https://www.echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13643/sds en.pdf

Existing Indication of Danger & corresponding symbols (CPL)	New Signal words & corresponding pictograms (CLP) From Regulation EC 1272/2008
Explosive	Danger or Warning
Extremely or Highly Flammable	Danger or Warning
Oxidising	Danger or Warning
No match	Warning
Corrective	Danger or Warning
Very Toxic or Toxic	Danger
Harreful or Irritant	1 Warning
Harmful or Toulc	&
Dungerous to the Environment	Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment



