The Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) is a Canada-wide information system providing specific vital information about hazardous materials in the workplace (called “controlled products” in the legislation).

WHMIS requires that suppliers of potentially hazardous materials convey specified hazard information to employers, and that employers pass that hazard information on to their workers for their protection.

WHMIS has three major components:

1) WHMIS labels

They provide the essential information needed in order to handle a particular product safely. Under WHMIS, controlled products should always be labelled. There are two main kinds of labels:

Supplier label – Every controlled product a workplace receives from a supplier must have a complete WHMIS supplier label (see illustration). If that is not the case, or if the label is incomplete, the product cannot be used. All supplier labels must be written in English and in French, and have a distinctive slash-marked border.

Workplace label – As long as a controlled product remains in its original container with a supplier label on it, no additional labelling is required. However, if put into another container for use in the workplace, the product will require a workplace label. Workplace labels are less detailed than supplier labels and do not have a prescribed format. Still, they must contain the product name, information for safe handling, and a slash-marked border.

2) Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

An MSDS is a document that provides nine categories of information about the product’s physical characteristics and its hazardous properties. A 16-category format also exists and is acceptable.

3) Worker education

Under WHMIS, employers must ensure that all workers working with or close to controlled products are properly trained in the following:

- Hazards of the controlled products.
- Labelling and MSDS requirements.
- Procedures for safe use, storage, handling and disposal of controlled products, and procedures for dealing with fugitive emissions and emergencies.

Training provided to employees must be developed in consultation with the joint health and safety committee, if one exists. It should be reviewed at least annually or more frequently if required by a change in work conditions or available hazard information.

Certain exemptions from the requirement to provide labels and MSDSs exist. For their listing or more information about WHMIS, see the New Brunswick WHMIS Regulation 88-221, contact WorkSafeNB at 1 800 222-9775, or visit us on the web at www.worksafe.nb.ca.

Suppliers must provide an MSDS for each controlled product they sell or import. Employers must ensure that up-to-date MSDSs are received and readily available to workers at all times. Workers must be educated in the content required on the data sheet and the applicable information on it.

www.ccohs.ca/headlines/text51.html


visit the following websites: