

MLITSD Occupational Hygiene Campaigns 2024-2025

MLITSD Presentation with Public Services Health & Safety Association (PSHSA)











Housekeeping Items

- Questions? The chat feature on Zoom will NOT be monitored for questions.
- Access issues? Please connect with Email: <u>clientexperience@pshsa.ca</u>, Toll free: 1-877-250-7444

Questions:

https://app.sli.do/event/ocUiR3JQYbLYYz7bYer4tT/live/questions?clusterId=eu1

OR

www.Slido.com with the code # 1932204

For Workplace specific questions: Connect with the MLITSD Contact Centre

webohs@ontario.ca

Toll-free: 1-877-202-0008 TTY: 1-855-653-9260

- Health and Safety program and compliance support resources and prevention training services? PSHSA <u>www.pshsa.ca</u>
- Registrants will have access to a PDF of this presentation in PSHSA's Talent LMS platform, and a recording will be posted on the PSHSA website by the end of this week.





Introductions

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Public Services Health and Safety Association

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Disclaimer

This presentation has been prepared to assist workplace parties in understanding their obligations under the Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA) and its Regulations. This presentation does not constitute legal advice. To determine your rights and responsibilities under OHSA, please contact your legal counsel or refer to the legislation.



FAIR, SAFE AND HEALTHY WORKPLACES DIVISION



Our Vision

We envision an Ontario that is the most attractive place to work in the world because every employee is treated fairly and comes home safely.

Our Mission

We set, communicate and enforce legislation to help make Ontario workplaces fair, safe and healthy. Through our professionalism, innovation and collaboration, we earn and maintain the public trust.



Introduction

Occupational illnesses may result from acute and long-term exposures to hazardous chemical agents in the workplace. Controlling these exposures will help lower the risk of workers developing an occupational illness.

There will be two occupational hygiene campaigns for 2024-2025:

- Worker exposures to chemical agents in the workplace
- WHMIS training based on the amended Hazardous Products Regulations

Worker exposures to chemical agents in the workplace

- Ensure compliance with R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 833: Control
 of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents in all workplaces
 where this regulation applies
- More specifically, MLITSD hygienists will ensure that workers are not exposed to hazardous substances exceeding the occupational exposure limits
- Assess worker exposures by identifying the hazards, observing work practices, evaluating effectiveness of controls
- Existing exposure data will be reviewed and/or a requirement for air sampling may be issued
- Contribute to the development of an exposure surveillance system



Phase 1: Education and Outreach

- April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025
- Promote the campaign to stakeholders

Phase 2: Enforcement

- July 2, 2024 to March 31, 2025
- Proactive inspection of workplaces in any sector where workers may be exposed to chemical agents



WHMIS training based on the amended Hazardous Products Regulations

- Ensure compliance with R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 860,
 Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) in all workplaces where this regulation applies
- More specifically, MLITSD hygienists will determine if retraining on WHMIS will be required depending on whether the hazardous products in the workplace have labels and safety data sheets that are compliant with the amended Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

Phase 1: Education and Outreach

- April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025
- Promote the campaign to stakeholders

Phase 2: Enforcement

- July 2, 2024, to March 31, 2025
- Proactive inspection of workplaces in any sector where workers work with or may be exposed to hazardous products



Provincial WHMIS enforcement

Regulation 860, WHMIS – applies where hazardous products are used, stored and handled. Information is communicated to workers who work with or who may be exposed to hazardous products through:

- Safety data sheets (SDS)
- Labels
- Worker education



Federal WHMIS enforcement

- Hazardous Products Act (HPA) outlines the duties of suppliers of hazardous products, including the provision of safety data sheets and product labels. Suppliers include manufacturers, importers and distributors.
- Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) outlines the criteria for classifying hazardous products and the required information elements in the SDS and labels
 - The HPR was amended on December 15, 2022

MLITSD Hygiene Consultants are also HPA Inspectors



Safety data sheets

- 16 sections including Hazards Identification (Section 2), Composition/Information on Ingredients (Section 3), Physical and Chemical Properties (Section 9), and Toxicological Information (Section 11)
- Hazard Classification:
 - Physical hazard class (Flammable Liquids, Chemicals Under Pressure)
 - Health hazard class (Carcinogenicity, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation)
 - Category (1, 2, 3, 4), Subcategories (A, B, C)
- Example: Skin Corrosion Category 1A





Signal Word Hazard Classification	DANGER. Acute toxicity, inhalation - Category 2. Acute toxicity, dermal - Category 3. Serious Eye Damage - Category 1. Skin irritation - Category 2. Skin Sensitization - Category 1. Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT RE) - Category 2. Germ cell mutagenicity -
Hazard Statement	Category 2. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H330 Fatal if inhaled. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause

- A new physical hazard class, Chemicals Under Pressure, has been adopted
- The Flammable Aerosols hazard class name has been changed to Aerosols. A new category, Aerosols – Category 3 (non-flammable aerosol products), has also been adopted
- There are new subcategories for Flammable Gases for Category 1
- The Pyrophoric Gases hazard class has been repealed and these gases are now under the subcategory of Flammable Gases – Category 1A
- For products classified under Combustible Dust, a second option for the hazard statement is introduced: "May form explosible dust-air mixture"



3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS						
Common Name Synonyms	None I					
Components		CAS-No	Weight %			
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light			30 - 60 %			

- For the ingredients in Section 3 of the SDS, allow for the use of narrower concentration ranges that fall within one of the prescribed concentration ranges
- All hazardous ingredients in a mixture at concentrations above the relevant cut-off levels must be disclosed, regardless of whether the ingredient contributes to the hazard classification of the mixture



9 Physical and chemical properties

- (a) physical state;
- (b) colour;
- (c) odour;
- (d) melting point and freezing point;
- (e) boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range;
- (f) flammability;
- (g) lower and upper explosion limit or lower and upper flammability limit;
- (h) flash point;
- (i) auto-ignition temperature;
- (j) decomposition temperature;
- (k) pH;
- (I) kinematic viscosity;
- (m) solubility;
- (n) partition coefficient n-octanol/water (logarithmic value);
- (o) vapour pressure;
- (p) density and relative density;
- (q) relative vapour density; and
- (r) particle characteristics

- Some changes were made in the required information elements in **Section 9** of the SDS for Physical and Chemical Properties, such as the addition of **Particle**Characteristics
- When a supplier is required to provide, obtain, or prepare a written document, it must include the changes to the SDS and/or label that are required as a result of the significant new data and the date on which the significant new data became available



- There is a three-year transition period ending December 14, 2025, for suppliers to comply, during which time workplaces will begin to receive updated safety data sheets and labels for their hazardous products
- For more information:

 https://www.canada.ca/en/health-ca/en/health-canada.ca/en/health-canada.ca/en/health-canada.ca/en/health-canada.ca/en/health-canada.ca/en/health-canada.ca/en/health-canada.ca/en/health-canada.ca/en/health-canada.ca/en/health-ca/en/health-ca/en/health-ca/en/health-ca/en/health-ca/en/health-





Supporting Workplaces







Chemicals Can Cause Injury or Illness

Injury: Bodily damage

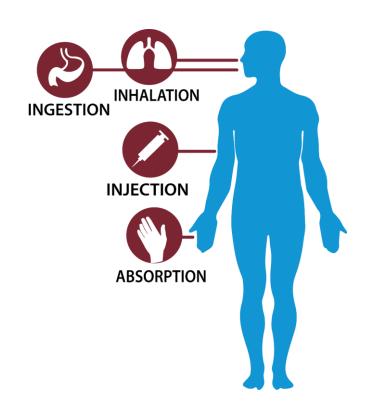
that is acute/

immediate onset

Illness: Bodily damage

that is chronic/long-

term onset



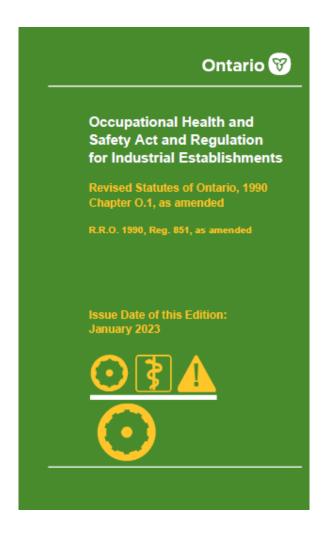






Roles and Responsibilities

- Occupational Health and Safety Act
- O. Reg 833 Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents
- O. Reg. 860 WHMIS









Prevention

Primary Prevention

Reducing exposures among healthy workers

Secondary Intervention

Identifying early stages of disease among workers with exposures i.e., screening programs, surveillance

Tertiary Intervention

Ensuring appropriate treatment and compensation i.e., access to care, quality of life

Hierarchy of Controls Most effective **FLIMINATION** SUBSTITUTION

Least effective







Four Steps to Health and Safety

Recognize Assess Control **Evaluate** · Compare to a The control is: Locations: Workplace - Working as standard - At the Source Inspections - Along the Path expected Hazard Risk assessment - At the Worker - Has been Identification - Identify how the communicated Tools to affected individual might Controls: · Job Hazard - Elimination workers get harmed **Analysis** - Reduces the risk - Identify the - Substitution Observations - Reduces probability that - Engineering Problems/ the hazard is - Administrative complaints, concerns injuries, illnesses going to cause - Personal of anyone Protective - Does not create harm · Use your senses - Identify how new hazards Equipment · Review of severe the (PPE) Documents hazard could be - Identify hazard priority







Tools to Recognize Chemical Hazards

- Inspections
- Investigations
- Job hazard analyses
- Observations
- Hygiene monitoring
- Interviews
- Risk assessment









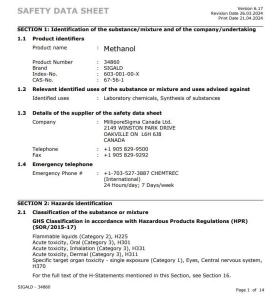
SDS and Other Resources

Current occupational exposure limits for Ontario workplaces under Regulation 833

Read this page to learn about current exposure limits to specific biological or chemical substances for

workers in Ontario.

	Exploding bomb (for explosion or reactivity hazards)	Flame (for fire hazards)	Flame over circle (for oxidizing hazards)
\Diamond	Gas cylinder (for gases under pressure)	Corrosion (for corrosive damage to metals, as well as skin, eyes)	Skull and Crossbones (can cause death or toxicity with short exposure to small amounts)
	Health hazard (may cause or suspected of causing serious health effects)	Exclamation mark (may cause less serious health effects or damage the ozone layer*)	Environment* (may cause damage to the aquatic environment)
®	Biohazardous Infectious Mate (for organisms or toxins that car	rials n cause diseases in people or animals)	









Hygiene Monitoring



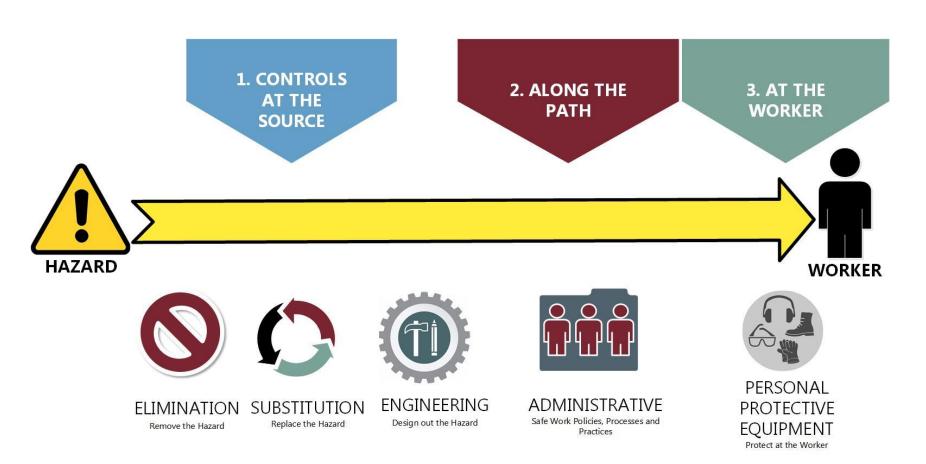








Control Measures



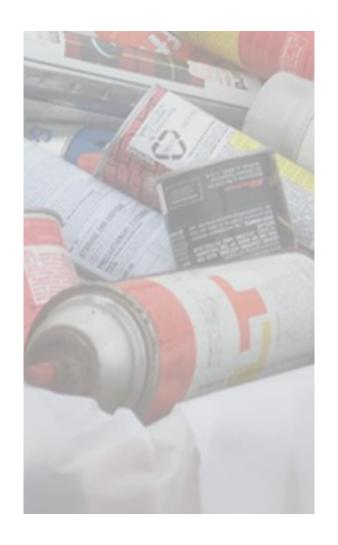






Elimination – Removing the Hazard

- Remove expired or unnecessary chemicals from the workplace
- Eliminate the process or need for the chemical in the process









Substitution – Replace the Hazard

Least Hazardous Most Hazardous











Ingot Pellet Flakes Powder Fume

Decreasing particle size







Engineering – Designing out the Hazard











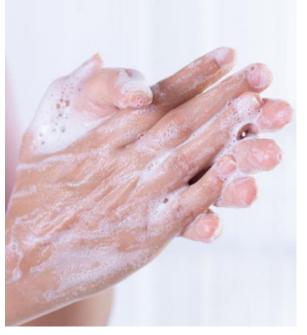




Administrative – Changing the Way People Work













Personal Protective Equipment – Protecting the Worker



• Examples – respirator, chemical resistant boots, goggles, protective clothing and gloves







Respiratory Protection Program

- 1. Roles and Responsibilities
- 2. Hazard Assessment
- 3. Respirator Selection
- 4. Health Surveillance
- 5. Training
- 6. Fit Testing
- 7. Use of Respirator
- 8. Care of Respirator
- 9. Program Evaluation
- 10. Records



CAN/CSA-Z94.4-18 National Standard of Canada (reaffirmed 2023)



Selection, use, and care of respirators











Action Plan

Workplace Specific Hazard				Date Prepared		
Relevant Legislation				Prepared By		
What is the Specific Hazard?	What are that Need Taken?		Who is Responsible for Doing this Work?	What Resources (time, money, and people) are Needed?	By When?	How will we know it is done?







Preparation Tips



Reviewing the Provincial Health and Safety Compliance Initiative Schedule, information and OHSA requirements



Collaboration with your organization's management, supervisory teams, and Joint Health and Safety Committee or Health and Safety Representatives.



Evaluate risks and create an **action plan** to address compliance, hazard identification and control and program gaps identified



Update policies, procedures and safe operating procedures as required.



Communicate and provide training and review on policies, procedures, roles, and responsibilities to workplace parties.



Access available resources and help!



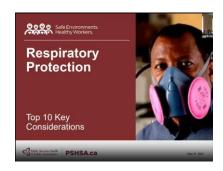




PSHSA Resources



 Updated with new legislative requirements



• Top 10 considerations



 Respirator fit testing and train the fit tester



 General awareness training

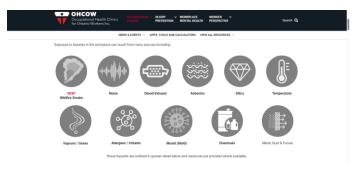
Public Services Health and Safety Association | Home (pshsa.ca)







Additional Resources



OHCOW



Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (ccohs.ca)

Current occupational exposure limits for Ontario workplaces under Regulation 833

Read this page to learn about current exposure limits to specific biological or chemical substances for workers in Ontario.

Current occupational exposure limits for Ontario workplaces under Regulation 833 | ontario.ca







Additional Resources





Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System - A guide to the legislation

This guide provides an overview of the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS), a Canada-wide system designed to give employers and workers information about hazardous products used in the workplace.

- Occupational
 Cancer Research
 Centre
- CAREX Canada

Workplace Hazardous Materials
 Information System - A guide to the
 legislation | ontario.ca





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RESOURCES



Free downloads. comprehensive tools, manuals, posters, training kits, webinars & seminars

TRAINING



A variety of training on both general and sector-specific health & safety topics

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RESEARCH



Enabling the creation of innovative and impactful programs, products, & solutions

CONSULTING



Our consulting model allows us to accurately assess your organization's needs and guide you along a safety continuum.









Webinar ?s?

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