

# OSHA – 29 CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communications

**\*\* This product is considered an "article" or "drug" (i.e.: "First Aid Supply") under OSHA and does not require an SDS (Safety Data Sheet)\*\***

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**"Article"** means a manufactured item: (i) which is formed to a specific shape or design during manufacture; (ii) which has end use function(s) dependent in whole or in part upon its shape or design during end use; and (iii) which does not release, or otherwise result in exposure to, a hazardous chemical under normal conditions of use.

OSHA's alignment of the hazard communication standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) with the UN Globally Harmonized Standard of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) provides a unified, consistent method of identifying chemical hazards. However, not every product in the workplace is hazardous. Non-hazardous products are sometimes called "articles" and because of their non-hazardous nature do not require a safety data sheet (SDS).

### (c) "Definitions."

"Article" means a manufactured item other than a fluid or particle: (i) which is formed to a specific shape or design during manufacture; (ii) which has end use function(s) dependent in whole or in part upon its shape or design during end use; and (iii) which under normal conditions of use does not release more than very small quantities, e.g., minute or trace amounts of a hazardous chemical (as determined under paragraph (d) of this section), and does not pose a physical hazard or health risk to employees.

### (d) "Hazard Determination."

#### (d)(1)

Chemical manufacturers and importers shall evaluate chemicals produced in their workplaces or imported by them to determine if they are hazardous. Employers are not required to evaluate chemicals unless they choose not to rely on the evaluation performed by the chemical manufacturer or importer for the chemical to satisfy this requirement.

#### (d)(2)

Chemical manufacturers, importers or employers evaluating chemicals shall identify and consider the available scientific evidence concerning such hazards. For health hazards, evidence which is statistically significant and which is based on at least one positive study conducted in accordance with established scientific principles is considered to be sufficient to establish a hazardous effect if the results of the study meet the definitions of health hazards in this section. Appendix A shall be consulted for the scope of health hazards covered, and Appendix B shall be consulted for the criteria to be followed with respect to the completeness of the evaluation, and the data to be reported.

#### 29 CFR 1910.1200(b)(6)(vi)

Drugs intended for personal consumption by employees (i.e. for first aid) are not subject to the SDS requirements prescribed by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, which states: 1910.1200(b)(6)(vi)...Any drug, as that term is defined in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.), when it is in solid, final form for direct administration to the patient (e.g., tablets or pills); drugs which are packaged by the chemical manufacturer for sale to consumers in a retail establishment (e.g., over-the-counter drugs); and drugs intended for personal consumption by employees while in the workplace (e.g., first aid supplies);



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