

## Benefits of complying with the CLASS Regulations:

To the employers:

- Facilitate the identification, assessment and control of risks
- Facilitate chemical trade
- Reduce regulatory compliance costs in the long term

To the workers:

- Better understanding of hazard, thus reducing confusion due to various formats of hazard communication of hazardous chemicals
- Safe working environment & effective emergency response

To the public:

- A safer & healthier environment

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## DEPARTMENT OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH



## OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (CLASSIFICATION, LABELING AND SAFETY DATA SHEET OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS) REGULATIONS 2013 (CLASS REGULATIONS)



## INTRODUCTION

The Occupational Safety and Health (Classification, Labelling and Safety Data Sheet of Hazardous Chemicals) Regulations 2013 were gazetted on the 11th October 2013. These regulations outline the responsibility of suppliers (principal\* and subsidiary\*\*) of chemicals for use at workplace in the aspect of classification, labelling, Safety Data Sheet and submission of inventory. Detailed guideline in the form of an Industry Code of Practice on Chemicals Classification and Hazard Communication (ICOP CHC) is also provided to help suppliers to classify chemicals and communicate hazards effectively as required by the law.

*\*principal supplier = formulator, manufacturer, importer or any person who recycles/reformulates chemicals.*

*\*\*subsidiary supplier = person who repacks, distributes or retails hazardous chemicals*

## MAIN PROVISIONS OF THE REGULATIONS

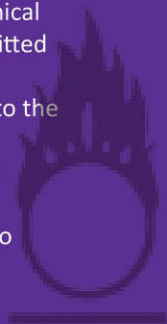
### Classification

The principal supplier is responsible to classify the chemicals supplied to workplaces. The chemicals must be classified based on the list of chemicals provided or the classification methods outlined in the ICOP. Records of classification done on the chemicals must be maintained by the principal supplier and be made readily available upon request of officer from the Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH).

### Packaging

The supplier must ensure that the packaging of the hazardous chemicals that he supplies meets the following requirements:

- The packaging should be able to contain the chemical properly unless a safety device is required to be fitted to the packaging.
- The materials used for packaging should be inert to the contents.
- The packaging and fastening should be strong and durable.
- Replaceable fastening devices should be reliable to ensure that the contents would not escape/spill.



- The packaging should also be sealed initially whereby the seal could not be repaired once it is opened.

### Labelling

The supplier is responsible to ensure that the packaging of every hazardous chemical supplied be equipped with legible & inerasable label, containing all these information:

- Product identifier;
- Supplier identification;
- Signal word;
- Hazard statement;
- Hazard pictogram; and
- Precautionary statement.

The size of the pictogram must be at least 1/15 of the label's surface area but must not be less than 100mm<sup>2</sup>.

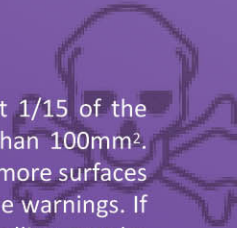
The label must be firmly attached to one or more surfaces of the packaging to ensure clear visual of the warnings. If the packaging is 125ml and smaller, the labelling may be simplified to include:

- Product identifier;
- Supplier identification;
- Signal word;
- Hazard pictogram where applicable; and
- The statement 'Read Safety Data Sheet before use.'

### Safety data sheet (SDS)

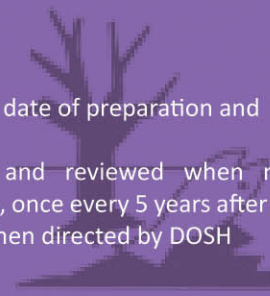
The supplier is responsible to provide an updated Safety Data Sheet (SDS) in Bahasa Malaysia as well as in English for each hazardous chemical or mixture containing hazardous substances. The SDS must contain the following information:

- Identification of the hazardous chemical and supplier
- Hazard(s) identification
- Composition and information on ingredients
- First aid measures
- Fire-fighting measures
- Accidental release measures
- Handling and storage
- Exposure controls and personal protection
- Physical and chemical properties
- Stability and reactivity
- Toxicological information
- Ecological information
- Disposal information



- Transportation information
- Regulatory information
- Other information (including date of preparation and revision of the SDS)

The SDS must be revised and reviewed when new information becomes available, once every 5 years after the preparation/review date, or when directed by DOSH officer.



### Inventory

The Regulations require that an inventory of hazardous chemicals for one calendar year activity must be prepared by the importer and the manufacturer if the quantity imported or supplied accordingly for each chemical exceeds 1 metric tonne per year. The inventory must be submitted to the Director General no later than 31st March of the following year. Information to be included in the inventory is as follow:

- Product identifier;
- Name of the hazardous chemical
- Composition and ingredients of a hazardous chemical;
- Hazard classification; and
- Total quantity of each hazardous chemical imported or supplied.

The inventory must also be maintained in good condition and in orderly manner.

### Confidential business information

If the name of chemical and the concentration of ingredients of the mixture are part of confidential business information, it can be omitted from the label and the Safety Data Sheet and replaced with a generic name and allowable concentration range respectively.

The information must be revealed to Director General, Occupational Health Doctor or anyone who uses or handles the chemical when requested in writing. The information released should be used solely for the purpose of protection of the safety and health of employees.

