

disposal and emergency methods that may be required, e.g. hazardous ingredients, preparation of MSDS, physical data, fire hazard, reactivity, toxicology, first aid, and so on. The initial preparation of MSDS is the supplier's responsibility. The employer must review MSDS data sheets for currency and have them updated if necessary. In some workplaces, MSDS information is available electronically from an electronic database of over 9000 commonly used chemicals.

The management of the WHMIS programme within a company is complex but company-specific. The following steps may be necessary:

- establishment of a health and safety committee;
- inventory of substances used in the workplace;
- substances designated as controlled or otherwise;
- collection of technical information;
- classification of substances used;
- MSDS preparation;
- preparation of workplace labels;
- dissemination of information to workers; and
- education and training.

The WHMIS labelling requirements include hazard symbols, first-aid measures, risks, precautions to be taken, information on suppliers (manufacturers). The label also must refer to the MSDS which has information on product identity, hazardous ingredients, physical data, fire and explosion data, toxicological properties, hazard prevention, first aid measures, department responsible for MSDS