

Specification for hazard communication for hazardous chemicals and dangerous goods

Part 3: Preparation of safety data sheets (SDS)

AMENDMENT NO. 1

February 2014

1. Page 6, Foreword

Replace the 5th paragraph with:

In preparing this part of the Singapore Standard, reference was made to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Purple Book, revision 4) published by the United Nations. The GHS document may be obtained by:

- a) Purchasing directly from the United Nations (<https://unp.un.org/>) as a book or a CD. (http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_pubdet.html)
- b) Downloading from the internet as pdf files (<http://www.unece.org/?id=25985>).

2. Page 9, 2.10

Delete "NOTE – The word 'mixture' is used on the USA and Canada. The word 'preparation' is used in Europe."

3. Page 13, 5.1

- a) *Replace* "should" in the 1st sentence with "shall".
- b) *Add* the following after item d) as an additional paragraph to 5.1:

Within six months after receiving the new information that necessitates a revision to SDS and/or labels for a chemical, the suppliers and occupier of a workplace shall update the SDS and/or the label respectively.

4. Page 13, 5.2

Replace the text with:

Every five years, suppliers shall also periodically review the information on which the label and safety data sheet for a substance or mixture is based, even if no new and significant information has been provided to them in respect of that substance or mixture. This will require e.g. a search of chemical hazard databases for new information.

5. Page 15, 2.2.1

Replace the text with:

Based on the classification, provide the appropriate labelling elements: signal word(s), all the hazard statement(s) and precautionary statement(s). All hazard statement(s) shall be indicated, unless there is evidence of duplication or redundancy when the chemical possesses more than one hazard. All precautionary statements recommended under the GHS Purple Book Annex 3 shall be indicated in this section, unless there exists evidence of duplication or redundancy, then some precautionary statement may be omitted. Omission of such statements should not lower the level of protection, in relation to the hazards.

NOTE – In SS 586 : Part 2, 5.5, the number of precautionary statements in a GHS label is to be kept to a maximum of six.

6. Page 16, Example

Add “including precautionary statements” after GHS label elements.

7. Page 17, Example

Add the following after the table:

NOTE – For a substance/mixture which is classified in more than one hazard class, all precautionary statements should be listed within Section 2 of the SDS. Only where there is evidence of duplication or redundancy, some precautionary statements may be omitted.

In SS 586 : Part 2, 5.5, the number of precautionary statements in a GHS label is to be kept to a maximum of six.

8. Page 19, Table 1

Add the following to the table:

Hazard class and category	Cut-off value / Concentration limit
Hazardous to ozone layer	≥0.1%
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	≥10.0%

9. Page 20, 3.4.1.1

Replace “Annex A of this Part 3 of the standard” with “Annex A of Part 3 of this standard”.

10. Page 33, Example

Delete footnote 3.

11. Page 34, Example

Delete footnote 4.

12. Page 40, 15.1.2

a) *Delete* “Prevention of Pollution of the Sea Act” in the list of examples.

b) *Add* “Arms and Explosives Act” to the list of examples.

13. Page 43, A.1.1.2

Add at the end of the subclause, "Where generic name is allowed, CAS number (3.1.3) may be omitted".

14. Page 54, 2 Hazard identification

Add "including precautionary statements" after GHS label elements.

15. Page 60, 11 Toxicological information – Skin corrosion/irritation

Delete the superscript, 3, at the end of item 3.

16. Page 61, 11 Toxicological information – Carcinogenicity

Delete the superscript, 4, at the end of item 2.