

# SAFE WORK

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SPOT THE HAZARD  
ASSESS THE RISK  
FIND A SAFER WAY  
EVERYDAY

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## Labelling Hazardous Wastes In Your Workplace

Part 35 of Manitoba Workplace Safety and Health Regulation, M.R. 217/06, requires employers who sell or dispose of a hazardous waste to label it and provide a material safety data sheet.

Hazardous waste is defined as a controlled product that is intended **SOLELY** for disposal or is sold **ONLY** for recycling or recovery.

A product is NOT considered hazardous waste if it is sold to another industry in which the waste is used in the manufacture of another product. In this case, **the producer of this waste has supplier responsibilities** under the Hazardous Products Act (Canada) for developing, supplying and affixing supplier labels and material safety data sheets (MSDSs).

If the product is a **hazardous waste**, Part 35 of the regulation requires that the container of the waste, or the waste itself (if it is not in a container), be labeled with the following information:

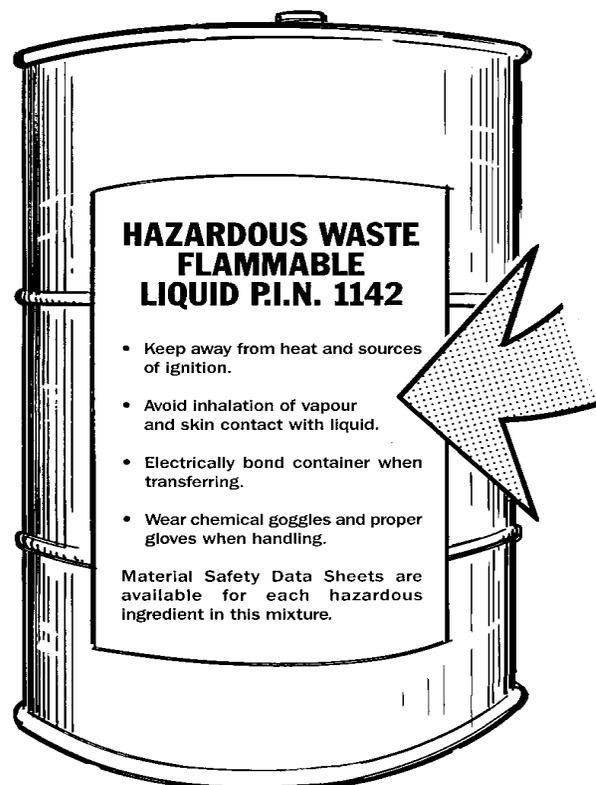
- the product identifier for the hazardous waste;
- information for the safe handling of the hazardous waste; and
- a statement indicating that a material safety data sheet for each controlled product in the hazardous waste is available.

**Several options are available to an employer for establishing the product identifier, including:**

- the original product name preceded by "Waste" (i.e. Waste XYZ Solvent);
- a completely new name such as Waste ABC or Waste 123;
- the product identification number (PIN) used in the Transportation of Dangerous Goods legislation; or
- any other name or system chosen by the employer.

Considerable flexibility is allowed in the preparation of the label and MSDS. For example, the employer can use a label applied under the Transportation of Dangerous Goods legislation with an added reference to the MSDS.

Safe handling information may be in written form, symbols, colours or any other coding system (i.e. Transportation of Dangerous Goods, National Fire Protection Association). Whatever system is used, the employer must ensure that workers are trained to understand what the label means and are aware of safe handling information.



The name used as the product identifier, must also appear on the MSDS.

**To prepare hazardous waste MSDS information, employers may:**

- **compile** the individual MSDSs for each ingredient in the waste into one package with an attached cover page containing the same product identifier as the container label;
- **use** one generic MSDS (i.e. a common MSDS for a class of wastes) acceptable for that waste; or
- **generate** a new single MSDS that outlines the total hazard(s) of all of the ingredients as one mixture.

In preparing a MSDS for the mixture, employers must follow the procedures established by the Hazardous Products Act (Canada) and the Controlled Products Regulations. Information used in the waste classification process required by the Transportation of Dangerous Goods legislation could provide a limited amount of information on this option.

Part 35 of M.R. 217/2006, states that, employers who produce hazardous waste are ultimately responsible for the labels and MSDSs for the hazardous waste. Employers may contract these requirements to a waste treatment facility or other qualified persons; however, they are still responsible for ensuring these requirements are carried out.

"Cette information existe également en français au [www.gov.mb.ca/labour/safety/index.fr.html](http://www.gov.mb.ca/labour/safety/index.fr.html)"