Introduction

Aware of the importance of monitoring the GHS status of implementation worldwide, the secretariat of the GHS Sub-Committee has collected information publicly available from various sources. These include reports from international organisations, United Nations institutes, programmes and specialized agencies, industry associations and information publicly available on the internet (press releases, articles etc).

This document contains information about the countries listed below (in alphabetical order) as of 25 January 2021.

To navigate through the pdf document, make sure you have the bookmarks panel displayed.

Argentina Armenia Australia Austria

Belarus Belgium Bolivia Brazil Bulgaria

Cambodia Canada Chile China Colombia Costa Rica Côte d'Ivoire Croatia Cyprus Czech Republic

Democratic Republic of Congo Denmark

Ecuador Estonia

Finland France

Gambia Germany Ghana Greece Guatemala Guinea

Honduras Hungary

Iceland Indonesia Ireland Israel Italy

Japan Kazakhstan Kyrgyzstan

Lao People's Democratic Republic Latvia Liechtenstein Lithuania Luxembourg

Madagascar Malaysia Malta Mauritius Mexico Montenegro Myanmar

Netherlands New Zealand Nigeria Norway

Paraguay Peru Philippines Poland Portugal

Republic of Korea Romania Russian Federation

Senegal Serbia Singapore Slovakia Slovenia South Africa Spain Sweden Switzerland

Thailand Tunisia Turkey

Ukraine United Kingdom United States of America Uruguay

Viet Nam

Zambia

The designations employed in this document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the secretariat concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Argentina

GHS implementation	
Transport of dangerous goods	For international transport of dangerous goods, see "**Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines**" For regional transport between the Common Market of South (MERCOSUR) member states (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay) refer to the information provided under "**Mercosur**". At national level, land transport of dangerous goods is regulated by Decree 779/95 (Annex S) and Resolution 195/97, based on the 7th revised edition of the Model Regulations.
Workplace	**Implemented since 2017** In 2015, the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security published **Resolution N° 801/2015** of 10 April 2015 approving the implementation of the fifth revised edition of the GHS (Rev.5) at the workplace. In order to allow stakeholders enough time to implement GHS provisions, article 6 of the resolution establishing its entry into force 180 days after its publication in the official journal, was amended by Resolution **SRT 3359/2015** of 29 September 2015. The amended resolution established entry into force of the GHS as from: - 15 April 2016 for substances; and - 1 January 2017 for mixtures Additional information (in Spanish only) can be found at the **SRT (Argentinian Superintendency of Occupational Risks (SRT)) website**.

Armenia

GHS implementation	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines"
Other sectors	
	Implementation expected in 2022 Refer to the information provided under "Eurasian Economic Union"

Australia

Focal point:	Safe Work Australia (for implementation in the workplace) Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications (for implementation in transport)
Main relevant legislation:	Model Work Health and Safety (WHS) laws consisting of a model WHS Act, supported by model WHS Regulations and model Codes of Practice and a National Compliance and Enforcement Policy. The current version of the Model WHS Regulations (dated 9 December 2019) as released by Safe Work Australia, includes all amendments made since 2011. The amendments to the Model WHS laws and regulations do not automatically apply in a jurisdiction, unless the jurisdiction has separately taken action to implement them. The model laws and supporting instruments are given legal force through their adoption in Australian States and Territory workplace laws. Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADGC) sets out the requirements for transporting dangerous goods by road or rail. It is given legal force in each Australian state and territory by laws that incorporate the code as law. The Australian Dangerous Goods Code is updated every two years, with a one-year transition period for each edition.
GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "**Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines"**. For domestic land transport, edition 7.7 of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG 7.7) is the latest edition. It can be used from 1 October 2020 and will become mandatory as from 1 October 2021. Edition 7.7 is aligned to the 21st revised edition (Rev.21) of the UN Model Regulations.
Workplace	**Implemented** Australia has implemented, through model work health and safety (WHS) and other equivalent laws, the third revised edition (Rev.3) of the GHS for chemical classification and hazard communication requirements for workplace chemicals. Information about implementation in the various jurisdictions can found here. Model Codes of Practice for the labelling and preparation of SDS were published to support the amended model WHS laws. Guidance material was also published on GHS classifications, with a focus on the translation from existing classifications where possible. **From 1 January 2017**, manufacturers and importers of workplace chemicals must classify and prepare labels and safety data sheets according to the GHS. Suppliers may continue to supply existing stock-in-trade after 1 January 2017 providing the chemical was manufactured or imported prior to 1 January 2017 and correctly labelled at that time. Suppliers will need to provide GHS compliant safety data sheets from this date. Users of hazardous chemicals are not required to re-label or dispose of existing non-GHS labelled stock. **On 1 January 2021,** Australia will begin a two-year transition to GHS Rev.7. During the transition, manufacturers and importers may use either *GHS* Rev.3 or *GHS Rev.*7 to prepare classifications, labels and *SDS* for hazardous chemicals. From 1 January 2023, only *GHS* Rev.7 may be used. Additional information on the transition from Rev.3 to Rev.7 in Australia is available here.

Austria

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport or transport within Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, refer to the information provided under "European Union and European Economic Area"
Other sectors	**Implemented** (since 20 January 2009) See "European Union and European Economic Area"

Belarus

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines"
Other sectors	
	Implementation expected in 2022 Refer to the information provided under "Eurasian Economic Union"

Belgium

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport or transport within Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, refer to the information provided under "European Union and European Economic Area"
Other sectors	**Implemented** (since 20 January 2009) See "European Union and European Economic Area"

Bolivia

Focal point:	Ministry of Planning and Sustainable Development
GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For regional transport within the ANDEAN Community (Comunidad Andina) refer to the information provided under "Andean Community". National land (road and rail) transport of dangerous goods is regulated through Decree 3031/2016 of 28 January 2016, which refers to the provisions of the Model Regulations with no indication of a specific revised edition.
Other sectors	
	A GHS Planning and Inception Workshop was held on 2 and 3 June 2014. No further information available on follow-up activities since then regarding implementation at the workplace or consumer products. For pesticides of agricultural use, refer to the information provided under "Andean Community".

Brazil

Focal points:	Ministry of Labor and Employment Ministry of Transport Ministry of Health
GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For regional transport between the Common Market of South (MERCOSUR) member states (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay) refer to the information provided under "**Mercosur**". At national level, land transport of dangerous goods is regulated by Resolution Nº 5232 of 14 December 2016, based on the 19th revised edition of the Model Regulations
GHS implementation status (other sectors)	
Workplace	**Implemented** Ordinance No.26 (on hazard communication) of the Ministry of Labour implemented the GHS in the workplace. Technical provisions for the implementation of the GHS are given in the standards developed by the Brazil Association of Technical Standards (ABNT) The first version of standard ABNT NRB 14725 was released in 2009. The Standard has 4 parts, addressing terminology, hazard classification, labelling and safety data sheets. In June 2019, ABNT updated part 2 of standard. A number of corrections and amendments to other parts of the standard were published since their first release in 2009, as follows: - ABNT NRB 14725-1:2009 Terminology (corrected in 2010) - ABNT NRB 14725-2:2019, Amend.1 (2019) Hazard Classification System - ABNT NRB 14725-3:2017 Labelling - ABNT NRB 14725-4:2014 Safety Data Sheet or FISPQ **For pure substances**: As of 27 February 2011, classification must be done using NBR 14725-2, packing and labelling using NBR 14725-3 and SDS must be authored using NBR 14725-4. **For mixtures**: As of 1 June 2015, all mixtures must be classified, packed and labelled in accordance with NRB 14725-2 and 3 respectively and SDS authored using NBR 14725-4. Standard 14725 is currently being revised to bring it into line with the 7th revised edition of the GHS. The consultation period for submission of comments to the proposed draft ended on 19 November 2020.

Bulgaria

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport or transport within Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, refer to the information provided under "European Union and European Economic Area"
Other sectors	**Implemented** (since 20 January 2009) See "European Union and European Economic Area"

Cambodia

Focal points:	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries; Ministry of Industry, Mine and Energy; Ministry of Public Works and Transportation; Ministry of Health, Labour and Occupational Training;
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines"
Workplace and consumer chemicals	**Implemented** On 20 October 2009, a sub-decree on management of classification and labelling of chemicals was released. The sub-decree makes the GHS applicable for classification and labelling of chemicals (substances and mixtures), including those intended for consumer use. The sub-decree refers to the classification and hazard communication (labels and safety data sheets) provisions of GHS without mentioning a specific revised edition.

Canada

GHS implementation status	
Focal points:	Department of Health: Healthy Environments and Consumer Safety Branch (HECSB), Consumer and Hazardous Products Safety Directorate (CHPSD), Workplace Hazardous Materials Bureau Department of Transport: Transportation of Dangerous Goods Directorate Department of Health: HECSB, CHPSD, Consumer Product Safety Program Department of Health: Pest Management Regulatory Agency
Main relevant legislation:	*Hazardous Products Act* and associated *Hazardous Products Regulations* *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992* and associated *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations* (TDGR) *Canada Consumer Product Safety Act* and associated *Consumer Chemicals and Containers Regulations, 2001* *Pest Control Products Act* and associated regulations
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines". In Canada, national transport of dangerous goods is regulated under the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992* (TDG Act), the TDGR made under the TDG Act and standards incorporated by reference into the TDGR. The TDGR are updated periodically in accordance with the provisions of the UN Recommendations and the international modal regulations, which are incorporated by reference. The TDGR incorporate by reference the UN Recommendations, the ICAO Technical Instructions and the IMDG Code for requirements. The Canadian Transport of Dangerous Goods Regulations were amended in 2016 in accordance with the 19th revised edition of the UN Model Regulations. The amendments (International harmonization update 2016) were published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II on 12 July 2017. They entered into force 12 months after their publication in the *Canada Gazette*. A consolidated updated version of the regulations is available from the Canadian Justice Laws website. Further information about transport of dangerous goods in Canada is available on Transport Canada website.
Workplace	**Implemented** The Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) is Canada's national hazard communication standard. WHMIS is a comprehensive system for providing health and safety information on hazardous products intended for use, handling, or storage in Canadian workplaces. Canada adopted the GHS for workplace hazardous products through amendments to the *Hazardous Products Act* (HPA) and the publication of the *Hazardous Products Regulations* (HPR) on February 11, 2015. Since the adoption of the GHS and HPR in 2015, WHMIS is referred to as WHMIS 2015, to distinguish it from Canada's previous WHMIS 1988, which was not based on the GHS. By December 1, 2018, all suppliers of workplace hazardous products, and employers with such products in their workplaces, were required to be in compliance with WHMIS 2015. The HPR are aligned with the 5th revised edition of the GHS, except for the Flammable Gases hazard class and Aerosols hazard class, which are aligned with the 3rd revised edition of the GHS. The building blocks excluded are: the Explosives hazard class, all Environmental hazard classes, Acute Toxicity Category 5, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 3 and Aspiration Hazard Category 2. Health Canada is proposing revisions to bring the HPR into alignment with the 7th revised edition of the GHS. It is intended to maintain the existing scope of adoption, plus include the following new categories or subcategories: Flammable Gases 1A/1B, Chemically Unstable Gases and

	Aerosols Category 3. Canada's Pyrophoric Gases hazard class will be repealed from the HPR as these gases will now be classified as a Pyrophoric Gas under Flammable Gases 1A. The *Hazardous Materials Information Review Act* and the *Hazardous Materials Information Review Regulations* provide a mechanism to protect confidential business information (CBI) in Canada. Further information is available in the Technical Guidance on the Requirements of the *Hazardous Products Act* and the *Hazardous Products Regulations* – WHMIS 2015 Supplier Requirements.

Chile

Focal point:	Ministry of Health with other ministries having regulatory competencies on specific substances (e.g. explosives: Ministry of Defence; Agricultural pesticides: Ministry of Agriculture; liquid and gaseous fuels: Ministry of Energy; dangerous goods: Ministry of Transport)
GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" In Chile, national transport of dangerous goods by road is regulated through decree 298/95 of the Ministry of Transport. It applies to dangerous goods as defined by national standards NCh382.Of89 and NCh2120/1 to 2120/9.Of 89, marked and labelled in accordance with the provisions of national standard NCh2190.Of93. These standards are based on the provisions of the 8th revised edition of the Model Regulations. Standards to which reference is made in a decree are mandatory. Standard NCh382 has been updated in 2017 to take account of the provisions of the 19th revised edition of the Model Regulations. This version includes the provisions previously published in standards NCh2120/1 to 2120/9.Of 89. Standard NCh2190:2019 (Land transport of dangerous goods: hazard identification labels") has been updated in 2019 and is based on the provisions of the 20th revised edition of the Model Regulations.
Other sectors:	
	Storage of hazardous substances is regulated through a regulation adopted in 2015 (D.S.43/15). It applies to hazardous substances as defined in standard NCh 382:2013 and identified in accordance with standard NCh 2190:2003. The regulation also refers to standard NCh 2245:2015 (Safety Data Sheets). Standards 382:2013 and 2190:2003 are aligned with the provisions of the 17th revised edition of the Model Regulations. Standard NCh382 has been updated in 2017 and Standard NCh 2120 in 2019. On 26 October 2018, a draft regulation on classification, labelling and notification of hazardous substances and mixtures was approved by the Council of Ministers for Sustainability. The draft regulation implements Rev.7 of the GHS with a transitional period for implementation of 1 year for substances and 4 years for mixtures, for chemicals intended for industrial use; and of 2 years for substances and 6 years for mixtures, for all other chemicals. The draft regulation is on the final stages of consideration and its publication on the Official Journal is expected before the end of 2020.

China

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "**Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines"**. For road transport of dangerous goods, the Ministry of Transport issued announcement No.68 of 6 September 2018, on the issuance of standard JT/T/617-2018 "Regulations concerning road transportation of dangerous goods". The revised standard takes account of the provisions of the Model Regulations and the ADR. It contains seven parts (JT/T 617.1 to JT/T 617.7) addressing: general provisions, classifications, listing of dangerous goods; use of transport packagings; consignment procedures; Conditions of carriage, loading, unloading and handling; Transport conditions and operational requirements. The standard was implemented as from 1 Dec. 2018.
Other sectors:	
	On March 2011, China issued "Regulations on Safe Management on Hazardous Chemicals" (Decree 591). The Regulations entered into force on 1 December 2011 and requires companies to provide SDS and labels in accordance with the applicable national standards implementing GHS. On February 2012, AQSIQ issued announcement No.30 of 2012, starting inspection on import and export dangerous chemical products. The inspected contents include the technical requirements for GHS labels and SDS of chemicals in accordance with the applicable national standards and regulations. In 2013 China issued 28 GHS compulsory national standards (GB 30000-2013) fully aligned with **GHS Rev.4**. These standards replaced standards (GB 20576-2006 to GB 20602-2006) and introduced two new hazards classes: Aspiration hazard and hazardous to the ozone layer. The 2013 version of the standards was implemented as from 1 November 2014. GB 30000.2-2013: Explosives GB 30000.3-2013: Flammable gases GB 30000.4-2013: Aerosols GB 30000.5-2013: Oxidising gases GB 30000.6-2013: Gases under pressure GB 30000.7-2013: Flammable liquids GB 30000.8-2013: Flammable solids GB 30000.9-2013: Self-reactive substances and mixtures GB 30000.10-2013: Pyrophoric liquids GB 30000.11-2013: Pyrophoric solids GB 30000.12-2013: Self-heating substances and mixtures GB 30000.13-2013: Substances and mixtures which in contact with water release flammable gases GB 30000.14-2013: Oxidizing liquids GB 30000.15-2013: Oxidizing solids GB 30000.16-2013: Organic peroxides GB 30000.17-2013: Corrosive to metals GB 30000.18-2013: Acute toxicity GB 30000.19-2013: Skin/corrosion irritation GB 30000.20-2013: Serious eye damage/irritation GB 30000.21-2013: Respiratory or skin sensitization GB 30000.22-2013: Germ cell mutagenicity GB 30000.23-2013: Carcinogenicity GB 30000.24-2013: Reproductive toxicity GB 30000.25-2013: Specific target organ toxicity-Single exposure GB 30000.26-2013: Specific target organ toxicity-Repeated exposure GB 30000.27-2013: Aspiration hazard GB 30000.28-2013: Hazardous to the aquatic environment GB 30000.29-2013: Hazardous to the ozone layer The following standards are also applicable: GB/T 16483–2008: Safety Data Sheet for chemical products content and order of sections (applicable as from 1 February 2009)

	GB/T 17519-2013 Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheets for chemical products (applicable as from 31 January 2014) GB 15258–2009: General rules for preparation of precautionary labels for chemicals (applicable as from 1 May 2010) GB 13690–2009 General rule for classification and hazard communication of chemicals (applicable as from 1 May 2010).

Colombia

Focal points:	Ministry of Transport (Transport of Dangerous Goods) Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development Ministry of Labour
GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** **For international transport** of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For regional transport within the ANDEAN Community (Comunidad Andina) refer to the information provided under "Andean Community". National transport of dangerous goods by road is regulated in Colombia by **Decree 1609 of 31 July 2002**. A resolution making mandatory the **certification of drivers** of vehicles for the transport of dangerous goods was issued in May 2014 (**Resolution 1223 of 14 May 2014**). The provisions applicable to packagings for each class (1 to 9) are contained in the national standards referenced to in Decree 1609. The national standards are aligned with different versions of the UN Model Regulations.
Other sectors:	
Workplace, consumer products and pesticides (agricultural use)	**Implemented** On 6 August 2018, Colombia adopted Decree No. 1496, implementing the 6th revised edition of the GHS (GHS, Rev.6), for substances and mixtures meeting the criteria of at least one of the GHS hazard classes. According to Article 1 (paragraph 1) of the decree, the different ministries countersigning the decree (Ministries of Health, Labour, Agriculture, Transport and Industry) will define the implementation period on their areas of responsibility A draft resolution by the Ministry of Labour for implementation at the workplace was open for public consultation and comments until 30 April 2020. For pesticides of agricultural use, refer to the information provided under "Andean Community".

Costa Rica

Focal point:	Ministry of Health
GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines"
Other sectors:	
	Implemented In 2017, The Government of Costa Rica has issued in 2017 two executive decrees related to GHS implementation. - Executive decree No. 40705-S, published in Gazette 207, Issue No.263, of 2 November 2017, and Technical Regulation RTCR 478: 2015 "Chemical products. Hazardous chemical products, registration, import and control"; and - Executive decree No.40457-S, published in Gazette No.123, Issue No.157 of 29 June 2017, and Technical Regulation RTCR 481: 2015 "Chemical products. Hazardous chemical products. Labelling". All hazardous chemicals manufactured, imported, stored, distributed, supplied, sold, used or transported within Costa Rica must have been previously registered with the Ministry of Health (MS), and comply with the applicable labelling requirements to be placed on the market. Executive decree No.40705-S requires that hazardous chemicals (with the exception of those listed in article 1, item 2 "Scope") be classified in accordance with the GHS (Rev.6) and be accompanied by a GHS compliant safety data sheet in order to be registered. Technical regulation RTCR 478:2015 entered into force on 2 May 2018. It defines different transitional periods for the gradual renewal of registrations and notifications relating to import of hazardous raw materials obtained before its entry into force, as follows: • Products registered or notified between 6 October 1999 and 30 December 2005: 1,5 years • Products registered or notified between January 2006 and December 2008: 2.5 years • Products registered or notified between January 2009 and December 2011: 3.5 years • Products registered or notified between January 2012 and May 2018: 5 years. In addition, executive decree No.40.457-S of 20 April 2017 and its related technical regulation RTCR 481:2015 requires labelling in accordance with the GHS (rev.6) for workplace and supplier chemicals, with the exception of those addressed in article 1, item 2 (Scope). It provides a five-year transitional period (until 30 December 2022), allowing use of existing non-GHS compliant labels on chemicals already registered and placed on the market during that period.

Côte d'Ivoire

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines"
Other sectors	An introductory workshop on GHS was held by UNITAR in Côte d'Ivoire in March 2019.

Croatia

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport or transport within Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, refer to the information provided under "European Union and European Economic Area"
Other sectors	**Implemented** (since 20 January 2009) See "European Union and European Economic Area"

Cyprus

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport or transport within Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, refer to the information provided under "European Union and European Economic Area"
Other sectors	**Implemented** (since 20 January 2009) See "European Union and European Economic Area"

Czech Republic

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport or transport within Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, refer to the information provided under "European Union and European Economic Area"
Other sectors	**Implemented** (since 20 January 2009) See "European Union and European Economic Area"

Democratic Republic of Congo

Focal point:	Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation and Tourism
GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines"
Other sectors	
	GHS Planning and Inception Workshop held on January 2014. No information on further progress has been made available since then.

Denmark

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport or transport within Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, refer to the information provided under "European Union and European Economic Area"
Other sectors	**Implemented** (since 20 January 2009) See "European Union and European Economic Area"

Ecuador

Focal point:	Ministry of Environment
GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For regional transport within the ANDEAN Community (Comunidad Andina) (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru), refer to the information provided under "Andean Community". At national level, transport, storage and handling of dangerous goods is regulated through national standard NTE INEN 2266:2013. The standard makes reference to the provisions of the 14th revised edition (Rev.14) of the Model Regulations and to the 1st revised edition (Rev.1) of the GHS https://www.normalizacion.gob.ec/buzon/normas/nte_inen_2266-2.pdf. See also below for further details on updates.
Other sectors:	
Storage and handling of dangerous goods	Ecuador implemented GHS Rev.1 in 2018. The INEN standard 2266:2013 (Transport, storage and handling of hazardous materials – Specifications) became mandatory when the "Technical Regulation on the transport, handling and storage of hazardous materials" (RTE INEN 078) was adopted through Resolution No. 13 067 of 17 April 2013. The technical regulation was amended in 2014 to postpone the entry into force of the standard until 1 February 2018, and is in force since then.
Pesticides of agricultural use	For pesticides of agricultural use refer to the information provided under "Andean Community".

Estonia

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport or transport within Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, refer to the information provided under "European Union and European Economic Area"
Other sectors	**Implemented** (since 20 January 2009) See "European Union and European Economic Area"

Finland

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport or transport within Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, refer to the information provided under "European Union and European Economic Area"
Other sectors	**Implemented** (since 20 January 2009) See "European Union and European Economic Area"

France

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport or transport within Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, refer to the information provided under "European Union and European Economic Area"
Other sectors	**Implemented** (since 20 January 2009) See "European Union and European Economic Area"

Gambia

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines"
Other sectors	During 2005-2007, Gambia participated as a pilot country in the UNITAR/ILO Global GHS Capacity Building Programme with the National Environment Agency serving as the coordinating organization at national level. Committee membership included key governmental departments as well as representatives of business and industry, and public interest and labor organizations. A proposal for follow-up on GHS implementation activities was accepted for funding through the SAICM Quick Start Programme Trust Fund. No information on further progress has been made available since then.

Germany

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport or transport within Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, refer to the information provided under "European Union and European Economic Area"
Other sectors	**Implemented** (since 20 January 2009) See "European Union and European Economic Area"

Ghana

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines"
Other sectors	Ghana is participating in a UNEP Special Programme project aiming to support development of legislation for the sound management of chemicals and waste. It is envisaged that this will include GHS-relevant legislation. An introductory workshop on GHS was held by UNITAR in January 2019.

Greece

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport or transport within Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, refer to the information provided under "European Union and European Economic Area"
Other sectors	**Implemented** (since 20 January 2009) See "European Union and European Economic Area"

Guatemala

Focal point:	Ministry of Environment
GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines"
Other sectors:	
	Guatemala started in 2013-2014 the process of implementing the GHS as one of the tools included in the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM) plan of implementation for the development of a rationalized approach for chemicals management. A project for the implementation of GHS financed by the Quick Start Programme of SAICM was initiated in 2013. A Planning and Inception Workshop was held on 19-23 February 2014. As follow-up activities (from the legislative point of view) two governmental agreements ("Acuerdo gubernativo"), one for GHS implementation and another one for implementation of the UN Model Regulations on the Transport of dangerous goods, were foreseen. Other activities included the development of a national training strategy addressed to all sectors involved (industry, government and civil society). No information on further progress has been made available since then.

Guinea

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines"
Other sectors	Guinea developed a GHS implementation strategy in 2018 as part of a GHS related project supported by UNITAR. No further information on follow-up activities has been provided since then.

Honduras

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For national transport of dangerous goods, Section IV of the Regulation for the sound management of hazardous chemical substances refer to the provisions of the UN Model Regulations.
Other sectors:	
	On 1 January 2009, the Government issued a Regulation for the sound management of hazardous chemical substances. Chapter V of the regulation stipulates that classification and hazard communication (labelling and SDS) shall conform to the provisions of the GHS. The regulation entered into force the day of its publication in the Official Gazette. No information on further progress has been made available since then.

Hungary

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport or transport within Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, refer to the information provided under "European Union and European Economic Area"
Other sectors	**Implemented** (since 20 January 2009) See "European Union and European Economic Area"

Iceland

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport or transport within Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, refer to the information provided under "European Union and European Economic Area"
Other sectors	**Implemented** (since 20 January 2009) See "European Union and European Economic Area"

Indonesia

Focal points:	Department of Industry Department of Transportation Department of Agriculture Department of Trade Department of Health National Agency for Drug and Food Control Department of Manpower and Transmigration Ministry of Environment
Main relevant legislation:	Decree of Ministry of Industry No.87/M-IND/PER/9/2009 concerning Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals Decree of Ministry of Industry No.23/M/-IND/PER/4/2013 concerning the review of Decree of Ministry of Industry No.87/M-IND/PER/9/2009 Decree of Director General of Agrochemical Industry No.21/IAK/PER/4/2010 concerning Technical Training on GHS implementation for classification and labelling of chemicals
GHS implementation status	
Transport of Dangerous Goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" National legislation for land transport of dangerous goods in Indonesia is based on the 14th revised edition of the UN Model Regulations and entered into force on 1 January 2007.
Workplace	**Implemented** Decree of Ministry of Industry No.23/M/-IND/PER/4/2013 (based on the 4th revised edition of the GHS) became applicable on 12 April 2013 (This decree was issued as a revision of Decree of Ministry of Industry No.87/M-IND/PER/9/2009 issued on March 2010, implementing Rev.2 of the GHS). In addition to classification and labelling, the Regulation includes provisions on SDSs. The regulation is supported by a technical guidance (No. 21/IAK/PER/4/2010) signed on 14 April 2010 as amended by Order No. 04/BIM/PER/1/2014. The technical guidance covers cut-off values and concentration limits; building blocks; format of SDSs, labelling; and size and layout of hazard pictograms. It was released on January 2014 and took effect immediately.

Ireland

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport or transport within Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, refer to the information provided under "European Union and European Economic Area"
Other sectors	**Implemented** (since 20 January 2009) See "European Union and European Economic Area"

Israel

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines"
Other sectors	
	Implemented On 12 May 2019, a revised version of standard SI 2302 (parts 1 and 2) was published in the Official Gazette. All sections of the revised standard are mandatory. SI 2302 part 1 (Dangerous substances and mixtures: Classification, labelling, marking and packaging) is based on the EU CLP regulation implementing the GHS. SI 2302 part 2 – Dangerous substances and mixtures: Transportation-Classification, labelling, marking and packaging Both the old standard (February 2009) and the new revised standard (April 2019) will apply from the entry into force of this revision (10 August 2019) for a period of 3 years, until 9 August 2022. During this period dangerous substances and mixtures for domestic and similar uses could be tested according to the old or the new revised standard.

Italy

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport or transport within Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, refer to the information provided under "European Union and European Economic Area"
Other sectors	**Implemented** (since 20 January 2009) See "European Union and European Economic Area"

Japan

Focal points:	Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) Ministry of the Environment (MOE) Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
Main relevant legislation:	Industrial Safety and Health Law (ISHL) Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law (PDSCL) Act on Confirmation, etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chemical Substances in the Environment and Promotion of Improvements to the Management Thereof (Law concerning Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR) and Safety Data Sheet (SDS) systems) Act on the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of Their Manufacture, etc (Evaluation concerning New Chemical Substances, Regulatory measures according to the properties of chemical substances, and Other measures including reporting of hazardous properties on chemical substances, etc.) (Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)).
GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** Marine and Air transport regulations in Japan are based on the UN Model Regulations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines"
Workplace	**Implemented** National standard JIS Z 7253:2014 and JIS Z 7253:2012 cover GHS classification and hazard communication (labels and Safety Data Sheets). They are based on the 4th revised editions of the GHS. The standards are being revised to bring them into line with the 6th revised edition of the GHS (GHS Rev.6). GHS labels and Safety Data Sheets are mandatory only for chemicals regulated under the Industrial Safety and Health Law, the Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR) law and the Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law . However, implementation of GHS classification and hazard communication elements is encouraged. Implementation for consumer products is voluntary. GHS classification results as well as several support tools and guidance documents are available on the website of the National Institute Technology and Evaluation (NITE). GHS classification tool for mixtures as well as other support tools are available on the website of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI).
International Cooperation	The ASEAN-Japan Chemical Safety Database (AJCSD) is developed by ASEAN countries (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines; Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam) and Japan under AMEICC Working Group on Chemical Industries. The database includes chemical regulatory information, GHS classification results, risk and hazard information: http://www.ajcsd.org/top. A memorandum of cooperation "on Strengthening of risk-based chemical management System in Vietnam" was signed on 12 July 2012 and renewed in July 2015between the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan and the Ministry of Industry and Trade of Republic of Vietnam.. The project for strengthening chemicals management in Vietnam was conducted from April 2015 until March 2019. Detailed information about the outcome of the project is available in the final report. See also information on the status of implementation of the GHS in Vietnam.

Kazakhstan

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines"
Other sectors	
	Implementation expected in 2022 Refer to the information provided under "Eurasian Economic Union"

Kyrgyzstan

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines"
Other sectors	
	Implementation expected in 2022 Refer to the information provided under "Eurasian Economic Union"

Lao People's Democratic Republic

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines"
Other sectors	
	Lao People's Democratic Republic drafted the Hazardous Chemical Strategic Plan for 2006-2020 and the Hazardous Chemical Action Plan for 2006-2010. These Plans are designed to provide a framework for the safe and effective management of chemicals. A draft project proposal for GHS implementation and a National Steering Committee was set up. The results of the comprehensibility training (held in October 2006) as well as those of the situation and gap analysis were used for the development of GHS implementation activities during 2007. Sectoral implementation plans for health, agriculture and industry as well as a National Implementation Strategy for the transport sector were completed during 2009. A decree stipulating principles, rules and measures for controlling all activities relating to import, export, production, distribution, storage, use and disposal of pesticides was issued and translated into English. Several awareness raising activities were also conducted during 2009. A draft law on chemicals management was approved in November 2017. The draft law refers to hazardous chemicals as those having hazardous characteristics in accordance with GHS criteria.

Latvia

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport or transport within Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, refer to the information provided under "European Union and European Economic Area"
Other sectors	**Implemented** (since 20 January 2009) See "European Union and European Economic Area"

Liechtenstein

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport or transport within Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, refer to the information provided under "European Union and European Economic Area"
Other sectors	**Implemented** (since 20 January 2009) See "European Union and European Economic Area"

Lithuania

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport or transport within Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, refer to the information provided under "European Union and European Economic Area"
Other sectors	**Implemented** (since 20 January 2009) See "European Union and European Economic Area"

Luxembourg

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport or transport within Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, refer to the information provided under "European Union and European Economic Area"
Other sectors	**Implemented** (since 20 January 2009) See "European Union and European Economic Area"

Madagascar

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines"
Other sectors	
	Awareness raising workshops were held in 2004 with participation of representatives of the Ministry of Environment, Water and Forests and a wide range of public and private sector (including industry, health, labour and agriculture). No information on further progress has been made available since then.

Malaysia

Focal points:	Lead agency: Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) Ministry of Human Resources– Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH) Ministry and Department of Agriculture. Pesticides Board Ministry of Transport Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs
Main relevant legislation:	Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 (Act 514) and related CLASS Regulations 2013 (Classification, Labelling and Safety Data Sheets of Hazardous Chemicals)
GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For national transport of dangerous goods: The 12th revised edition of the UN Model Regulations has been adopted as a national standard.
Other sectors:	
Workplace	**Implemented** The Occupational Safety and Health (Classification, Labelling and Safety Data Sheet of Hazardous Chemicals) Regulations 2013 (CLASS Regulations) were published in the Federal Gazette (http://www.federalgazette.agc.gov.my/) on 11 October 2013. They are based on the 3rd revised edition of the GHS (GHS Rev.3). The CLASS Regulations, promulgated under the Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 (Act 514) entered into force on 12 October 2013. They replaced the Occupational Safety and Health (Classification, Packaging and Labelling of Hazardous Chemicals) Regulations 1997 (CPL Regulations) which were in force since April 1997. Suppliers are responsible for the classification, labelling, preparation of Safety Data Sheet, packaging and chemicals inventory information submission. In the regulations, suppliers are defined as persons who supply hazardous chemicals, and include principal suppliers (that is, suppliers who formulate, manufacture, import, recycle or reformulate hazardous chemical chemicals) and subsidiary suppliers (that is, suppliers who repack, distribute or retail hazardous chemicals). The Department of Occupational Safety and Health issued in 2014 an "Industry Code of Practice on Chemical Classification and Hazard Communication", based on the 3rd revised edition of the GHS The Code of Practice is a legally binding document to fulfil the requirements under the Regulations. It was published on the official gazette on 10 June 2014 and a transitional period of one year was given to enable stakeholders to comply with the requirements of CLASS regulations. The Code consists of four parts: - Part 1: List of Classified Chemicals - Part 2: Chemical Classification - Part 3: Hazard Communication: Labelling and Safety Data Sheet (SDS) - Part 4: Confidential Business Information (CBI) An amendment to Part 1 of the code was published on 11 October 2019, updating the list of chemicals classified in accordance with the GHS. The updated list contains GHS classification for 662 chemicals. Listed chemicals shall be classified according to the classification specified in the list unless the supplier has data or other information justifying classification into additional or more severe hazard classes or categories. If the classification provided by the supplier is less stringent than the minimum classification provided in the code of practice, the relevant information and data to support such classification need to be submitted to the Department of Occupational Safety and Health. Additional tools and information regarding implementation of the CLASS regulations are available on the website of the Department of occupational safety and health.

Malta

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport or transport within Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, refer to the information provided under "European Union and European Economic Area"
Other sectors	**Implemented** (since 20 January 2009) See "European Union and European Economic Area"

Mauritius

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	For international transport of dangerous goods see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines"
Other sectors	**Implemented** (as from 5 November 2004) Dangerous Chemicals Control Act 2004 of 5 November 2004 (**based on the first edition of the GHS**) and related regulations. - Classification and labelling: Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Schedules; - Packaging: Tenth Schedules; - Safety Data Sheets: Eleventh Schedule; - Transport: Fifteenth Schedule; - Storage: Sixteenth Schedule

Mexico

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines"
Other sectors	
Workplace	**Implemented** **On 9 October 2015**, the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare published Mexican Official Standard NOM-018-STPS-2015 "Harmonized System for the Identification and Communication of Hazards and Risks of Hazardous Chemicals in the Workplace" (Sistema armonizado para la identificación y comunicación de peligros y riesgos por sustancias químicas peligrosas en los centros de trabajo). This standard implements the 5th revised edition of the GHS (GHS Rev.5) in Mexico for the workplace and became mandatory on 8 October 2018. Following its entry into force, the previous standard NOM-018-STPS-2000 (published on 27 October 2000) and amendments thereto (of 2 January 2001 and 6 September 2013) were repealed.

Montenegro

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	For international transport of dangerous goods see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines"
Other sectors	Montenegro submitted an application for membership to the European Union in 2008 and became an EU Candidate Country in December 2012. Since then, Montenegro has been working to fulfil its obligations to progressively align to the Union's rules, standards, policies and practices, with a view to Union membership. On 24 January 2019 the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) announced the launching of the fifth Instrument for Pre-Accession (IPA) project between March 2019 and February 2021, as part of its efforts to support EU candidate countries in the accession process. The project will enable information sharing and capacity building through participation in EU-level events, specific trainings, study visits to Member States and ECHA on regulatory issues, and the translation of key documents. As part of the project, an in-depth assessment of "National Capacity and Readiness to Implement and Enforce REACH, CLP, BPR and ePIC in Montenegro and Serbia" will be conducted with the following scope: (i) assess the state of harmonisation of the existing legal framework with that of the EU acquis; (ii) clarify the country readiness in terms of institutional capacity to implement and enforce REACH, CLP, BPR and PIC post their accession to the EU, and (iii) provide a detailed action plan outlining steps needed to fully harmonise and enable the country to take on their responsibility as EU Member States in the implementation of these regulations. Alignment with CLP will align national legislation in Montenegro with GHS.

Myanmar

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	For international transport of dangerous goods see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines"
Other sectors	Myanmar established the National Commission for Environmental Affairs in 1990. Among its programs, Myanmar adopted Agenda 21, one part of which is to promote the environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals and hazardous waste. There is no specific institution assigned to the task of overall management of chemicals and waste, but there are a number of existing frameworks in legislation, classification and labelling standards that could accommodate the GHS. No information on further progress has been made available since then.

Netherlands

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport or transport within Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, refer to the information provided under "European Union and European Economic Area"
Other sectors	**Implemented** (since 20 January 2009) See "European Union and European Economic Area"

New Zealand

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" Land transport of dangerous goods is regulated in New Zealand through the Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005, as amended. The rule entered into force on 27 June 2005 and is based on the 16th revised edition of the UN Model Regulations on the transport of dangerous goods. Technical information for compliance with the Rule is giving in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 "Transport of dangerous goods on land".
Other sectors:	**Implemented** Legislation applicable to all (new and existing) hazardous substances since 1 July 2006. The Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act 1996 and related regulations control the import, manufacture or use (including disposal) of manufactured chemicals that have hazardous properties. The hazardous properties are defined in accordance with GHS criteria. On 15 October 2020, the governing body at the Environment Protection Agency (EPA) signed a new legislative instrument adopting, by incorporation by reference, the 7th revised edition of the GHS (**GHS Rev.7**). The new instrument **will take effect on 30 April 2021**, will become the new hazard classification framework and will replace the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act 1996 and related regulations that were in force since 2001. Pending the publication in the official Gazette of the new Hazard Communication Notice "Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020, a draft version is available. Further details on the hazard classes and categories adopted may be found at the Environmental Protection Authority website. The Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017 and Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017, which are now aligned with the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020. A chemical classification information database (CCID) containing chemicals classified by ERMA New Zealand in accordance with HSNO regulations (which are based on the GHS) is available. There is also an Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) which contains the list of chemicals for which notification and approval is required according to Part 6A of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act 1996. The databases are available at the EPA website.

Nigeria

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	For international transport of dangerous goods see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines"
Other sectors	During 2005-2007, Nigeria participated as a pilot country in the UNITAR/ILO Global GHS Capacity Building Programme. A National GHS Planning Meeting was held in 2005 to discuss infrastructure and development of the GHS project. The National GHS Coordinating Agency is the Federal Ministry of Environment and members of the GHS Implementation Committee include key governmental departments and representatives of business and industry, and public interest and labour organizations. Nigeria started the development of a harmonized Hazardous Chemicals Management Bill in April 2006. The draft Act was subject to a sectoral review process for multi-stakeholder input during the first quarter of 2007. This process led to the development of a strategic plan for national GHS implementation in 2008. No information on further progress has been made available since then.

Norway

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport or transport within Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, refer to the information provided under "European Union and European Economic Area"
Other sectors	**Implemented** (since 20 January 2009) See "European Union and European Economic Area"

Paraguay

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For regional transport between the Common Market of South (MERCOSUR) member states (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay) refer to the information provided under "**Mercosur**". At national level, land transport of dangerous goods is regulated by Decree 17723/97 of 1 July 1997. The text of the decree as well as additional guidance and information related to transport of dangerous goods in Paraguay is available here.
Other sectors	No information available

Peru

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For regional transport within the ANDEAN Community (Comunidad Andina) (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru), refer to the information provided under "Andean Community".
Other sectors	Peru is currently working on the development of legislation to implement the GHS. For pesticides of agricultural use, refer to the information provided under "Andean Community".

Philippines

Focal points:	**Agencies responsible for GHS implementation:** **Board of Investments (BOI)**: lead agency, responsible for coordinating, monitoring and providing guidance on the implementation of GHS. - **Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR):** Environmental Management Bureau (EMB): responsible for the preparation of implementing rules and regulations (IRR) for industrial chemicals - Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE): Bureau of Working Conditions (BWC): responsible for drafting the amendments to the Occupational Safety and Health Standards (OSHS) for GHS implementation in the workplace; - Occupational Safety and Health Center (OSHC): responsible for the development of information materials and training modules on GHS for capability building of concerned government and private sector; - Food and Drug Administration (FDA): responsible for the preparation of IRR for consumer chemicals; - Bureau of Product Standards (BPS): responsible for the preparation of label standards for chemical substances and mixtures for consumer products. - Department of Transportation and Communications (DOTC) through its several attached agencies: responsible for the implementation of GHS in the transport sector through the UN Model Regulations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. - Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP): in-charge of emergency response, responsible for drafting the amendments to the IRR of the Revised Fire Code of the Philippines. Also responsible in the conduct of inspection and in prescribing safety measures on the storage, handling and/or use of explosives or of combustible, flammable, toxic and other hazardous materials. - Bureau of Customs (BOC): responsible for monitoring the import and export of all kinds of chemical substances, mixtures and products, except in economic zones. - Philippine Economic Zone Authority (PEZA): responsible for monitoring inside the economic zones the importation and export of all kinds of chemical substances, mixtures and products.
Relevant legislation:	Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Wastes Control Act of 1990 (Republic Act No.6969): for industrial chemicals; Rule 1090 of the Occupational Safety and Health Standards (OSHS) entitled "Hazardous Materials": for GHS implementation in the workplace; Food and Drug Administration Act of 2009 (Republic Act No. 9711): for consumer chemicals; Consumer Act of the Philippines (Republic Act No. 7394): for consumer products/chemicals; Article V of the Fertilizer and Pesticide Authority Rules and Regulations: for pesticides; Revised Fire Code of the Philippines of 2008 (Republic Act No. 9514): for emergency response.
GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines"
Workplace	**Implemented** A GHS Joint Administrative Order for the adoption and implementation of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS JAO) was approved by the eight governmental agencies involved in GHS implementation on 25 May 2009 ("Adoption and Implementation of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals", Administrative order No.1, Series of 2009). The GHS JAO required implementing agencies to draft or revise their respective implementing rules and regulations (IRRs) or department orders, as the case may be, to incorporate the provisions of GHS. It also specified the duties and responsibilities of the GHS implementing and coordinating government agencies in the adoption of the GHS classification criteria, labelling, and SDS requirements.

	The Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) issued on **28 February 2014** the "Guidelines for the implementation of the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) in chemical safety program in the workplace" (DOLE Department order No.136-14). The order made GHS compliance mandatory in the workplace since 14 March 2015. The guidelines apply to all workplaces engaged in the manufacture, use, storage of industrial chemicals, in the private sector, including their supply chain. The Department of Environment and Natural Resources issued **on 19 May 2015** DENR Administrative order N°2015-09 "Rules and procedures for the Implementation of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) in preparation of Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and Labelling requirements of toxic chemical substances". The order made GHS compliance mandatory in accordance with the following schedule: - 2016: Single substances and mixtures compounds covered under the Chemical Control Order (CCO) and the Priority Chemical List (PCL) Chemicals already listed - 2017: High Volume Toxic Chemicals - 2018: Toxic Chemicals under the IATA and IMDG list of Dangerous Goods - 2019: Mixtures **On 25 August 2015**, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources issued a "Guidance Manual for DAO 2015-09" **based on GHS Rev.4**, for use by the DNER Environment Management Bureau and industry practitioners. DAO 2015-09 shall be implemented in accordance with the rules, requirements and procedures described in the manual, which includes: - A guidance manual for classification of chemicals - A list of single substances and compounds covered under the Chemical control order (CCC) and Priority Chemical List (PCL) - GHS pictograms - A guidance manual on the preparation of labels - A guidance manual on the preparation of SDS. For High Volume Chemicals (HVCs), the Department of Environment and Natural Resources issued Memorandum Circular 2017-010 in 2017, implementing GHS criteria to assess HVCs.

Poland

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport or transport within Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, refer to the information provided under "European Union and European Economic Area"
Other sectors	**Implemented** (since 20 January 2009) See "European Union and European Economic Area"

Portugal

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport or transport within Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, refer to the information provided under "European Union and European Economic Area"
Other sectors	**Implemented** (since 20 January 2009) See "European Union and European Economic Area"

Republic of Korea

Focal points:	Ministry of Labor (MOL) Occupational Safety and Health Agency (KOSHA) Korean Agency for Technology and Standards (KATS) Ministry of Environment (MOE) National Institute of Environmental Research (NIER) National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) Ministry of Land, Transport and Maritime Affairs
Main relevant legislation:	Industrial Safety and Health Act (ISHA); Toxic Chemicals Control Act (TCCA); Dangerous Goods Safety Management Act (DGSMA); Standard KSM 1069:2006 (Labelling of Chemicals based on GHS)
GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For national transport: Dangerous Goods Safety Management Act (DGSMA), which addresses classification and labelling of dangerous goods, and is based on the 15th revised edition of the UN Model Regulations.
Other sectors:	
Workplace	**Implemented** Korea has implemented GHS Rev.4. - Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA), supported by "Standards for classification and labelling of chemicals and Safety Data Sheets" (Ministry of Employment and Labor (MoEL) Notice 2016-19) - Chemicals Control Act (CCA) and Chemical Substance Registration and Evaluation Act (as amended on 26 May 2020) (Act No.17236) The Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) (Act No.16722), was amended in 2019 and will come into force on 16 January 2021. It sets out new obligations for chemical manufacturers and importers, including the disclosure of composition information and submission of safety data sheets (SDS) to the Ministry of Employment and Labor (MoEL). On 12 November 2020, the MoEL published the revised Standards for Classification and labelling of chemical substances and SDS (Notice No.2020-130). The revised standards are aligned with the revised OSHA and will enter into force on 16 January 2021 The National Institute of Environmental Research (NIER) published several updates to the official list of GHS classifications (NIER notification No.2019-7). These updates included addition of new entries as well as updates on the classification of substances already in the list. The official classifications are mandatory.

Romania

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport or transport within Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, refer to the information provided under "European Union and European Economic Area"
Other sectors	**Implemented** (since 20 January 2009) See "European Union and European Economic Area"

Russian Federation

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport by road: Ordinance No.272 of 15 April 2011, requiring the application of Annexes A and B of ADR. In 2010-2011, 13 standards on testing of chemicals were developed according to the 4th revised edition of the "United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Manual of Tests and Criteria"
Other sectors	
	National standards were aligned with Rev.4 of the GHS: GOST 32419-2013 "Classification of chemicals. General requirements" GOST 32423-2013 "Classification of mixtures (health hazards)" GOST 32424-2013 "Classification of chemicals for environmental hazards. General principles" GOST 32425-2013 "Classification of mixtures (environmental hazards)" GOST 31340-2013 "Labelling of chemicals. General requirements" Recommendations on the compilation of SDS and labelling: R 50.1.102-2014 "Guidance on the compiling of safety data sheet in according to GOST 30333" R 50.1.101-2014 "Guidance on the selection of precautionary statements for the labelling in accordance with GOST 31340" On 3 March 2017, the Eurasian Economic Commission (EEC) adopted a technical regulation "on the safety of chemical products" (technical regulation TR EAEU 041/2017). The technical regulation will enter into force for all EAEU members (Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russian Federation) on 2 June 2021. The Regulation does not apply to pesticides and their production, storage, transportation and utilisation. Entry into force is subject to the development, establishment and maintenance of a "Eurasian Union Chemicals and Mixtures Registry" and a notification system for new chemicals. This process is expected to take place in several phases, that will start with the establishment of an inventory containing a common list of substances and mixtures based on information submitted by EAEU member states. The inventory will be built on the basis of data provided by industry (required information include chemical identifiers, names and hazard classification in accordance with the GHS). The inventory will constitute the foundation for the establishment the of the EAEU Register of chemical substances and mixtures. After the entry force of the technical regulation, all chemical substances that are not in the Register will be considered "new" for the customs territory of the Union and will have to go through a notification procedure before being placed on the market. Key elements of the technical regulation include: hazard classification and communication (labelling and SDSs); registration and notification obligations and conformity assessment requirements. As a result of the implementation of the technical regulation, the Russian national standards (GOSTs) addressing classification criteria and hazard communication in accordance with the GHS, as well as the related testing standards developed in accordance with OECD guidelines, became mandatory. All GHS related national standards are being revised in accordance with the 7th revised edition of the GHS.

Senegal

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	For international transport of dangerous goods see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines"
Other sectors	During 2005-2007, Senegal participated as a pilot country in the UNITAR/ILO Global GHS Capacity Building Programme. In 2005, Senegal, with coordination by the Ministry of Environment, initiated its GHS Capacity Building Project, including committee membership from key governmental departments and representatives of business and industry, and public interest and labour organizations. A National GHS Planning Meeting was held to discuss infrastructure and development of the GHS project. As part of the initial activities for the implementation of the GHS, Senegal undertook the national GHS situation and gap analysis and the comprehensibility testing training. During the first half of 2007, a GHS implementing regulation (standards and "arrêté interministériel") was drafted. The draft text (addressing the needs of four different sectors: agriculture, transport, industry and consumer goods) was expected to be presented for signature to the Ministers of Environment and Industry before the end of 2007. No information on further progress has been made available since then.

Serbia

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines"
Other sectors	**Implemented** **National legislation implementing the GHS was adopted on 29 June 2010**. It was published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia on 10 September 2010 and **entered into force on 18 September 2010**. The competent authority for implementation of this legislation is the Serbian Chemicals Agency. This GHS implementing legislation aligns Serbian system of classification, labelling and packaging of chemicals with the United Nations Globally Harmonized System (GHS) and is in compliance with EU CLP Regulation (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008). It will follow phase-in introduction of GHS system, allowing a **transitional period** for re-classification and re-labelling of substances **until 30 September 2011 for substances** and **31 May 2015 for mixtures**. The legislation is updated to keep pace with the adaptations to technical progress (ATP) of the CLP, following the regular updates to the GHS. An ordinance establishing a list of classified substances ("Rulebook of list of classified substances") corresponding to the list in Annex VI of the CLP regulation, in accordance with the 13th ATP was issued on 10 February 2020. The rulebook tool effect on March 2020, on the 8th day following its publication on the Official Gazette and applies from 1 October 2020.

Singapore

Focal points:	Ministry of Manpower (MOM)**:** Workplace Safety and Health Advisory Committee (WSHAC) Ministry of Transport (MOT) Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources (MEWR) Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI): Standards Productivity and Innovation Board (SPRING)
Main relevant legislation:	Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and related Regulations Workplace Safety and Health Act 2006 and subsidiary legislation Dangerous Goods, Petroleum and Explosives Regulations, 2007 Singapore Standard SS 586 (Parts 1, 2 and 3)
GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" Transport of Dangerous Goods national legislation is based on the 17th revised edition of the UN Model Regulations (Singapore National Standard SS586:2014: Transport and storage of dangerous goods" Applies to the transportation and storage of dangerous goods by road in Singapore).
Other sectors	
Workplace (manufacturers and suppliers) and users	**Implemented** A multi-agency public-private GHS implementation taskforce was established in 2005 to oversee and coordinate the implementation of the GHS in Singapore. The task force ended its mandate in March 2017 and a new National Chemical Management and GHS taskforce was established by industry. The Workplace Safety and Health Act 2006 and related regulations (the "Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations)" include in Part IV the obligation to inform workers about the hazards of all hazardous chemicals in the workplace. The definition of hazardous substance as well as the appropriate hazard communication elements (labels and SDSs) are defined in national standards. National standards were published in 2008 to provide guidance on the classification and labelling of hazardous chemicals in accordance with GHS criteria (GHS Rev.2). The 2008 edition of Singapore Standard (SS) 586 was the result of the revision of two earlier standards (SS 286: 1984 on "Caution Labelling for Hazardous Substances" (5 parts) and CP 98: 2003 on "Preparation and Use of Material Safety Data Sheets" (MSDS)). SS 586 was revised in 2014 in accordance with GHS Rev.4. The standard comprises three parts: - SS586 - 1: 2014 "Transport and storage of dangerous goods" (adopts the 17th revised edition of the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and provides standard hazard communication labels. Applies to the transportation and storage of dangerous goods by road in Singapore) - SS586 - 2: 2014 "Globally harmonized system of classification and labelling of chemicals- Singapore's adaptations" (e.g. different cut-off values) - SS586-3:2008 (2014) "Specification for hazard communication for hazardous chemicals and dangerous goods - Preparation of safety data sheets (SDS)"

Slovakia

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport or transport within Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, refer to the information provided under "European Union and European Economic Area"
Other sectors	**Implemented** (since 20 January 2009) See "European Union and European Economic Area"

Slovenia

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport or transport within Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, refer to the information provided under "European Union and European Economic Area"
Other sectors	**Implemented** (since 20 January 2009) See "European Union and European Economic Area"

South Africa

Focal points:	Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism Department of Transport Department of Labour South Africa Bureau of Standards Department of Trade and Industry
Main relevant legislation:	Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations (1995) of the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Act No.55 of 1993 National Environmental Management Act No. 10 of 1998, National Road Traffic Act No. 93 of 1996
GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines". National transport of dangerous goods legislation in South Africa is based on the UN Model Regulations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and related legal instruments.
Other sectors	On 14 September 2018, the Department of Labor, released for comments « Draft Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents (2018) » implementing the GHS provisions under the Occupational Health and Safety Act. The draft is expected to be promulgated into law early in 2021, after which a transition period of 18 months will be allowed for full implementation. On 17 December 2019, the South African Bureau of Standards (SANS) revised standard 10234. SANS 1024:2019 "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)" in accordance with GHS Rev.4. The revised standard supersedes the 2008 edition. The standard is not legally binding on its own, but is referenced in the National Environmental Management Waste Act, 2008 (Act No.59 of 2008) and the National Health Act, 2003 (Act No.61 of 2003).

Spain

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport or transport within Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, refer to the information provided under "European Union and European Economic Area"
Other sectors	**Implemented** (since 20 January 2009) See "European Union and European Economic Area"

Sweden

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport or transport within Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, refer to the information provided under "European Union and European Economic Area"
Other sectors	**Implemented** (since 20 January 2009) See "European Union and European Economic Area"

Switzerland

Focal points:	Federal Office of Public Health (FOPH) Federal Office for the Environment (FOEN) State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) Federal Roads Office (FEDRO) Federal Office for Agriculture (FOAG)
Main relevant legislation:	Supply and Use (Chemicals law and chemicals ordinance) Transport of Dangerous Goods
GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines". For transport within Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, refer to the information provided under "European Union and European Economic Area". National transport of dangerous goods is regulated by Ordinance 741.621, which is based on the provisions of the Agreement concerning the international transport of dangerous good by road (ADR).
Other sectors	
	Implemented Switzerland amended the Swiss chemicals ordinance on 14 January 2009 with a view to facilitate trade of chemicals that are already labelled according to GHS, as a first step towards its implementation. The amended ordinance entered into force on 1 February 2009. On 1 December 2010, the revised ordinances SR 813.11 (on protection against dangerous substances and preparations) and SR 813.12 (on biocidal products) entered into force. The revision allowed the placing on the market of consumer products classified and labelled in accordance with the GHS and defined an overall transitional period for reclassification and labelling of substances (until 1 December 2012) and mixtures (until 1 June 2015), in accordance with European Union's legislation. Detailed information about chemical legislation in Switzerland can be found on the website of the Swiss Government Federal Council. Information material and tools related to the GHS are available at: www.cheminfo.ch

Thailand

Focal points:	Ministry of Transport (MOT); Ministry of Public Health: Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Ministry of Industry: Department of Industrial Works (DIW); Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MOAC): Department of Agriculture (DOA) Department of Fisheries (DOF); Department of Energy Business (DOEB) Department of Livestock development (DLD).
Main relevant legislation:	Hazardous Substance Act of B.E.2535 (1992)
GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" National legislation for the transport of dangerous goods in Thailand is based on the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous goods: Thai Provision Volume I (TP-I) Re: General requirements for multi-modal transport of dangerous goods 2000 (B.E. 2543); Thai Provision Volume II (TP-II) Re: Requirements for the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail 2004 (B.E. 2547). Thai Provision Volume III (TP-III) Re: Requirements for the transport of dangerous goods by inland waterways National legislation for the Transport of dangerous goods by road is based on the provisions of ADR 2011. An update to ADR 2021 is expected in 2021.
Other sectors	
Workplace, agriculture and consumer and household chemicals	**Implemented** The Ministry of Industry (MOI) published on 12 March 2012 notification B.E. 2555 (2012) on "Hazard Classification and Communication System of Hazardous Substances" and the related Provision, for implementation of the 3rd revised edition of the GHS (GHS Rev.3) for hazardous chemicals under the responsibility of the department of Industrial Works. The notification provided a transitional period for implementation from the effective date of entry into force of one year for substances and five years for mixtures (i.e.: 13 March 2013 for substances and 13 March 2017 for mixtures). Additional information on GHS is available (in Thai) at the DIW website On 16 February 2015, FDA issued a notification (B.E.2558 (2015) to implement GHS Rev.3 for household and public health use chemicals under FDA control (available in Thai only). The Notification was published in the Government Gazette on 19 March 2015 and entered into force on 20 March 2015.

Tunisia

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines"
Other sectors	Tunisia participated in a SAICM project initiated in 2012 and supported by UNITAR on Strengthening Capacities for National SAICM Implementation and Supporting GHS Capacity Building in the Republic of Tunisia. Draft legislation, based on the 6th revised edition of the GHS **(GHS Rev.6)** was drafted in 2016, including a draft law, a draft decree and a draft order (arrêté). No further information on follow-up activities has been provided since February 2019.

Turkey

Focal Point	Ministry of Environment and Urbanization: industrial chemicals and coordination Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock: plant protection products Ministry of Labour and Social Security: health and safety in the workplace Ministry of Transport Ministry of Economy: import and export of chemicals
Relevant legislation	By-law on classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and mixtures (11.12.2013/28848) also known as SEA By-law on preparation and distribution of Safety Data Sheets (26.12.2008/27092)
GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines"
Other sectors	**Implemented** The Regulation on classification, labelling and Packaging of Substances and mixtures (SEA) was published on 11 December 2013 (Official Gazette No.28848) and entered into force on the date of publication, except for article 41 which entered into force on 1 June 2015. The regulations established a transitional period for implementation ending on 1 June 2015 for substances and on 1 June 2016 for mixtures. The regulation is aligned with the EU CLP regulation and is amended regularly in accordance with its adaptations to technical progress (ATPs). A Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (Regulation 3015) was published on June 2017, containing among others, the requirements for safety data sheets. The regulation establishes a transitional period ending on 31 December 2023 for SDSs. On that date the currently existing Regulation on Safety Data Sheets will be repealed. The SDS requirements in the Turkish Regulation are aligned with those of the EU Reach Regulation (Commission regulation EU No. 453/2010).

Ukraine

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines"
Other sectors	
	Ukraine is establishing a regulatory framework for chemicals management following the EU example. A law on "chemical safety and security" supplemented by technical regulations "on safety of chemicals products" and "on hazard classification precautionary labelling and packaging of chemical products" is under development. The draft regulations mirror (with minor differences) the EU Directives on REACH and CLP. The draw law is expected to be released for public consultation before the end of 2020.

United Kingdom

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For domestic transport refer to the information provided by the Department of transport.
Other sectors	**Implemented** (as from 20 January 2009) The United Kingdom withdrew from the European Union on 31 January 2020. As of 1 February 2020, a transition period applicable until December 2020 applies. During the transition period, EU laws continue to apply to and in the United Kingdom. Information about the impact of the United Kingdom withdrawal from the European Union in chemicals legislation is available at the European Chemicals Agency and the UK Government websites

United States of America

GHS implementation status	
Focal points	Department of Transportation (DOT): Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) Department of Labor: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" National transport of dangerous goods is regulated by the Hazardous Materials Regulations (Title 49 CFR Parts 100 -185). The regulations applicable to the transport of dangerous goods (Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations) have been updated to reflect the 20th revised edition of the UN Model Regulations (See the Final rule 85 FR 27810 of 11 May 2020).
Workplace	**Implemented** On **26 March 2012** OSHA published the **revised Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)** in the Federal Register. The revised HCS is **in line with the third revised edition of the GHS**. It became mandatory **on** 1 June 2015 after a transitional period of 3 years. OSHA is conducting rulemaking to harmonize the HCS to the latest edition of the GHS and to codify a number of enforcement policies that have been issued since the 2012 standard. Additional information and guidance is available at OSHA's website
Pesticides	**Main relevant legislation** Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) EPA has not adopted GHS for pesticide product classification and labeling. Following implementation of the GHS by OSHA for the workplace and its implications for Safety Data Sheets, EPA issued a Pesticide Registration Notice ((PR) (Notice 2012-1) on 20 April 2012, to clarify its policy in order to avoid potential inconsistencies between EPA-approved labels for pesticides regulated under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and the SDSs that OSHA requires for these chemicals under the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS). Information on how GHS implementation in the GHS affects pesticide labelling can be found on the EPA website
Consumer products	**Main relevant legislation** Consumer Product Safety Act Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA) In 2007, CPSC compared selected portions of the Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA) regulatory requirements to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) for classification and labeling. This comparison identified some of the technical differences between the FHSA and GHS. A preliminary legal feasibility assessment was also conducted to assess what, if any, changes would be needed to the FHSA should certain provisions of the GHS be adopted and implemented. The staff work indicated that a more complete technical comparison was needed. In 2008, CPSC initiated a contract to complete a side-by side comparison of the FHSA and the GHS. This review was intended to determine which sections of the GHS could be considered for implementation, as well as whether statutory or regulatory changes would be necessary for eventual implementation. No further information has been made available since then.

Uruguay

Focal points:	Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Environment Directorate)
Main relevant legislation:	Workplace: Decree 346/011; Decree 307/009 and Decree 406/88; Agricultural products: Decree 294/04 Transport of dangerous goods: Decree 560/03 and Decree 158/85; Consumer's protection: Decree 180/00 (MERCOSUR/GMC/RES.49/99)
GHS implementation milestones	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines" For regional transport between the Common Market of South (MERCOSUR) member states (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay) refer to the information provided under "**Mercosur**". At national level, land transport of dangerous goods is regulated by **Decree 560/003** of 3 December 2003, based on the 7th revised edition of the Model Regulations.
Workplace	**Implemented** **Decree 307/009 of 3 July 2009,** on protection of health and safety of workers from chemical risks, establishes that labels and Safety Data Sheets shall conform to the GHS. The Decree entered into force on September 2009 (120 days after its publication on the Official Journal) with a transitional period of one year for provisions concerning labelling. **Decree 346/011 of 28 September 2011** amends Decree 307/009, among other things, to extend the transitional period for entry into force of labelling provisions and preparation of Safety Data Sheets in accordance with the GHS (Rev.4), as follows: - For substances (labelling): until 31 December 2012 - For mixtures (labelling): until 31 December 2017 Decree 346/011 entered into force immediately after its publication and establishes in its article 7 that all industries falling within the scope of decree 307/009 shall design and apply a GHS implementation plan within the 6 months following its entry into force.

Vietnam

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines"
Other sectors	Standards for classification and labelling of chemicals have been in place in Viet Nam since 1999. There are a number of government ministries involved in chemicals management, including: - Ministry of Industry and Trade (MOIT) - Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE): Promulgation of regulations on environmental pollution caused by the activities relating to chemicals Promulgation of regulations on the disposal of toxic chemical residues - Ministry of Health (MOH): Cooperation with MOIT in the development of the list of chemicals subject to conditional production and trading and banned chemicals in the health sector (Promulgation of a list of such chemicals as disinfectants, pesticides, pharmaceuticals, and food additives for household and medical use) - Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD): Cooperation with MOIT in the development of the list of chemicals whose production and trade is restricted in the agricultural sector - Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MOLISA): Promulgation of regulations on labor safety in the handling of chemicals
Industrial, workplace and agricultural chemicals	**Implemented** The main piece of legislation is the Chemical Law issued in November 2007. The Law is supported by several decrees and ministerial circulars, among which, the following: • Circular No. 40/2011/TT-BCT of November 14, 2011, on chemicals subject to compulsory declaration; • Circular No. 04/2012/TT-BCT stipulating the regulations on classification and chemical labelling; • Decree No. 113/2017/ND-CP specifying and providing guidelines for implementation of certain articles of the law on chemicals; • Decree No. 43/201/ND-CP: labelling requirements • Circular No.32/2017/TT-BCT (article 7 and Annex 9): Safety data sheets (see also Decree 113/2017/ND-CP, chapter IV, article 24) On 13 February 2012, the Ministry of Industry and Trade issued, circular No. 04/2012/TT-BCT, establishing classification and labelling requirements for substances and mixtures **in line with GHS (Rev.4)**. The circular entered into force on 30 March 2012. It followed several earlier pieces of legislation implementing parts of the GHS and stipulated a transitional period for implementation of 2 and 4 years for substances and mixtures, respectively, for its effective entry into force, i.e: - Substances: as from 30 March 2014 - Mixtures: as from 30 March 2016 On 9 October 2017, Decree No. 113/2017/ND-CP was issued. The new decree replaced No. 108/2008/ND-CP and entered into force on 25 November 2017. It specifies and provides guidance for implementation of some of the articles of the law on chemicals. On 8 December 2017, the Ministry of Industry and Trade issued circular No 32/2017/TT-BCT to assist the implementation of the Decree No 113/2017. The Circular took effect immediately and address among other matters, guidance on compiling chemical safety data sheets. A memorandum of cooperation "on Strengthening of risk-based chemical management System in Vietnam" was signed on 12 July 2012 and renewed in July 2015 between the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan and the Ministry of Industry and Trade of Republic of Vietnam. The project for strengthening chemicals management in Vietnam was conducted from April 2015 until March 2019. The project included, among other activities, a situation survey on industrial chemicals: the development of a national chemical inventory, a national chemical

	database and a risk-based chemicals management system. Further details on the project, its methodology, scope, results and follow-up activities can be consulted in the final project report (February 2019). The National chemical inventory (NCI) was initiated in 2016 and a draft version was released in March 2020. Chemicals not listed in the NCI will be considered as "new" and will be subject to a registration process. The Inventory contains GHS classification results, inventories and lists of regulated chemicals in other countries/regions such as Japan, the United States of America and the European Union. At the time of the publication of the project report (February 2018), Vinachemia was summarizing public comments to the third draft of the NCI and planning to start procedures for governmental approval after gathering comments from relevant ministries. The National chemical's database was released in August 2018. The database contains the draft national chemical inventory (NCI) as well as the regulated chemicals list under Vietnam's Chemicals Law. As regards **agricultural chemicals**, the Revised Law on Plant Protection and Quarantine (No. 41/2013/QH13) was enforced in January 2015. The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development has developed and operates their own database for more than 1,700 agricultural chemicals in coordination with Vinachemia and in line with the Law on Chemicals on GHS labelling. On 8 June 2015, the Ministry issued Circular No. 21/2015/TT-BNNPTNT (Circular 21), implementing the Law on Plant Protection and Quarantine and regulating labelling of plant protection drugs (Plant Protection). According to article 63 of the circular "domestically circulated, imported or exported plant protection drugs shall be labelled in compliance with the provisions on goods labelling in Decree No. 89/2006/ ND-CP of 30 August 2006, the guidance of the Globally Harmonized System of Chemical Classification and Labelling (GHS), and this Circular. The hazard level of plant protection drugs shall be shown on their labels and material safety data sheets. Hazard classification of plant protection drugs shall be based on GHS rules and technical guidance, hazardous materials and hazards to human health and the environment.". Hazard classes of plant protection drugs are provided in detail in Appendix XXXVI to circular 21. The circular entered into force on 1 August 2015 and repealed Circular No. 03/2013/TT-BNNPTNT of 11 January 2013. A transitional period of 5 years (i.e. until August 2020) was given allowing use of plant protection drug labels in accordance with the 2013 circular.

Zambia

GHS implementation status	
Transport of dangerous goods	**Implemented** For international transport of dangerous goods, see "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines"
Other sectors	During 2001-2003, Zambia participated as a pilot country in the UNITAR/ILO Global GHS Capacity Building Programme The first phase of the two-year phase pilot project for the implementation of the GHS at national level started in 2001. The results of the comprehensibility tests provided useful information on how to define and improve the hazard protection tools. Existing legislation was reviewed, gaps identified and new legislation drafted. GHS-related activities for a UNITAR/SAICM Secretariat project on Strengthening Capacities for SAICM implementation and supporting GHS capacity building, are expected to take place in 2010-2011. Zambia, as a country member of the Southern African Development Community (SADC), has signed the SADC regional policy on GHS. Several activities related to the GHS have been completed (e.g. the updating of national standards on the transport of dangerous goods and on the GHS to reflect the provisions of the 17th revised edition of the Model Regulations and the 4th revised edition of the GHS; the situation and gap analysis and the development of a road map for GHS implementation). Although the road map does not define specific dates, it is expected that implementation for substances will last 3 years, and that implementation for mixtures will follow. No information on further progress has been made available since then.