

Identification of hazardous chemicals.

- (A) A chemical is a hazardous chemical if such chemical meets the definition under paragraph (U) of rule 3750-1-01 of the Administrative Code and falls into one of the five health categories listed below:
- (1) "Immediate (acute) health hazard" including highly toxic, toxic, irritant, sensitizer, corrosive, as defined under Title 29 C.F.R. 1910.1200 and other hazardous chemicals that cause an adverse effect to target organ and which effect usually occurs rapidly as a result of short term exposure and is of short duration;
 - (2) "Delayed (chronic) health hazard" including carcinogens, as defined under Title 29 C.F.R. 1910.1200 and other hazardous chemicals that cause an adverse effect to a target organ and which effect generally occurs as a result of long term exposure and is of long duration;
 - (3) "Fire hazard" including flammable, combustible liquid, pyrophoric and oxidizer, as defined under Title 29 C.F.R. 1910.1200;
 - (4) "Sudden release of pressure" including explosive and compressed gas, as defined under Title 29 C.F.R. 1910.1200;
 - (5) "Reactive" including unstable reactive, organic peroxide, and water reactive, as defined under Title 29 C.F.R. 1910.1200.
- (B) A chemical is a hazardous chemical if such chemical is identified below and adopted by the commission pursuant to divisions (B)(4) and (C)(5) of section 3750.02 of the Revised Code.

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CERTIFIED ELECTRONICALLY

Certification

01/13/2006

Date

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