SENATE BILL NO. 452

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INTRODUCED BY ECK, BARDANOUVE, COHEN, RANEY, LORY, NORMAN, VAN VALKENBURG, HANSEN, DRISCOLL, VINCENT, BLAYLOCK, HARBIN, D. BROWN, HARPER, BRADLEY

IN THE SENATE

February 20, 1985	Introduced and referred to Committee on Labor and Employment Relations.
	Fiscal Note requested.
February 23, 1985	Committee recommend bill do pass as amended. Report adopted.
February 25, 1985	Bill printed and placed on members' desks.
February 26, 1985	Fiscal Note returned.
	Second reading, do pass.
	Considered correctly engrossed.
February 27, 1985	Third reading, passed. Ayes, 50; Noes, 0.
	Transmitted to House.
IN THE H	IOUSE
March 7, 1985	Introduced and referred to Committee on Business and Labor.
April 1, 1985	On motion, taken from Committee on Business and Labor and referred to second reading as amended.

April 4, 1985	Second reading, concurred in as amended.
April 8, 1985	Third reading, concurred in.
	Returned to Senate with amendments.
	IN THE SENATE
April 13, 1985	On motion, rules suspended to accept. Motion adopted.
April 15, 1985	Received from House.
April 17, 1985	Second reading, amendments concurred in.
April 18, 1985	Third reading, amendments concurred in. Ayes, 44; Noes, 5.
	Sent to enrolling.
	Reported correctly enrolled.

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1 INTRODUCED BY AN ACT CREATING THE "EMPLOYE A BILL FOR AN AND COMMUNITY HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL INFORMATION ACT"; REQUIRING EMPLOYERS TO PROVIDE EMPLOYEES WITH INFORMATION CONCERNING 6 Brank HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS IN THE WORKPLACE; REQUIRING COUNTY CLERK 7 AND RECORDERS TO MAINTAIN AND PROVIDE PUBLIC ACCESS TO THIS 8 INFORMATION; PROVIDING FOR INSPECTIONS BY LOCAL FIRE CHIEFS: 9 10 SPECIFYING RIGHTS OF EMPLOYEES; PROVIDING TRADE SECRET CONFIDENTIALITY IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES; AND PROVIDING A 11 DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE." 12

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14 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

15 Section 1. Short title. [This act] may be known and 16 cited as the "Employee and Community Hazardous Chemical 17 Information Act".

18 Section 2. Definitions. As used in [this act], the 19 following definitions apply:

(1) "Chemical manufacturer" means an employer in
standard industrial classification codes 20 through 39, as
defined in the federal Standard Industrial Classification
Manual, with a workplace where chemicals are produced for
use or distribution.

25 (2) "Chemical name" means the scientific designation



of a chemical in accordance with the nomenclature system
 developed by the international union of pure and applied
 chemistry or the chemical abstracts service rules of
 nomenclature.

5 (3) "Common name" means any designation or 6 identification, such as code name, code number, trade name, 7 brand name, or generic name, used to identify a chemical 8 other than by its chemical name.

9 (4) "Department" means the department of health and
10 environmental sciences provided for in Title 2, chapter 15,
11 part 21.

12 (5) "Designated representative" means:

(a) the individual or organization to whom an employee
gives written authorization to exercise the employee's
rights under [this act]; or

(b) a recognized or certified collective bargaining
agent who is automatically a designated representative
without regard to written employee authorization.

(6) "Distributor" means a business, other than a
chemical manufacturer, that supplies hazardous chemicals to
other distributors or to employers.

(7) "Employee" means a person who may be exposed to
hazardous chemicals in his workplace under normal operating
conditions or possible emergencies.

25 (8) "Employer" means a person, firm, corporation,



partnership, association, governmental agency, or other
 entity engaged in business or providing services that
 employs workers.

4 (9) "Exposure" means ingestion, inhalation, 5 absorption, or other contact in the workplace with a 6 hazardous chemical and includes potential, accidental, or 7 possible exposure.

8 (10) "Hazardous chemical" means, except as provided in
9 [section 3]:

(a) any element, chemical compound, or mixture of
elements or compounds which is a physical hazard or health
hazard as defined by subsection (c) of the OSHA standard;

(b) any hazardous chemical as defined by subsection
(d)(3) of the OSHA standard; or

(c) any emitter of ionizing radiation.

16 (11) "Label" means any written, printed, or graphic
17 material displayed on or affixed to containers of hazardous
18 chemicals.

19 (12) "Local fire chief" means:

15

(a) the chief of the municipal fire department or his
agent, for any workplace located within a city or town; or
(b) the county rural fire chief or the district rural
fire chief or his agent, for any workplace not located
within a city or town.

25 (13) "Manufacturing employer" means an employer with a

workplace classified in any standard industrial
 classification code 20 through 39 who manufactures, uses, or
 stores a hazardous chemical.

4 (14) "Material safety data sheet" means a document 5 prepared in accordance with the requirements of the OSHA 6 standard and containing chemical hazard and safe handling 7 information.

8 (15) "Nonmanufacturing employer" means an employer with
9 a workplace in any standard industrial classification code
10 other than 20 through 39.

11 (16) "OSHA standard" means the hazard communication 12 standard issued by the federal occupational safety and 13 health administration, codified under 29 C.F.R. 1910.1200, 14 as that statute reads on January 1, 1985.

(17) "Trade secret" means a confidential formula,
pattern, process, device, or information, including chemical
name or other unique chemical identifier, which is used in
an employer's business and which gives the employer an
opportunity to obtain an advantage over competitors.

(18) "Work area" means a room or defined space in a
workplace where hazardous chemicals are produced, used, or
stored and where employees are present.

23 (19) "Workplace" means an establishment at one24 geographical location containing one or more work areas.

25 (20) "Workplace chemical list" means the list of

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hazardous chemicals developed under [this act] or under
 subsection (e)(1)(i) of the OSHA standard.

3 Section 3. Applicability. (1) The provisions of [this
4 act] do not apply to:

5 (a) any consumer product intended for personal6 consumption or use by an employee;

7 (b) any retail food sale establishment or other retail
8 trade establishment, exclusive of processing and repair
9 areas;

10 (c) a food, drug, or cosmetic as defined in the 11 Montana Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, Title 50, chapter 31; 12 or

13 (d) a source of ionizing radiation that is an exempt
14 or generally licensed material or device, as defined and
15 described in rules adopted under 75-3-202 and implementing
16 75-3-104 and 75-3-202.

(2) Employers operating the following workplaces are 17 18 in compliance with [this act] if they retain and make accessible to employees and, when applicable, to students, 19 all material safety data sheets received or, if no material 20 21 safety data sheet is received for a hazardous chemical, any 22 other information received on its hazards and safe handling and if the provisions of [sections 8, 9(5) through (7), and 23 12! are met: 24

25 (i) a teaching, research, or testing laboratory,

including any associated storeroom;

2 (ii) a clinical laboratory or health care facility as
3 defined in 50-5-101;

4 (iii) a pharmacy as defined in 37-7-101; or

(iv) an office of a physician, dentist, osteopath,
podiatrist, optometrist, or veterinarian licensed under
Title 37.

8 (3) The provisions of [this act] do not apply to any 9 hazardous chemical subject to the packaging and labeling 10 requirements imposed under the Federal Insecticide, 11 Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136, et seq., 12 except that:

13 (a) a person storing such hazardous chemicals for the 14 purpose of resale must comply with the provisions of 15 [section 9]; and

(b) a chemical manufacturer producing such hazardouschemicals must comply with all provisions of [this act].

18 Section 4. Relationship to OSHA standard.
19 (1) Manufacturing employers and distributors that are
20 regulated by and complying with the provisions of the OSHA
21 standard are exempt from the provisions of [this act],
22 except for [sections 6, 7, 9, and 10].

(2) Nonmanufacturing employers that adopt and comply
with the provisions of the OSHA standard are exempt from the
provisions of [this act], except for [sections 6, 7, 9, and

1 10].

Section 5. Notice to employees. Employers shall post
 adequate notice at locations where notices are normally
 posted informing employees about their rights under [this
 act].

6 Section 6. Workplace chemical list. (1) Each employer 7 shall compile and maintain a workplace chemical list that 8 must contain the following information for each hazardous 9 chemical present in the workplace:

(a) except as provided in [section 11], all generally
 used common names of any hazardous chemical present in the
 workplace, cross-referenced to the chemical name; and

13 (b) the work area in which the hazardous chemical is14 normally stored or used.

15 (2) The workplace chemical list may be prepared for 16 the workplace as a whole or for each work area, provided the 17 list is readily available to employees and their designated 18 representatives.

(3) New or newly assigned employees must be made aware
of the workplace chemical list before working with or in a
work area containing hazardous chemicals.

22 (4) The workplace chemical list must be updated as23 necessary but not less than annually.

Section 7. Material safety data sheets. (1) Each
 chemical manufacturer or distributor shall provide a

manufacturing or nonmanufacturing employer with the
 appropriate material safety data sheet upon delivery of a
 hazardous chemical.

4 (2) Each employer shall maintain the most current 5 material safety data sheet for each hazardous chemical in the workplace. If a material safety data sheet has not been 6 7 provided by the chemical manufacturer or distributor at the time a hazardous chemical is delivered to the employer, the 8 employer shall request one in writing within 5 working days. 9 10 The employer shall send a copy of the letter requesting the 11 material safety data sheet to the clerk and recorder of the county in which the workplace is located. 12

13 (3) Material safety data sheets must be provided by
14 the employer to any employee or designated representative
15 upon request for review or copying.

16 Section 8. Labels. (1) An employer or distributor may 17 not remove or deface any existing label on a container of a 18 hazardous chemical, except that the chemical name may be 19 concealed under trade secret protection as provided in 20 [section 11].

(2) Any portable container intended for an immediate
 transfer of a hazardous chemical is not required to be
 labeled.

24 Section 9. Emergency and community information.25 (1) An employer normally having hazardous chemicals in the

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workplace of his employees shall submit the following
 information to the clerk and recorder of the county in which
 the workplace is located:

4 (a) a copy of the most current material safety data
5 sheet for each hazardous chemical in the workplace;

6 (b) a copy of any correspondence sent or received by 7 the employer in an effort to obtain a material safety data 8 sheet for a hazardous chemical when none was provided by the 9 chemical manufacturer or distributor;

10 (c) a copy of each new annual workplace chemical list; 11 and

(d) the names and telephone numbers of knowledgeable
representatives of the employer or the chemical manufacturer
who can be contacted for further information or in case of
an emergency.

(2) The county clerk and recorder shall record, file, 16 or otherwise maintain the information provided under 17 subsection (1). The county clerk and recorder shall maintain 18 a copy of each current material safety data sheet until 19 informed by the employer that the hazardous chemical is no 20 21 longer used or present in the workplace. The county clerk and recorder shall maintain a copy of each annual workplace 22 chemical list for 30 years. All information for any given 23 workplace must be filed, recorded, or maintained in a manner 24 25 that allows it to be readily retrievable as a whole.

1 (3) All information submitted under subsection (1) is 2 public information and must be available at the office of 3 the county clerk and recorder during normal working hours to 4 any person for inspection and copying at the expense of the 5 person requesting copies.

6 (4) The local fire chief shall inspect all information 7 maintained by the county clerk and recorder on workplace 8 hazardous chemicals and upon request must be provided with a 9 copy of any document.

10 (5) The local fire chief must be permitted onsite 11 inspection of hazardous chemicals in any workplace, 12 including workplaces under the control of a state agency, 13 for the purposes of planning fire department activities in 14 case of an emergency and reviewing compliance with [this 15 act].

16 (6) As a result of an inspection, the local fire chief may note and report for possible action by the county 17 attorney or other appropriate law enforcement official any 18 19 violation by an employer of a provision of [this act] or any 20 other law pertaining to hazardous chemicals or fire safety. (7) The local fire chief shall consult at least 21 22 annually on safety and emergency considerations with each person responsible for the operation of any research, 23 24 educational, or testing laboratory workplace. The consultation may result in recommendations or, under the 25

provisions of 50-62-108, orders by the fire chief to be 1 2 implemented by the laboratory operator to enhance public safety, to reduce the likelihood of emergency incidents, or 3 4 to improve emergency response in the event of an accident. The person responsible for the operation of the laboratory 5 shall contact the local fire chief at any time there is a 6 significant change in the location or nature of the 7 hazardous chemicals in the workplace, initiation of any new 8 and potentially dangerous method of processing or reacting 9 hazardous chemicals, or any other operational change 10affecting emergency response considerations. 11

Section 10. Employee rights. (1) An employee who may 12 be exposed to hazardous chemicals must be informed of the 13 potential or actual exposure and must be provided access to 14 15 the workplace chemical list and to the material safety data sheet for each hazardous chemical. An employer who does not 16 provide an employee with information on a hazardous 17 chemical, as required by [this act], may not require the 18 emplovee to work with the hazardous chemical until the 19 information is made available. 20

(2) Each employee must receive training from his
employer, as provided in [section 12] or in the OSHA
standard, on the hazards of workplace chemicals and on
protective measures for handling those chemicals.

25 (3) Each employee required to work with a hazardous

chemical must be provided with appropriate personal
 protective equipment.

3 (4) No employer shall discharge, cause to be 4 discharged, discipline, discriminate against, or initiate 5 any adverse personnel action against any employee who 6 exercises his rights, testifies, or assists others in 7 exercising their rights or duties under [this act].

8 (5) A waiver by an employee of the benefits, rights, 9 or requirements of [this act] is against public policy and 10 is void. An employer's request or requirement that an 11 employee waive any rights under [this act] as a condition of 12 employment is a violation of [this act].

13 (6) A designated representative may act on behalf of
14 an employee in pursuing any right or enforcement remedy
15 under [this act].

Section 11. Trade secret confidentiality. (1) An employer who believes that the name of a hazardous chemical is a trade secret may withhold the chemical name from the material safety data sheet and workplace chemical list only if:

(a) a material safety data sheet, coded to an
identifying notation on each container of the hazardous
chemical, is available in the work area where the hazardous
chemical is present;

25 (b) the material safety data sheet discloses the

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properties and effects of the hazardous chemical;

2 (c) the specific chemical identity is provided to a
3 treating physician or nurse in the event of a medical
4 emergency, as provided for in subsection (i)(2) of the OSHA
5 standard;

6 (d) the specific chemical identity is provided in 7 nonemergency situations to a health professional providing 8 medical or other occupational health services to an exposed 9 employee, as provided for in subsections (i)(3) through (5) 10 of the OSHA standard; and

(e) the employer obtains a declaratory judgment or an 11 action is pending therefor, as provided in subsection (2). 12 13 (2) In order to obtain confidentiality protection for 14 a trade secret, an employer shall obtain a declaratory judgment in an action filed in the district court for Lewis 15 and Clark County. Before entering judgment conferring 16 confidentiality protection, the court must find, based on 17 supporting documentation, that a need for trade secret 18 19 classification has been established. The department must be served and may intervene as a party in the action. During 20 the pendency of any such declaratory judgment action, the 21 department must maintain the information as confidential. 22

23 Section 12. Employee education program. (1) Each 24 employer shall provide, at least annually, an education and 25 training program for all his employees using or handling hazardous chemicals. Additional instruction must be provided whenever the potential for exposure to hazardous chemicals is altered or whenever new and significant information is received by the employer concerning the hazards of a chemical. New or newly assigned employees must be provided training before working with or in a work area containing a hazardous chemical.

(2) The programs must provide instruction in:

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9 (a) interpreting labels and material safety data
10 sheets and the relationship between these two methods of
11 hazard communication;

12 (b) the location and acute and chronic effects of13 hazardous chemicals used by the employees; and

14 (c) the safe handling, protective equipment, first-aid
15 treatment, and cleanup and disposal procedures for hazardous
16 chemicals.

17 (3) The employer shall keep a record of the dates of
18 training sessions given to employees and the names of the
19 employees attending.

20 Section 13. Departmental information program. (1) The 21 department may develop and provide to any employer a 22 suitable form of notice to inform employees of their rights 23 under [this act].

(2) The department may develop an education andtraining program to assist employers in complying with the

1 provisions of [section 10].

2 (3) The department may develop and distribute a supply 3 of informational leaflets on employer duties, employee 4 rights, the effects of hazardous chemicals, and any other 5 topic related to hazardous chemicals in the workplace.

6 (4) The department may contract with the Montana 7 university system or any other public or private 8 organization to develop and implement an information program 9 on hazardous chemicals in the workplace.

Section 14. Construction of act. The provision of 10 information to an employee does not in any way affect the 11 liability of an employer with regard to the health and 12 13 safety of an employee or other person exposed to hazardous chemicals, nor does it affect the employer's responsibility 14 to take any action to prevent the occurrence of occupational 15 16 disease or accident as required under any other provision of 17 law. The provision of information to an employee does not affect any other duty of a manufacturer, producer, or 18 19 formulator to warn ultimate users of a hazardous chemical 20 under any other provision of law.

21 Section 15. Complaints, investigation, and penalties. 22 (1) An employee in a workplace covered by the OSHA standard 23 who believes his employer is not complying with the 24 provisions of the OSHA standard may report the alleged 25 violation to the federal occupational safety and health l administration.

2 (2) A person who believes an employer is not complying 3 with the provisions of [this act] may submit a written 4 complaint to the local health officer, as defined and 5 described in Title 50, chapter 2, part 1.

6 (3) If the local health officer chooses to act on the 7 complaint, he shall:

8 (a) within 5 working days of receipt of the complaint,
9 investigate the complaint and, in the event of an apparent
10 violation, seek a corrective response from the employer;

11 (b) within 10 working days of receipt of a complaint, 12 complete a report that details the findings of the 13 investigation and the response of the employer:

14 (c) upon completion of the report, submit copies to 15 the person requesting the investigation, the county 16 attorney, and the employer; and

17 (d) if the evidence suggests that the employer has 18 violated and will continue to violate the provisions of 19 (this act), file a complaint in the appropriate court or 20 request appropriate action by the county attorney to 21 prosecute the alleged violation.

22 (4) A person may submit a written complaint to the23 county attorney:

24 (a) without first submitting it to the local health25 officer; or

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(b) if the local health officer chooses not to act on
 the complaint, does not follow the provisions of subsection
 (3), or does not achieve compliance with the law.

4 (5) The county attorney shall investigate any 5 complaint received and, if a violation appears to have 6 occurred, initiate appropriate court proceedings to 7 prosecute the violation.

8 (6) If the county attorney fails to achieve compliance 9 with the provisions of [this act], the person submitting the 10 complaint may request in writing that the attorney general, 11 under the powers authorized in 2-15-501, order the county 12 attorney to promptly institute proceedings and diligently 13 prosecute the violation.

14 (7) A person found to be in violation of (this act) is
15 guilty of a misdemeanor. Each day of violation is a separate
16 offense.

17 (8) In addition to the remedies provided in this 18 section, a person who believes his rights have been violated 19 under [this act] may apply to the district court for a 20 restraining order or temporary or permanent injunction 21 prohibiting a person from violating or mandating compliance 22 with any provision of [this act].

23 Section 16. Severability. If a part of this act is
24 invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid
25 part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in

1 one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect

2 in all valid applications that are severable from the

3 invalid applications.

4 Section 17. Effective date. This act is effective

5 November 25, 1985.

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STATE OF MONTANA

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST NO. FNN486-85

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request received <u>February 20</u> 19 <u>85</u>, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for <u>S.B. 452</u> pursuant to Title 5, Chapter 4, Part 2 of the Montana Code Annotated (MCA). Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Planning, to members of the Legislature upon request.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act creating the "Employee and Community Hazardous Chemical Information Act" to provide employees with information on hazardous chemicals in the work place.

ASSUMPTIONS:

The Department of Health and Environmental Sciences will attempt to implement Senate Bill 452 within available resources.

FISCAL IMPACT:

No fiscal impact.

AFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUE OR EXPENDITURE:

This bill may add considerable expense to local health and fire departments. The clerk and recorders' offices will also experience increased work and expense. A fiscal impact cannot be determined.

h Hunter

BUDGET DIRECTOR Office of Budget and Program Planning

Date: Feb 26, 1985

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49th Legislature

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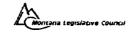
APPROVED BY COMMITTEE ON LABOR & EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS

1	SENATE BILL NO. 452
2	INTRODUCED BY BARDANOUVE, ECK, COHEN, RANEY, LORY,
3	NORMAN, VAN VALKENBURG, HANSEN, DRISCOLL, VINCENT,
4	BLAYLOCK, HARBIN, D. BROWN, HARPER, BRADLEY
5	
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CREATING THE "EMPLOYEE
7	AND COMMUNITY HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL INFORMATION ACT"; REQUIRING
8	EMPLOYERS TO PROVIDE EMPLOYEES WITH INFORMATION CONCERNING
9	HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS IN THE WORKPLACE; REQUIRING COUNTY CLERK
10	AND RECORDERS TO MAINTAIN AND PROVIDE PUBLIC ACCESS TO THIS
11	INFORMATION; PROVIDING FOR INSPECTIONS BY LOCAL FIRE CHIEFS;
12	SPECIFYING RIGHTS OF EMPLOYEES; PROVIDING TRADE SECRET
13	CONFIDENTIALITY IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES; AND PROVIDING A
14	DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE."
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16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Short title. [This act] may be known and
cited as the "Employee and Community Hazardous Chemical
Information Act".

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standard industrial classification codes 20 through 39, as
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1 use or distribution.

2 (2) "Chemical name" means the scientific designation
3 of a chemical in accordance with the nomenclature system
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6 nomenclature.

7 (3) "Common name" means any designation or
8 identification, such as code name, code number, trade name,
9 brand name, or generic name, used to identify a chemical
10 other than by its chemical name.

11 (4) "Department" means the department of health and 12 environmental sciences provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, 13 part 21.

14 (5) "Designated representative" means:

15 (a) the individual or organization to whom an employee 16 gives written authorization to exercise the employee's 17 rights under [this act]; or

18 (b) a recognized or certified collective bargaining
19 agent who is automatically a designated representative
20 without regard to written employee authorization.

(6) "Distributor" means a business, other than a
chemical manufacturer, that supplies hazardous chemicals to
other distributors or to employers.

24 (7) "Employee" means a person who may be exposed to25 hazardous chemicals in his workplace under normal operating

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1 conditions or possible emergencies.

2 (8) "Employer" means a person, firm, corporation,
3 partnership, association, governmental agency, or other
4 entity engaged in business or providing services that
5 employs workers.

6 (9) "Exposure" means ingestion, inhalation,
7 absorption, or other contact in the workplace with a
8 hazardous chemical and includes potential, accidental, or
9 possible exposure.

10 (10) "Hazardous chemical" means, except as provided in 11 [section 3]:

(a) any element, chemical compound, or mixture of
elements or compounds which is a physical hazard or health
hazard as defined by subsection (c) of the OSHA standard;

(b) any hazardous chemical as defined by subsection(d)(3) of the OSHA standard; or

17 (c) any emitter of ionizing radiation.

18 (11) "Label" means any written, printed, or graphic
19 material displayed on or affixed to containers of hazardous
20 chemicals.

(12) "Local fire chief" means:

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(a) the chief of the municipal fire department or his
agent, for any workplace located within a city or town; or
(b) the county rural fire chief or the district rural
fire chief or his agent, for any workplace not located

1 within a city or town.

2 (13) "Manufacturing employer" means an employer with a
3 workplace classified in any standard industrial
4 classification code 20 through 39 who manufactures, uses, or
5 stores a hazardous chemical.

6 (14) "Material safety data sheet" means a document
7 prepared in accordance with the requirements of the OSHA
8 standard and containing chemical hazard and safe handling
9 information.

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11 a workplace in any standard industrial classification code
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14 standard issued by the federal occupational safety and
15 health administration, codified under 29 C.F.R. 1910.1200,
16 as that statute reads on January 1, 1985.

17 (17) "Trade secret" means a confidential formula, 18 pattern, process, device, or information, including chemical 19 name or other unique chemical identifier, which is used in 20 an employer's business and which gives the employer an 21 opportunity to obtain an advantage over competitors.

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workplace where hazardous chemicals are produced, used, or
stored and where employees are present.

25 (19) "Workplace" means an establishment at one

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1 geographical location containing one or more work areas. 2 (20) "Workplace chemical list" means the list of 3 hazardous chemicals developed under [this act] or under subsection (e)(1)(i) of the OSHA standard. 4 Section 3. Applicability. (1) The provisions of [this 5 6 act] do not apply to: 7 (a) any consumer product intended for personal 8 consumption or use by an employee; (b) any retail food sale establishment or other retail 9 trade establishment, exclusive of processing and repair 10 11 areas; (c) a food, drug, or cosmetic as defined in the 12 Montana Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, Title 50, chapter 31; 13 14 or (d) a source of ionizing radiation that is an exempt 15 or generally licensed material or device, as defined and 16 17 described in rules adopted under 75-3-202 and implementing 75-3-104 and 75-3-202+; OR 18 (E) SEALED CONTAINERS OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS DURING 19 20 TRANSPORTATION OR WHILE IN STORAGE AT TRANSPORTATION TERMINALS, SO LONG AS EXISTING LABELS ARE NOT REMOVED OR 21 DEFACED AND THE EMPLOYER COMPLIES WITH STATE AND FEDERAL 22 REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS 23 24 CHEMICALS. 25 (2) Employers operating the following workplaces are

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accessible to employees and, when applicable, to students, 2 all material safety data sheets received or, if no material 2 safety data sheet is received for a hazardous chemical, any 4 other information received on its hazards and safe handling 5 6 and if the provisions of [sections 8, 9(5) through (7), and 7 12] are met: 8 (i) (A) a teaching, research, or testing laboratory, 9 including any associated storeroom; (ii) (B) a clinical laboratory or health care facility 10 as defined in 50-5-101: 11 (iii) a pharmacy as defined in 37-7-101; or 12 13 (iv)(D) an office of a physician, dentist, osteopath, 14 podiatrist, optometrist, or veterinarian licensed under Title 37. 15 (3) The provisions of [this act] do not apply to any 16 hazardous chemical subject to the packaging and labeling 17 requirements imposed under the Federal Insecticide. 18 19 Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136, et seg., 20 except that: (a) a person storing such hazardous chemicals for the 21 purpose of resale must comply with the provisions of 22 23 [section 9]; and 24 (b) a chemical manufacturer producing such hazardous 25 chemicals must comply with all provisions of [this act].

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1 Section 4. Relationship to OSHA standard. 2 (1) Manufacturing employers and distributors that are 3 regulated by and complying with the provisions of the OSHA 4 standard are exempt from the provisions of [this act], 5 except for [sections 6, 7, 9, and 10].

6 (2) Nonmanufacturing employers that adopt and comply 7 with the provisions of the OSHA standard are exempt from the 8 provisions of [this act], except for [sections 6, 7, 9, and 9 10].

Section 5. Notice to employees. Employers shall post adequate notice at locations where notices are normally posted informing employees about their rights under [this act].

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4 work area containing hazardous chemicals.

5 (4) The workplace chemical list must be updated as6 necessary but not less than annually.

7 Section 7. Material safety data sheets. (1) Each 8 chemical manufacturer or distributor shall provide a 9 manufacturing or nonmanufacturing employer with the 10 appropriate material safety data sheet upon delivery of a 11 hazardous chemical.

12 (2) Each employer shall maintain the most current 13 material safety data sheet for each hazardous chemical in the workplace. If a material safety data sheet has not been 14 provided by the chemical manufacturer or distributor at the 15 15 time a hazardous chemical is delivered to the employer, the employer shall request one in writing within 5 working days. 17 The employer shall send a copy of the letter requesting the 18 19 material safety data sheet to the clerk and recorder of the county in which the workplace is located. EACH EMPLOYER 20 SHALL MAINTAIN A COPY OF ANY CORRESPONDENCE SENT OR RECEIVED 21 BY THE EMPLOYER IN AN EFFORT TO OBTAIN A MATERIAL SAFETY 22 23 DATA SHEET FOR A HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL WHEN NONE WAS PROVIDED BY THE CREMICAL MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR. 24 25 (3) Material safety data sheets must be provided by

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the employer to any employee or designated representative
 upon request for review or copying.

3 Section 8. Labels. (1) An employer or distributor may 4 not remove or deface any existing label on a container of a 5 hazardous chemical, except that the chemical name may be 6 concealed under trade secret protection as provided in 7 [section 11].

8 (2) Any portable container intended for an immediate
9 transfer of a hazardous chemical is not required to be
10 labeled.

11 Section 9. Emergency and community information. 12 (1) An employer normally having hazardous chemicals in the 13 workplace of his employees shall submit the following 14 information to the clerk and recorder of the county in which 15 the workplace is located:

16 (a) a copy of the most current material safety data17 sheet for each hazardous chemical in the workplace;

18 (b)--a-copy-of-any-correspondence-sent-or--received--by 19 the--employer--in-an-effort-to-obtain-a-material-safety-data 20 sheet-for-a-hazardous-chemical-when-none-was-provided-by-the 21 chemical-manufacturer-or-distributor;

22 (c)(B) a copy of each new annual workplace chemical 23 list; and

24 (d)(C) the names and telephone numbers of 25 knowledgeable representatives of the employer or the

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chemical manufacturer who can be contacted for further
 information or in case of an emergency.

3 (2) The county clerk and recorder shall record, file, 4 or otherwise maintain the information provided under subsection (1). The county clerk and recorder shall maintain 5 a copy of each current material safety data sheet until 6 7 informed--by the employer RECORDS NOTICE that the hazardous 8 chemical is no longer used or present in the workplace. The county--clerk--and--recorder--shall--maintain-a-copy-of-each 9 annual--workplace--chemical--list---for---30---years:----All 10 information-for-any-given-workplace-must-be-filedy-recorded, 11 or--maintained--in--a--manner--that--allows-it-to-be-readily 12 retrievable-as-a-whole: THE COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER SHALL 13 INDEX THE INFORMATION PROVIDED UNDER SUBSECTION (1) BY 14 WORKPLACE NAME AND ALL ENTRIES FOR A WORKPLACE MUST BE 15 GROUPED TOGETHER IN THE INDEX. THE INDEX MUST NOT BE 16 COMBINED WITH ANY OTHER TYPE OF INDEX. 17 (3) All information submitted under subsection (1) is 18 public information and must be available at the office of 19 the county clerk and recorder during normal working hours to 20 any person for inspection and copying at the expense of the 21 person requesting copies. 22 (4) The local fire chief shall inspect all information 23 maintained by the county clerk and recorder on workplace 24

25 hazardous chemicals and upon request must be provided with a

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copy of any document.

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2 (5) The local fire chief must be permitted onsite 3 inspection of hazardous chemicals in any workplace, 4 including workplaces under the control of a state agency, 5 for the purposes of planning fire department activities in 6 case of an emergency and reviewing compliance with [this 7 act].

8 (6) As a result of an inspection, the local fire chief 9 may note and report for possible action by the county 10 attorney or other appropriate law enforcement official any 11 violation by an employer of a provision of [this act] or any 12 other law pertaining to hazardous chemicals or fire safety.

(7) The local fire chief shall consult at least 13 annually on safety and emergency considerations with each 14 person responsible for the operation of any research. 15 or testing laboratory workplace. The 16 educational, consultation may result in recommendations or, under the 17 provisions of 50-62-108, orders by the fire chief to be 18 implemented by the laboratory operator to enhance public 19 safety, to reduce the likelihood of emergency incidents, or 20 to improve emergency response in the event of an accident. 21 The person responsible for the operation of the laboratory 22 shall contact the local fire chief at any time there is a 23 significant change in the location or nature of the 24 hazardous chemicals in the workplace, initiation of any new 25

and potentially dangerous method of processing or reacting
 hazardous chemicals, or any other operational change
 affecting emergency response considerations.

Section 10. Employee rights. (1) An employee who may 4 5 be exposed to hazardous chemicals must be informed of the 6 potential or actual exposure and must be provided access to 7 the workplace chemical list and to the material safety data 8 sheet for each hazardous chemical. An employer who does not 9 provide an employee with information on a hazardous chemical, as required by [this act], may not require the 10 employee to work with the hazardous chemical until the 11 12 information is made available.

13 (2) Each employee must receive training from his
14 employer, as provided in [section 12] or in the OSHA
15 standard, on the hazards of workplace chemicals and on
16 protective measures for handling those chemicals.

17 (3) Each employee required to work with a hazardous
18 chemical must be provided with appropriate personal
19 protective equipment.

20 (4) No employer shall discharge, cause to be
21 discharged, discipline, discriminate against, or initiate
22 any adverse personnel action against any employee who
23 exercises his rights, testifies, or assists others in
24 exercising their rights or duties under [this act].

25 (5) A waiver by an employee of the benefits, rights,

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-12-

1 or requirements of [this act] is against public policy and 2 is void. An employer's request or requirement that an 3 employee waive any rights under [this act] as a condition of 4 employment is a violation of [this act].

5 (6) A designated representative may act on behalf of 6 an employee in pursuing any right or enforcement remedy 7 under [this act].

8 Section 11. Trade secret confidentiality. (1) An 9 employer who believes that the name of a hazardous chemical 10 is a trade secret may withhold the chemical name from the 11 material safety data sheet and workplace chemical list only 12 if:

(a) a material safety data sheet, coded to an
identifying notation on each container of the hazardous
chemical, is available in the work area where the hazardous
chemical is present;

17 (b) the material safety data sheet discloses the18 properties and effects of the hazardous chemical;

(c) the specific chemical identity is provided to a
treating physician or nurse in the event of a medical
emergency, as provided for in subsection (i)(2) of the OSHA
standard;

(d) the specific chemical identity is provided in
 nonemergency situations to a health professional providing
 medical or other occupational health services to an exposed

employee, as provided for in subsections (i)(3) through (5)
 of the OSHA standard; and

3 (e) the employer obtains a declaratory judgment or an action is pending therefor, as provided in subsection (2). 4 (2) In order to obtain confidentiality protection for 5 б a trade secret, an employer shall obtain a declaratory judgment in an action filed in the district court for Lewis 7 Clark County. Before entering judgment conferring 8 and 9 confidentiality protection, the court must find, based on supporting documentation, that a need for trade secret 10 classification has been established. The department must be 11 served and may intervene as a party in the action. During 12 the pendency of any such declaratory judgment action, the 13 14 department must maintain the information as confidential.

15 Section 12. Employee education program. (1) Each 16 employer shall provide, at least annually, an education and training program for all his employees using or handling 17 hazardous chemicals. Additional instruction must be provided 18 whenever the potential for exposure to hazardous chemicals 19 20 is altered or whenever new and significant information is 21 received by the employer concerning the hazards of a chemical. New or newly assigned employees must be provided 22 training before working with or in a work area containing a 23 hazardous chemical. 24

25 (2) The programs must provide instruction in:

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(a) interpreting labels and material safety data
 sheets and the relationship between these two methods of
 hazard communication;

4 (b) the location and acute and chronic effects of
5 hazardous chemicals used by the employees; and

6 (c) the safe handling, protective equipment, first-aid
7 treatment, and cleanup and disposal procedures for hazardous
8 chemicals.

9 (3) The employer shall keep a record of the dates of
10 training sessions given to employees and the names of the
11 employees attending.

Section 13. Departmental information program. (1) The
department may develop and provide to any employer a
suitable form of notice to inform employees of their rights
under [this act].

16 (2) The department may develop an education and
17 training program to assist employers in complying with the
18 provisions of [section 10].

(3) The department may develop and distribute a supply
of informational leaflets on employer duties, employee
rights, the effects of hazardous chemicals, and any other
topic related to hazardous chemicals in the workplace.

(4) The department may contract with the Montana
 university system or any other public or private
 organization to develop and implement an information program

1 on hazardous chemicals in the workplace.

2 Section 14. Construction of act. The provision of information to an employee does not in any way affect the 3 liability of an employer with regard to the health and 4 5 safety of an employee or other person exposed to hazardous chemicals, nor does it affect the employer's responsibility 6 7 to take any action to prevent the occurrence of occupational 8 disease or accident as required under any other provision of law. The provision of information to an employee does not 9 affect any other duty of a manufacturer, producer, or 10 formulator to warn ultimate users of a hazardous chemical 11 under any other provision of law. 12

13 Section 15. Complaints, investigation, and penalties.
14 (1) An employee in a workplace covered by the OSHA standard
15 who believes his employer is not complying with the
16 provisions of the OSHA standard may report the alleged
17 violation to the federal occupational safety and health
18 administration.

(2) A person who believes an employer is not complying
with the provisions of [this act] may submit a written
complaint to the local health officer, as defined and
described in Title 50, chapter 2, part 1.

23 (3) If the local health officer chooses to act on the24 complaint, he shall:

25 (a) within 5 working days of receipt of the complaint,

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investigate the complaint and, in the event of an apparent
 violation, seek a corrective response from the employer;

3 (b) within 10 working days of receipt of a complaint,
4 complete a report that details the findings of the
5 investigation and the response of the employer;

6 (c) upon completion of the report, submit copies to
7 the person requesting the investigation, the county
8 attorney, and the employer; and

9 (d) if the evidence suggests that the employer has 10 violated and--will--continue--to--violate the provisions of 11 [this act] AND THE HEALTH OFFICER DOES NOT RECEIVE A 12 CORRECTIVE RESPONSE WITHIN 10 DAYS OF NOTIFYING THE EMPLOYER 13 OF THE VIOLATION, file a complaint in the appropriate court 14 or request appropriate action by the county attorney to 15 prosecute the alleged violation.

16 (4) A person may submit a written complaint to the 17 county attorney:

18 (a) without first submitting it to the local health 19 officer; or

(b) if the local health officer chooses not to act on
the complaint, does not follow the provisions of subsection
(3), or does not achieve compliance with the law.

23 (5) The county attorney shall investigate any
24 complaint received and, if a violation appears to have
25 occurred <u>AND THE COUNTY ATTORNEY DOES NOT RECEIVE A</u>

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1 CORRECTIVE RESPONSE WITHIN 10 DAYS OF NOTIFYING THE EMPLOYER

OF THE VIOLATION, initiate appropriate court proceedings to
 prosecute the violation.

4 (6) If the county attorney fails to achieve compliance 5 with the provisions of [this act], the person submitting the 6 complaint may request in writing that the attorney general, 7 under the powers authorized in 2-15-501, order the county 8 attorney to promptly institute proceedings and diligently 9 prosecute the violation.

10 (7) A person found to be <u>KNOWINGLY</u> in violation of 11 [this act] is guilty of a misdemeanor. Each day of violation 12 is a separate offense.

13 (8) In addition to the remedies provided in this 14 section, a person who believes his rights have been violated 15 under [this act] may apply to the district court for a 16 restraining order or temporary or permanent injunction 17 prohibiting a person from violating or mandating compliance 18 with any provision of [this act].

19 Section 16. Severability. If a part of this act is 20 invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid 21 part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in 22 one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect 23 in all valid applications that are severable from the 24 invalid applications.

25 Section 17. Effective date. This act is effective

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1 November 25, 1985.

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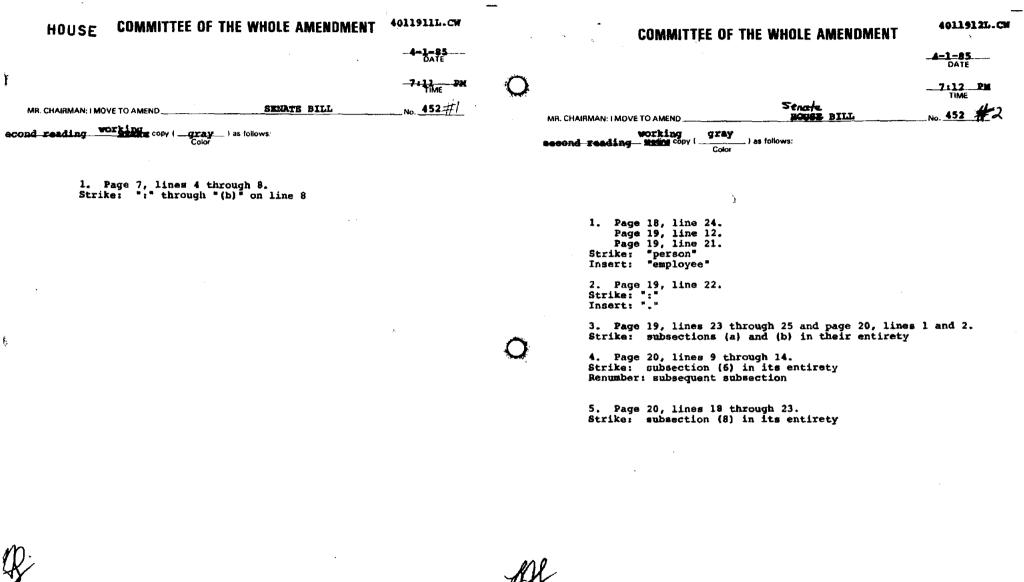
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ADOP REJEC

Rep. Brandewie

ADOPT REJECT

Rep. Brandewie

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE AMENDMENT	44123004-CH
	4-1-85 DATE
0	11:00 PN
MR. CHAIRMAN: I MOVE TO AMENDBENATE BILL working second reading copy () as follows: Color	No~>7_452 #3
<pre>1. Page 9, line 20. Strike: "An" Insert: "Except as provided in subsection (2), an"</pre>	

2. Page 10, following line 13. Insert: "(2) A county clerk and recorder shall record and update as necessary an index listing each hazardous chemical for which a material safety data sheet has been recorded in the county. The index must include the name of the employer who recorded the material safety data sheet. No employer shall be required to record a material safety data sheet for any hazardous chemical for which a material safety data sheet has already been recorded by any employer in the county. " county. " Renumber: subsequent subsections

ADOP REJECT

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Rep. Brandewie

49th Legislature

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SENATE BILL NO. 452 1 INTRODUCED BY BARDANOUVE, ECK, COHEN, RANEY, LORY, 2 NORMAN, VAN VALKENBURG, HANSEN, DRISCOLL, VINCENT, 3 BLAYLOCK, HARBIN, D. BROWN, HARPER, BRADLEY 5 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CREATING THE "EMPLOYEE 6 7 AND COMMUNITY HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL INFORMATION ACT"; REQUIRING EMPLOYERS TO PROVIDE EMPLOYEES WITH INFORMATION CONCERNING 8 HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS IN THE WORKPLACE; REQUIRING COUNTY CLERK 9 AND RECORDERS TO MAINTAIN AND PROVIDE PUBLIC ACCESS TO THIS 10 INFORMATION; PROVIDING FOR INSPECTIONS BY LOCAL FIRE CHIEFS; 11 SPECIFYING RIGHTS OF EMPLOYEES; PROVIDING TRADE SECRET 12 CONFIDENTIALITY IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES; AND PROVIDING A 13 DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE." 14

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16 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Short title. [This act] may be known and
 cited as the "Employee and Community Hazardous Chemical
 Information Act".

20 Section 2. Definitions. As used in [this act], the 21 following definitions apply:

(1) "Chemical manufacturer" means an employer in
standard industrial classification codes 20 through 39, as
defined in the federal Standard Industrial Classification
Manual, with a workplace where chemicals are produced for

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1 use or distribution.

(2) "Chemical name" means the scientific designation
of a chemical in accordance with the nomenclature system
developed by the international union of pure and applied
chemistry or the chemical abstracts service rules of
nomenclature.

7 (3) "Common name" means any designation or
8 identification, such as code name, code number, trade name,
9 brand name, or generic name, used to identify a chemical
10 other than by its chemical name.

(4) "Department" means the department of health and
environmental sciences provided for in Title 2, chapter 15,
part 21.

14 (5) "Designated representative" means:

15 (a) the individual or organization to whom an employee
16 gives written authorization to exercise the employee's
17 rights under [this act]; or

18 (b) a recognized or certified collective bargaining
19 agent who is automatically a designated representative
20 without regard to written employee authorization.

21 (6) "Distributor" means a business, other than a
22 chemical manufacturer, that supplies hazardous chemicals to
23 other distributors or to employers.

24 (7) "Employee" means a person who may be exposed to25 hazardous chemicals in his workplace under normal operating

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conditions or possible emergencies.

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2 (8) "Employer" means a person, firm, corporation,
3 partnership, association, governmental agency, or other
4 entity engaged in business or providing services that
5 employs workers.

6 (9) "Exposure" means ingestion, inhalation,
7 absorption, or other contact in the workplace with a
8 hazardous chemical and includes potential, accidental, or
9 possible exposure.

10 (10) "Hazardous chemical" means, except as provided in 11 [section 3]:

12 (a) any element, chemical compound, or mixture of
13 elements or compounds which is a physical hazard or health
14 hazard as defined by subsection (c) of the OSHA standard;

(b) any hazardous chemical as defined by subsection(d)(3) of the OSHA standard; or

(c) any emitter of ionizing radiation.

18 (11) "Label" means any written, printed, or graphic
19 material displayed on or affixed to containers of hazardous
20 chemicals.

21 (12) "Local fire chief" means:

(a) the chief of the municipal fire department or his
agent, for any workplace located within a city or town; or
(b) the county rural fire chief or the district rural
fire chief or his agent, for any workplace not located

1 within a city or town.

(13) "Manufacturing employer" means an employer with a
workplace classified in any standard industrial
classification code 20 through 39 who manufactures, uses, or
stores a hazardous chemical.

6 (14) "Material safety data sheet" means a document 7 prepared in accordance with the requirements of the OSHA 8 standard and containing chemical hazard and safe handling 9 information.

10 (15) "Nonmanufacturing employer" means an employer with
11 a workplace in any standard industrial classification code
12 other than 20 through 39.

13 (16) "OSEA standard" means the hazard communication
14 standard issued by the federal occupational safety and
15 health administration, codified under 29 C.F.R. 1910.1200,
16 as that statute reads on January 1, 1985.

17 (17) "Trade secret" means a confidential formula,
18 pattern, process, device, or information, including chemical
19 name or other unique chemical identifier, which is used in
20 an employer's business and which gives the employer an
21 opportunity to obtain an advantage over competitors.

(18) "Work area" means a room or defined space in a
workplace where hazardous chemicals are produced, used, or
stored and where employees are present.

(19) "Workplace" means an establishment at one

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geographical location containing one or more work areas. (20) "Workplace chemical list" means the list of hazardous chemicals developed under [this act] or under subsection (e)(1)(i) of the OSHA standard. Section 3. Applicability. (1) The provisions of [this act] do not apply to: (a) any consumer product intended for personal consumption or use by an employee; (b) any retail food sale establishment or other retail trade establishment, exclusive of processing and repair areas; (c) a food, drug, or cosmetic as defined in the Montana Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, Title 50, chapter 31: or (d) a source of ionizing radiation that is an exempt or generally licensed material or device, as defined and described in rules adopted under 75-3-202 and implementing 75-3-104 and 75-3-202+; OR (E) SEALED CONTAINERS OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS DURING TRANSPORTATION OR WHILE IN STORAGE AT TRANSPORTATION TERMINALS, SO LONG AS EXISTING LABELS ARE NOT REMOVED OR DEFACED AND THE EMPLOYER COMPLIES WITH STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS. (2) Employers operating the following workplaces are

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in compliance with [this act] if they retain and make accessible to employees and, when applicable, to students, all material safety data sheets received or, if no material safety data sheet is received for a hazardous chemical, any other information received on its hazards and safe handling and if the provisions of [sections 8, 9(5) through (7), and 12] are met: (ii)(A) a teaching, research, or testing laboratory, including any associated storeroom; (iii)(B) a clinical laboratory or health care facility as defined in 50-5-101; (iii)(C) a pharmacy as defined in 37-7-101; or (iii)(D) an office of a physician, dentist, osteopath, podiatrist, optometrist, or veterinarian licensed under

15 Title 37.
16 (3) The provisions of [this act] do not apply to any
17 hazardous chemical subject to the packaging and labeling
18 requirements imposed under the Federal Insecticide,
19 Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136, et seq.,
20 except that:

(a) a person storing such hazardous chemicals for the
purpose of resale must comply with the provisions of
[section 9]; and

24 (b) a chemical manufacturer producing such hazardous25 chemicals must comply with all provisions of [this act].

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1 Section 4. Relationship to OSHA standard. 2 (1) Manufacturing employers and distributors that are 3 regulated by and complying with the provisions of the OSHA 4 standard are exempt from the provisions of [this act], 5 except for [sections 6, 7, 9, and 10].

6 (2) Nonmanufacturing employers that adopt and comply 7 with the provisions of the OSHA standard are exempt from the 8 provisions of [this act], except for [sections 6, 7, 9, and 9 10].

Section 5. Notice to employees. Employers shall post adequate notice at locations where notices are normally posted informing employees about their rights under [this act].

Section 6. Workplace chemical list. (1) Each employer shall compile and maintain a workplace chemical list that must contain the following information for each hazardous chemical present in the workplace:

(a) except as provided in [section 11], all generally
used common names of any hazardous chemical present in the
workplace, cross-referenced to the chemical name; and

(b) the work area in which the hazardous chemical is
 normally stored or used.

(2) The workplace chemical list may be prepared for
the workplace as a whole or for each work area, provided the
list is readily available to employees and their designated

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1 representatives.

2 (3) New or newly assigned employees must be made aware
3 of the workplace chemical list before working with or in a
4 work area containing hazardous chemicals.

5 (4) The workplace chemical list must be updated as6 necessary but not less than annually.

7 Section 7. Material safety data sheets. (1) Each 8 chemical manufacturer or distributor shall provide a 9 manufacturing or nonmanufacturing employer with the 10 appropriate material safety data sheet upon delivery of a 11 hazardous chemical.

12 (2) Each employer shall maintain the most current material safety data sheet for each hazardous chemical in 13 the workplace. If a material safety data sheet has not been 14 provided by the chemical manufacturer or distributor at the 15 time a hazardous chemical is delivered to the employer, the 16 17 employer shall request one in writing within 5 working days. 18 The employer shall send a copy of the letter requesting the material safety data sheet to the clerk and recorder of the 19 EACH EMPLOYER 20 county in which the workplace is located. SHALL MAINTAIN A COPY OF ANY CORRESPONDENCE SENT OR RECEIVED 21 22 BY THE EMPLOYER IN AN EFFORT TO OBTAIN A MATERIAL SAFETY 23 DATA SHEET FOR A HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL WHEN NONE WAS PROVIDED BY THE CHEMICAL MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR. 24

(3) Material safety data sheets must be provided by

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the employer to any employee or designated representative
 upon request for review or copying.

3 Section 8. Labels. (1) An employer or distributor may 4 not remove or deface any existing label on a container of a 5 hazardous chemical, except that the chemical name may be 6 concealed under trade secret protection as provided in 7 [section 11].

8 (2) Any portable container intended for an immediate
9 transfer of a hazardous chemical is not required to be
10 labeled.

11 Section 9. Emergency and community information. 12 (1) An employer normally having hazardous chemicals in the 13 workplace of his employees shall submit the following 14 information to the clerk and recorder of the county in which 15 the workplace is located:

16 (a) a copy of the most current material safety data
17 sheet for each hazardous chemical in the workplace;

18 (b)--a-copy-of-any-correspondence-sent-or--received--by 19 the--employer--in-an-effort-to-obtain-a-material-safety-data 20 sheet-for-a-hazardous-chemical-when-none-was-provided-by-the 21 chemical-manufacturer-or-distributor;

22 (c)(B) a copy of each new annual workplace chemical 23 list; and

24 (d)(C) the names and telephone numbers of 25 knowledgeable representatives of the employer or the

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chemical manufacturer who can be contacted for further
 information or in case of an emergency.

(2) The county clerk and recorder shall record, file, 3 otherwise maintain the information provided under 4 or subsection (1). The county clerk and recorder shall maintain 5 6 a copy of each current material safety data sheet until 7 informed--by the employer RECORDS NOTICE that the hazardous chemical is no longer used or present in the workplace. The 8 county--clerk--and--recorder--shall--maintain-a-copy-of-each 9 10 annual--workplace--chemical--list---for---30---vears----All information-for-any-given-workplace-must-be-filedy-recordedy 11 or--maintained--in--a--manner--that--allows-it-to-be-readily 12 13 retrievable-as-a-wholer THE COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER SHALL INDEX THE INFORMATION PROVIDED UNDER SUBSECTION (1) BY 14 WORKPLACE NAME AND ALL ENTRIES FOR A WORKPLACE MUST BE 15 GROUPED TOGETHER IN THE INDEX. THE INDEX MUST NOT BE 16 COMBINED WITH ANY OTHER TYPE OF INDEX. 17 (3) All information submitted under subsection (1) is. 18

public information and must be available at the office of the county clerk and recorder during normal working hours to any person for inspection and copying at the expense of the person requesting copies.

23 (4) The local fire chief shall inspect all information
24 maintained by the county clerk and recorder on workplace
25 hazardous chemicals and upon request must be provided with a

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1 copy of any document.

(5) The local fire chief must be permitted onsite
inspection of hazardous chemicals in any workplace,
including workplaces under the control of a state agency,
for the purposes of planning fire department activities in
case of an emergency and reviewing compliance with [this
act].

(6) As a result of an inspection, the local fire chief 8 may note and report for possible action by the county 9 attorney or other appropriate law enforcement official any 10 violation by an employer of a provision of [this act] or any 11 other law pertaining to hazardous chemicals or fire safety. 12 (7) The local fire chief shall consult at least 13 annually on safety and emergency considerations with each 14 person responsible for the operation of any research. 15 educational, or testing laboratory workplace. The 16 consultation may result in recommendations or, under the 17 provisions of 50-62-108, orders by the fire chief to be 18 implemented by the laboratory operator to enhance public 19 safety, to reduce the likelihood of emergency incidents, or 20 to improve emergency response in the event of an accident. 21 The person responsible for the operation of the laboratory 22 shall contact the local fire chief at any time there is a 23 significant change in the location or nature of the 24 hazardous chemicals in the workplace, initiation of any new 25

and potentially dangerous method of processing or reacting
 hazardous chemicals, or any other operational change
 affecting emergency response considerations.

4 Section 10. Employee rights. (1) An employee who may 5 be exposed to hazardous chemicals must be informed of the potential or actual exposure and must be provided access to 6 the workplace chemical list and to the material safety data 7 8 sheet for each hazardous chemical. An employer who does not provide an employee with information on a hazardous 9 chemical, as required by [this act], may not require the 10 11 employee to work with the hazardous chemical until the 12 information is made available.

13 (2) Each employee must receive training from his
14 employer, as provided in [section 12] or in the OSHA
15 standard, on the hazards of workplace chemicals and on
16 protective measures for handling those chemicals.

17 (3) Each employee required to work with a hazardous
18 chemical must be provided with appropriate personal
19 protective equipment.

(4) No employer shall discharge, cause to be
discharged, discipline, discriminate against, or initiate
any adverse personnel action against any employee who
exercises his rights, testifies, or assists others in
exercising their rights or duties under [this act].

(5) A waiver by an employee of the benefits, rights,

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or requirements of [this act] is against public policy and
 is void. An employer's request or requirement that an
 employee waive any rights under [this act] as a condition of
 employment is a violation of [this act].

5 (6) A designated representative may act on behalf of 6 an employee in pursuing any right or enforcement remedy 7 under [this act].

8 Section 11. Trade secret confidentiality. (1) An 9 employer who believes that the name of a hazardous chemical 10 is a trade secret may withhold the chemical name from the 11 material safety data sheet and workplace chemical list only 12 if:

13 (a) a material safety data sheet, coded to an
14 identifying notation on each container of the hazardous
15 chemical, is available in the work area where the hazardous
16 chemical is present;

17 (b) the material safety data sheet discloses the18 properties and effects of the hazardous chemical;

(c) the specific chemical identity is provided to a
treating physician or nurse in the event of a medical
emergency, as provided for in subsection (i)(2) of the OSHA
standard;

(d) the specific chemical identity is provided in
nonemergency situations to a health professional providing
medical or other occupational health services to an exposed

employee, as provided for in subsections (i)(3) through (5)
 of the OSHA standard; and

3 (e) the employer obtains a declaratory judgment or an 4 action is pending therefor, as provided in subsection (2). 5 (2) In order to obtain confidentiality protection for 6 a trade secret, an employer shall obtain a declaratory 7 judgment in an action filed in the district court for Lewis 8 and Clark County. Before entering judgment conferring 9 confidentiality protection, the court must find, based on supporting documentation, that a need for trade secret 10 classification has been established. The department must be 11 12 served and may intervene as a party in the action. During 13 the pendency of any such declaratory judgment action, the 14 department must maintain the information as confidential.

Section 12. Employee education program. (1) Each 15 16 employer shall provide, at least annually, an education and training program for all his employees using or handling 17 18 hazardous chemicals. Additional instruction must be provided 19 whenever the potential for exposure to hazardous chemicals 20 is altered or whenever new and significant information is received by the employer concerning the hazards of a 21 chemical. New or newly assigned employees must be provided 22 training before working with or in a work area containing a 23 24 hazardous chemical.

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(2) The programs must provide instruction in:

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(a) interpreting labels and material safety data
 sheets and the relationship between these two methods of
 hazard communication;

4 (b) the location and acute and chronic effects of
5 hazardous chemicals used by the employees; and

6 (c) the safe handling, protective equipment, first-aid
7 treatment, and cleanup and disposal procedures for hazardous
8 chemicals.

9 (3) The employer shall keep a record of the dates of
10 training sessions given to employees and the names of the
11 employees attending.

12 Section 13. Departmental information program. (1) The 13 department may develop and provide to any employer a 14 suitable form of notice to inform employees of their rights 15 under [this act].

16 (2) The department may develop an education and
17 training program to assist employers in complying with the
18 provisions of [section 10].

19 (3) The department may develop and distribute a supply
20 of informational leaflets on employer duties, employee
21 rights, the effects of hazardous chemicals, and any other
22 topic related to hazardous chemicals in the workplace.

(4) The department may contract with the Montana
university system or any other public or private
organization to develop and implement an information program

1 on hazardous chemicals in the workplace.

2 Section 14. Construction of act. The provision of information to an employee does not in any way affect the 3 liability of an employer with regard to the health and 4 safety of an employee or other person exposed to hazardous 5 6 chemicals, nor does it affect the employer's responsibility 7 to take any action to prevent the occurrence of occupational 8 disease or accident as required under any other provision of 9 law. The provision of information to an employee does not affect any other duty of a manufacturer, producer, or 10 11 formulator to warn ultimate users of a hazardous chemical 12 under any other provision of law.

13 Section 15. Complaints, investigation, and penalties.
14 (1) An employee in a workplace covered by the OSHA standard
15 who believes his employer is not complying with the
16 provisions of the OSHA standard may report the alleged
17 violation to the federal occupational safety and health
18 administration.

(2) A person who believes an employer is not complying
with the provisions of {this act} may submit a written
complaint to the local health officer, as defined and
described in Title 50, chapter 2, part 1.

23 (3) If the local health officer chooses to act on the24 complaint, he shall:

(a) within 5 working days of receipt of the complaint,

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investigate the complaint and, in the event of an apparent
 violation, seek a corrective response from the employer;

3 (b) within 10 working days of receipt of a complaint,
4 complete a report that details the findings of the
5 investigation and the response of the employer;

6 (c) upon completion of the report, submit copies to
7 the person requesting the investigation, the county
8 attorney, and the employer; and

9 (d) if the evidence suggests that the employer has 10 violated and--will--continue--to--violate the provisions of 11 [this act] AND THE HEALTH OFFICER DOES NOT RECEIVE A 12 CORRECTIVE RESPONSE WITHIN 10 DAYS OF NOTIFYING THE EMPLOYER 13 OF THE VIOLATION, file a complaint in the appropriate court 14 or request appropriate action by the county attorney to 15 prosecute the alleged violation.

16 (4) A person may submit a written complaint to the17 county attorney:

18 (a) without first submitting it to the local health19 officer; or

(b) if the local health officer chooses not to act on
the complaint, does not follow the provisions of subsection
(3), or does not achieve compliance with the law.

(5) The county attorney shall investigate any
 complaint received and, if a violation appears to have
 occurred AND THE COUNTY ATTORNEY DOES NOT RECEIVE A

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<u>CORRECTIVE RESPONSE WITHIN 10 DAYS OF NOTIFYING THE EMPLOYER</u>
 <u>OF THE VIOLATION</u>, initiate appropriate court proceedings to
 prosecute the violation.

4 (6) If the county attorney fails to achieve compliance 5 with the provisions of [this act], the person submitting the 6 complaint may request in writing that the attorney general, 7 under the powers authorized in 2-15-501, order the county 8 attorney to promptly institute proceedings and diligently 9 prosecute the violation.

10 (7) A person found to be <u>KNOWINGLY</u> in violation of 11 [this act] is guilty of a misdemeanor. Each day of violation 12 is a separate offense.

13 (8) In addition to the remedies provided in this 14 section, a person who believes his rights have been violated 15 under [this act] may apply to the district court for a 16 restraining order or temporary or permanent injunction 17 prohibiting a person from violating or mandating compliance 18 with any provision of (this act).

19 Section 16. Severability. If a part of this act is 20 invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid 21 part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in 22 one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect 23 in all valid applications that are severable from the 24 invalid applications.

25 Section 17. Effective date. This act is effective

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1 November 25, 1985.

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l	SENATE BILL NO. 452	1	use or distribution.
2	INTRODUCED BY ECK, BARDANOUVE, COHEN, RANEY, LORY,	2	(2) "Chemical name" means the scientific designation
3	NORMAN, VAN VALKENBURG, HANSEN, DRISCOLL, VINCENT,	3	of a chemical in accordance with the nomenclature system
4	BLAYLOCK, HARBIN, D. BROWN, HARPER, BRADLEY	4	developed by the international union of pure and applied
5		5	chemistry or the chemical abstracts service rules of
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CREATING THE "EMPLOYEE	6	nomenclature OR A NAME THAT WILL CLEARLY IDENTIFY THE
7	AND COMMUNITY HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL INFORMATION ACT"; REQUIRING	7	CHEMICAL FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING A HAZARD EVALUATION.
8	EMPLOYERS TO PROVIDE EMPLOYEES WITH INFORMATION CONCERNING	8	(3) "Common name" means any designation or
9	HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS IN THE WORKPLACE; REQUIRING COUNTY CLERK	9	identification, such as code name, code number, trade name,
10	AND RECORDERS TO MAINTAIN AND PROVIDE PUBLIC ACCESS TO THIS	10	brand name, or generic name, used to identify a chemical
11	INFORMATION; PROVIDING FOR INSPECTIONS BY LOCAL FIRE CHIEFS;	11	other than by its chemical name.
12	SPECIFYING RIGHTS OF EMPLOYEES; PROVIDING TRADE SECRET	12	(4) "Department" means the department of health and
13	CONFIDENTIALITY IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES; AND PROVIDING A	13	environmental sciences provided for in Title 2, chapter 15,
14	DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE."	14	part 21.
15		15	(5) "Designated representative" means:
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:	16	(a) the individual or organization to whom an employee
17	Section 1. Short title. [This act] may be known and	17	gives written authorization to exercise the employee's
18	cited as the "Employee and Community Hazardous Chemical	18	rights under [this act]; or
19	Information Act".	19	(b) a recognized or certified collective bargaining
20	Section 2. Definitions. As used in [this act], the	20	agent who is automatically a designated representative
21	following definitions apply:	21	without regard to written employee authorization.
22	(1) "Chemical manufacturer" means an employer in	22	(6) "Distributor" means a business, other than a
23	standard industrial classification codes 20 through 39, as	23	chemical manufacturer, that supplies hazardous chemicals to
24	defined in the federal Standard Industrial Classification	24	other distributors or to employers.
25	Manual, with a workplace where chemicals are produced for	25	(7) "Employee" means a person who may be exposed to
	A		-2- SB 452



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hazardous chemicals in his workplace under normal operating
 conditions or possible emergencies.

3 (8) "Employer" means a person, firm, corporation,
4 partnership, association, governmental agency, or other
5 entity engaged in business or providing services that
6 employs workers.

7 (9) "Exposure" means ingestion, inhalation,
8 absorption, or other contact in the workplace with a
9 hazardous chemical and includes potential, accidental, or
10 possible exposure.

11 (10) "Hazardous chemical" means, except as provided in 12 [section 3]:

13(a) any element, chemical compound, or mixture of14elements or compounds which is a physical hazard or health15hazard as defined by subsection (c) of the OSHA standard AND16WHICH HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AS SUCH BY THE FEDERAL17OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION OR THE18MANUFACTURER AND HAS BEEN SO FILED WITH THE FEDERAL

19 OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION;

(b) any hazardous chemical as defined by subsection(d)(3) of the OSHA standard; or

22 (c) any emitter of ionizing radiation.

(11) "Label" means any written, printed, or graphic
material displayed on or affixed to containers of hazardous
chemicals.

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(12) "Local fire chief" means:

1

2 (a) the chief of the municipal fire department or his
3 agent, for any workplace located within a city or town; or
4 (b) the county rural fire chief or the district rural
5 fire chief or his agent, for any workplace not located
6 within a city or town.

7 (13) "Manufacturing employer" means an employer with a 8 workplace classified in any standard industrial 9 classification code 20 through 39 who manufactures, uses, or 10 stores a hazardous chemical.

11 (14) "Material safety data sheet" means a document 12 prepared in accordance with the requirements of the OSHA 13 standard and containing chemical hazard and safe handling 14 information.

(15) "Nonmanufacturing employer" means an employer with
a workplace in any standard industrial classification code
other than 20 through 39.

18 (16) "OSHA standard" means the hazard communication 19 standard issued by the federal occupational safety and 20 health administration, codified under 29 C.F.R. 1910.1200, 21 as that statute reads on January 1, 1985.

(17) "Trade secret" means a confidential formula,
pattern, process, device, or information, including chemical
name or other unique chemical identifier, which is used in
an employer's business and which gives the employer an

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1 opportunity to obtain an advantage over competitors.

2 (18) "Work area" means a room or defined space in a
3 workplace where hazardous chemicals are produced, used, or
4 stored and where employees are present.

5 (19) "Workplace" means an establishment at one
6 geographical location containing one or more work areas.

7 (20) "Workplace chemical list" means the list of
8 hazardous chemicals developed under [this act] or under
9 subsection (e)(l)(i) of the OSHA standard.

Section 3. Applicability. (1) The provisions of [this act] do not apply to:

12 (a) any consumer product intended for personal13 consumption or use by an employee;

(b) any retail food sale establishment or other retail
trade establishment, exclusive of processing and repair
areas;

17 (c) a food, drug, or cosmetic as defined in the
18 Montana Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, Title 50, chapter 31;
19 er

(d) a source of ionizing radiation that is an exempt
or generally licensed material or device, as defined and
described in rules adopted under 75-3-202 and implementing
75-3-104 and 75-3-202; OR

 24
 (E) THE RADIOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF ANY SOURCE,

 25
 BYPRODUCT, OR SPECIAL NUCLEAR MATERIAL AS DEFINED IN

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2 ENERGY ACT OF 1954; OR (E) (F) SEALED CONTAINERS OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS DURING 3 TRANSPORTATION OR WHILE IN STORAGE AT TRANSPORTATION 4 TERMINALS, SO LONG AS EXISTING LABELS ARE NOT REMOVED OR 5 DEFACED AND THE EMPLOYER COMPLIES WITH STATE AND FEDERAL 6 REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS 7 8 CHEMICALS. 9 (2) Employers operating the following workplaces are in compliance with [this act] if they retain and make 10 11 accessible to employees and, when applicable, to students, all material safety data sheets received or, if no material 12 safety data sheet is received for a hazardous chemical, any 13

SECTIONS 11(Z), 11(AA), AND 11(E)(1) OF THE FEDERAL ATOMIC

14 other information received on its hazards and safe handling 15 and if the provisions of (sections 8, 9(5) through (7), and 16 12) are met:

17 (i)(A) a teaching, research, or testing laboratory,
18 including any associated storeroom;

19 (ii)(B) a clinical laboratory or health care facility
20 as defined in 50-5-101;

21 (iii) (C) a pharmacy as defined in 37-7-101; or

22 (iv)(D) an office of a physician, dentist, ostecpath,
23 podiatrist, optometrist, or veterinarian licensed under
24 Title 37.

25 (3) The provisions of (this act) do not apply to any

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hazardous chemical subject to the packaging and labeling
 requirements imposed under the Federal Insecticide,
 Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136, et seq.,
 except that:

5 (a)--a-person-storing-such-hazardous-chemicals-for--the 6 purpose--of--resale--must--comply--with--the--provisions--of 7 fsection-91;-and

8 (b) a chemical manufacturer producing such hazardous
9 chemicals must comply with all provisions of [this act].

Section 4. Relationship to OSHA standard. (1)
Manufacturing employers and distributors that are regulated
by and complying with the provisions of the OSHA standard
are exempt from the provisions of [this act], except for
[sections 6, 7, 9, and 10].

15 (2) Nonmanufacturing employers that adopt and comply
16 with the provisions of the OSHA standard are exempt from the
17 provisions of [this act], except for [sections 6, 7, 9, and
18 10].

19 Section 5. Notice to employees. Employers shall post 20 adequate notice at locations where notices are normally 21 posted informing employees about their rights under [this 22 act].

23 Section 6. Workplace chemical list. (1) Each employer
24 shall compile and maintain a workplace chemical list that
25 must contain the following information for each hazardous

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1 chemical present in the workplace: 2 (a) except as provided in [section 11], all generally used common names of any hazardous chemical present in the 3 workplace, cross-referenced to the chemical name; and 4 5 (b) the work area in which the hazardous chemical is normally stored or used. 6 7 (2) The workplace chemical list may be prepared for R the workplace as a whole or for each work area, provided the 9 list is readily available to employees and their designated 10 representatives. 11 (3) New or newly assigned employees must be made aware 12 of the workplace chemical list before working with or in a 13 work area containing hazardous chemicals. 14 (4) The workplace chemical list must be updated as 15 necessary but not less than annually. 16 Section 7. Material safety data sheets. (1) Each chemical manufacturer or distributor shall provide a 17 manufacturing or nonmanufacturing employer 18 with the 19 appropriate material safety data sheet upon delivery of a 20 hazardous chemical. (2) Each employer shall maintain the most current 21 material safety data sheet for each hazardous chemical in 22

25 time a hazardous chemical is delivered to the employer, the

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the workplace. If a material safety data sheet has not been

provided by the chemical manufacturer or distributor at the

employer shall request one in writing within 5 working days. 1 2 The--employer-shall-send-a-copy-of-the-letter-requesting-the material-safety-data-sheet-to-the-clerk-and-recorder-of--the 3 county--in--which--the--workplace--is-located, EACH EMPLOYER 4 SHALL MAINTAIN A COPY OF ANY CORRESPONDENCE SENT OR RECEIVED 5 BY THE EMPLOYER IN AN EFFORT TO OBTAIN A MATERIAL SAFETY 6 7 DATA SHEET FOR A HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL WHEN NONE WAS PROVIDED 8 BY THE CHEMICAL MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR.

9 (3) Material safety data sheets must be provided by 10 the employer to any employee or designated representative 11 upon request for review or copying.

12 Section 8. Labels. (1) An employer or distributor may 13 not remove or deface any existing label on a container of a 14 hazardous chemical, except that the chemical name may be 15 concealed under trade secret protection as provided in 16 [section 11].

17 (2) Any portable container intended for an immediate
18 transfer of a hazardous chemical is not required to be
19 labeled.

20 Section 9. Emergency and community information. (1) An 21 EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2), AN employer normally 22 having hazardous chemicals in the workplace of his employees 23 shall submit the following information to the clerk and 24 recorder of the county in which the workplace is located: 25 (a) a copy of the most current material safety data

sheet CERTIFIED BY THE EMPLOYER for each hazardous chemical 1 2 in the workplace; 3 {b}--a-copy-of-any-correspondence-sent-or--received--by 4 the--employer--in-an-effort-to-obtain-a-material-safety-data 5 sheet-for-a-hazardous-chemical-when-none-was-provided-by-the chemical-manufacturer-or-distributor; 6 (c)(B) a AN ACKNOWLEDGED copy of each new annual 7 workplace chemical list; and 8 (d) (C) A LIST ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE EMPLOYER OF the 9 names OR TITLES and telephone numbers of knowledgeable 10 representatives of the employer or the chemical manufacturer 11 12 who can be contacted for further information or in case of 13 an emergency. 14 (2) A COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER SHALL RECORD AND UPDATE AS NECESSARY AN INDEX LISTING EACH HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL 15 FOR WHICH A MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET HAS BEEN RECORDED IN 16 THE COUNTY. THE INDEX MUST INCLUDE THE NAME OF THE EMPLOYER 17 WHO RECORDED THE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET. NO EMPLOYER 18 19 SHALL BE REQUIRED TO RECORD A MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET FOR ANY HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL FOR WHICH A MATERIAL SAFETY DATA 20 SHEET HAS ALREADY BEEN RECORDED BY ANY EMPLOYER IN THE 21 22 COUNTY.

23 (2)(3) The county clerk and recorder shall record;
 24 file;--or--otherwise-maintain the information provided under
 25 subsection (1). The-county-clerk-and-recorder-shall-maintain

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a-copy-of-each-current--material--safety--data--sheet--until 1 informed--by--the-employer RECORDS-NOPICE that-the-hazardous 2 chemical-is-no-longer-used-or-present-in-the-workplace: The 3 county--clerk--and--recorder--shall--maintain-a-copy-of-each 4 annual--workplace--chemical--list---for---30---years:----All 5 information-for-any-given-workplace-must-be-filed;-recorded; 6 or--maintained--in--a--manner--that--allows-it-to-be-readily 7 retrievable-as-a-whole- THE COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER SHALL 8 INDEX THE INFORMATION PROVIDED UNDER SUBSECTION (1) BY 9 WORKPLACE NAME AND ALL ENTRIES FOR A WORKPLACE MUST BE 10 GROUPED TOGETHER IN THE INDEX. THE INDEX MUST NOT BE 11 COMBINED WITH ANY OTHER TYPE OF INDEX. 12

13 (3)(4) All information submitted under subsection (1) 14 is public information and must be available at the office of 15 the county clerk and recorder during normal working hours to 16 any person for inspection and copying at the expense of the 17 person requesting copies.

18 (4)(5) The local fire chief shall inspect all 19 information maintained by the county clerk and recorder on 20 workplace hazardous chemicals and--upon--request--must--be 21 provided-with-a-copy-of-any-document.

t5;(6) The local fire chief must be permitted onsite
inspection of hazardous chemicals in any workplace,
including workplaces under the control of a state agency,
for the purposes of planning fire department activities in

1 case of an emergency and reviewing compliance with [this 2 act]. FOR A WORKPLACE THAT EMPLOYS FIRE SAFETY PERSONNEL, THE LOCAL FIRE CHIEF SHALL CONSULT WITH THE RESPONSIBLE FIRE 3 SAFETY OFFICIAL TO CLARIFY RESPECTIVE ROLES AND RESPONSE 4 PROCEDURES IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY. 5 (6)(7) As a result of an inspection, the local fire 6 chief may note and report for possible action by the county 7 8 attorney or other appropriate law enforcement official any 9 violation by an employer of a provision of [this act] or any 10 other law pertaining to hazardous chemicals or fire safety. 11 (7)(8) The local fire chief shall consult at least 12 annually on safety and emergency considerations with each 13 person responsible for the operation of any research, 14 educational. or testing laboratory workplace. The 15 consultation may result in recommendations or, under the provisions of 50-62-108, orders by the fire chief to be 16 implemented by the laboratory operator to enhance public 17 18 safety, to reduce the likelihood of emergency incidents, or to improve emergency response in the event of an accident. 19 20 The person responsible for the operation of the laboratory 21 shall contact the local fire chief at any time there is a significant change in the location or nature of the 22 23 hazardous chemicals in the workplace, initiation of any new and potentially dangerous method of processing or reacting 24 hazardous chemicals, or any other operational change 25

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1 affecting emergency response considerations.

2 Section 10. Employee rights. (1) An employee who may 3 be exposed to hazardous chemicals must be informed of the 4 potential or actual exposure and must be provided access to 5 the workplace chemical list and to the material safety data 6 sheet for each hazardous chemical. An employer who does not 7 provide an employee with information on a hazardous chemical WITHIN 5 WORKING DAYS OF THE REQUEST FOR INFORMATION, as 8 9 required by [this act], may not require the employee to work 10 with the hazardous chemical until the information is made 11 available.

12 (2) Each employee must receive training from his
13 employer, as provided in [section 12] or in the OSHA
14 standard, on the hazards of workplace chemicals and on
15 protective measures for handling those chemicals.

16 (3) Each employee required to work with a hazardous
17 chemical must be provided with appropriate personal
18 protective equipment.

(4) No employer shall discharge, cause to be
discharged, discipline, discriminate against, or initiate
any adverse personnel action against any employee who
exercises his rights, testifies, or assists others in
exercising their rights or duties under [this act].

(5) A waiver by an employee of the benefits, rights,
or requirements of [this act] is against public policy and

is void. An employer's request or requirement that an
 employee waive any rights under [this act] as a condition of
 employment is a violation of [this act].

4 (6) A designated representative may act on behalf of 5 an employee in pursuing any right or enforcement remedy 6 under [this act].

7 Section 11. Trade secret confidentiality. (1) An 8 employer who believes that the name of a hazardous chemical 9 is a trade secret may withhold the chemical name from the 10 material safety data sheet and workplace chemical list only 11 if:

(a) a material safety data sheet, coded to an
identifying notation on each container of the hazardous
chemical, is available in the work area where the hazardous
chemical is present;

(b) the material safety data sheet discloses theproperties and effects of the hazardous chemical;

18 (c) the specific chemical identity is provided to a 19 treating physician or nurse in the event of a medical 20 emergency, as provided for in subsection (i)(2) of the OSHA 21 standard;

(d) the specific chemical identity is provided in
nonemergency situations to a health professional providing
medical or other occupational health services to an exposed
employee, as provided for in subsections (i)(3) through (5)

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1	of the OSHA standard; and
2	(e) theemployer-obtains-a-declaratory-judgment-or-an
3	action-is-pending-therefor;-as-providedinsubsection(2)
4	THE EMPLOYER CLAIMS THAT THE INFORMATION IS A TRADE SECRET
5	AND THAT CLAIM CAN BE SUPPORTED.
6	(2) In-order-to-obtain-confidentiality-protectionfor
7	atradesecret;anemployershallobtain-a-declaratory
8	judgment-in-an-action-filed-in-the-district-court-forLewis
9	andClarkCountyBeforeenteringjudgmentconferring
10	confidentiality-protection7-the-court-mustfind7basedon
11	supportingdocumentation;thataneedfortrade-secret
12	classification-has-been-establishedThe-department-mustbe
13	servedandmayintervene-as-a-party-in-the-actionDuring
14	the-pendency-of-any-such-declaratoryjudgmentactionthe
15	department-must-maintain-the-information-as-confidential; IP
16	A PERSON BELIEVES THAT DISCLOSING CERTAIN TRADE INFORMATION
17	ON A MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET WILL REVEAL A TRADE SECRET,
18	A TRADE SECRET CLAIM MAY BE FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT, WHICH
19	SHALL USE THIS PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE THE VALIDITY OF THE
20	TRADE SECRET CLAIM:
21	(A) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL GIVE NOTICE BY CERTIFIED MAIL
22	TO THE PERSON MAKING THE CLAIM TO SUBMIT TRADE SECRET
23	SUBSTANTIATION INFORMATION WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF
24	SUCH NOTICE. FAILURE TO SUPPLY THE SUBSTANTIATION
25	INFORMATION CONSTITUTES A WAIVER OF THE TRADE SECRET CLAIM.

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1	(B) THE DEPARTMENT HAS THE RESPONSIBILITY TO DETERMINE
2	THE VALIDITY OF THE TRADE SECRET CLAIM AND SHALL CONSIDER
3	THE TRADE SECRET SUBSTANTIATION INFORMATION AS CONFIDENTIAL.
4	(C) IF THE DEPARTMENT DETERMINES THE TRADE SECRET
5	CLAIM IS NOT VALID, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL SO NOTIFY BY
6	CERTIFIED MAIL THE PERSON MAKING THE CLAIM FOR TRADE SECRET
7	PROTECTION, STATING THE BASIS FOR THE DECISION. THE PERSON
8	MAKING THE CLAIM HAS 30 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION BY THE
9	DEPARTMENT TO INITIATE JUDICIAL REVIEW IN THE DISTRICT COURT
10	OF LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY AND OBTAIN A PRELIMINARY
11	INJUNCTION OR OTHER COURT ORDER TO PREVENT DISCLOSURE OF THE
12	TRADE SECRET.
13	(D) THE UNAUTHORIZED USE OR DISCLOSURE OF TRADE SECRET
14	INFORMATION SUBMITTED UNDER THIS SECTION IS A MISDEMEANOR.
15	Section 12. Employee education program. (1) Each
16	employer shall provide, at least annually, an education and
17	training program for all his employees using or handling
18	hazardous chemicals. Additional instruction must be provided
19	whenever the potential for exposure to hazardous chemicals
20	is altered or whenever new and significant information is
21	received by the employer concerning the hazards of a
22	chemical. New or newly assigned employees must be provided
23	training before working with or in a work area containing a
24	hazardous chemical.
25	(2) The programs must provide instruction in:

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1 (a) interpreting labels and material safety data 2 sheets and the relationship between these two methods of 3 hazard communication;

4 (b) the location and acute and chronic effects of
5 hazardous chemicals used by the employees; and

6 (c) the safe handling, protective equipment, first-aid
7 treatment, and cleanup and disposal procedures for hazardous
8 chemicals.

9 (3) The employer shall keep a record of the dates of 10 training sessions given to employees and the names of the 11 employees attending.

12 Section 13. Departmental information program. (1) The 13 department may develop and provide to any employer a 14 suitable form of notice to inform employees of their rights 15 under [this act].

16 (2) The department may develop an education and 17 training program to assist employers in complying with the 18 provisions of [section 10].

(3) The department may develop and distribute a supply
of informational leaflets on employer duties, employee
rights, the effects of hazardous chemicals, and any other
topic related to hazardous chemicals in the workplace.

(4) The department may contract with the Montana
 university system or any other public or private
 organization to develop and implement an information program

1 on hazardous chemicals in the workplace.

2 Section 14. Construction of act. The provision of information to an employee does not in any way affect the 3 liability of an employer with regard to the health and 4 5 safety of an employee or other person exposed to hazardous 6 chemicals, nor does it affect the employer's responsibility 7 to take any action to prevent the occurrence of occupational 8 disease or accident as required under any other provision of law. The provision of information to an employee does not q affect any other duty of a manufacturer, producer, or 10 formulator to warn ultimate users of a hazardous chemical 11 12 under any other provision of law.

13 Section 15. Complaints, investigation, and penalties.
14 (1) An employee in a workplace covered by the OSHA standard
15 who believes his employer is not complying with the
16 provisions of the OSHA standard may report the alleged
17 violation to the federal occupational safety and health
18 administration.

(2) A--person <u>AN EMPLOYEE</u> who believes an employer is
not complying with the provisions of [this act] may submit a
written complaint to the local health officer, as defined
and described in Title 50, chapter 2, part 1.

23 (3) If the local health officer chooses to act on the24 complaint, he shall:

25 (a) within 5 working days of receipt of the complaint,

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investigate the complaint and, in the event of an apparent
 violation, seek a corrective response from the employer;

3 (b) within 10 working days of receipt of a complaint,
4 complete a report that details the findings of the
5 investigation and the response of the employer;

6 (c) upon completion of the report, submit.copies to
7 the person <u>EMPLOYEE</u> requesting the investigation, the county
8 attorney, and the employer: and

9 (d) if the evidence suggests that the employer has 10 violated and-will-continue-to-violate the provisions of 11 [this act] AND THE HEALTH OFFICER DOES NOT RECEIVE A 12 CORRECTIVE RESPONSE WITHIN 10 DAYS OF NOTIFYING THE EMPLOYER 13 OF THE VIOLATION, file a complaint in the appropriate court 14 or request appropriate action by the county attorney to 15 prosecute the alleged violation.

16 (4) A---person <u>AN EMPLOYEE</u> may submit a written
17 complaint to the county attorney:.

18 (a)--without-first-submitting-it-to--the--local--health 19 officer7-or

(b)--if--the-local-health-officer-chooses-not-to-act-on
 the-complaint7-does-not-follow-the-provisions-of--subsection
 (3)7-or-does-not-achieve-compliance-with-the-law;

23 (5) The county attorney shall investigate any
24 complaint received and, if a violation appears to have
25 occurred <u>AND THE COUNTY ATTORNEY DOES NOT RECEIVE A</u>

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1 CORRECTIVE RESPONSE WITHIN 10 DAYS OF NOTIFYING THE EMPLOYER OF THE VIOLATION, initiate appropriate court proceedings to 2 prosecute the violation. 3 (6)--If-the-county-attorney-fails-to-achieve-compliance 4 5 with-the-provisions-of-fthis-act}y-the-person-submitting-the 6 complaint--may-request-in-writing-that-the-attorney-general; 7 under-the-powers-authorized-in-2-15-5017--order--the--county attorney--to--promptly--institute-proceedings-and-diligently 8 prosecute-the-violation-9 (7)(6) A person found to be KNOWINGLY in violation of 10 11 [this act] is guilty of a misdemeanor. Each day of violation 12 is a separate offense. (8)--In--addition--to--the--remedies--provided--in-this 13 14 section--a-person-who-believes-his-rights-have-been-violated 15 under-{this-act}-may-apply--to--the--district--court--for--a restraining--order--or--temporary--or--permanent--injunction 16 17 prohibiting-a-person-from-violating-or-mandating--compliance 18 with-any-provision-of-{this-act}-Section 16. Severability. If a part of this act is 19 20 invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in 21 one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect 22

23 in all valid applications that are severable from the 24 invalid applications.

25 Section 17. Effective date. This act is effective

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1 November 25, 1985.

-End-

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