

replace an outdated label when a revised label is received from the chemical's manufacturer or supplier. The operator is not responsible for an inaccurate label obtained from the chemical's manufacturer or supplier.

§ 47.42 Label contents.

When an operator must make a label, the label must—

- (a) Be prominently displayed, legible, accurate, and in English;
- (b) Display appropriate hazard warnings;
- (c) Use a chemical identity that permits cross-referencing between the list of hazardous chemicals, a chemical's label, and its MSDS; and
- (d) Include on labels for cutomers, the name and address of the operator or another responsible party who can provide additional information about the hazardous chemical.

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§ 47.43 Label alternatives.

The operator may use signs, placards, process sheets, batch tickets, operating procedures, or other label alternatives for individual, stationary process containers, provided that the alternative—

- (a) Identifies the container to which it applies,
- (b) Communicates the same information as required on the label, and
- (c) Is readily available throughout each work shift to miners in the work area.

§ 47.44 Temporary, portable containers.

(a) The operator does not have to label a temporary, portable container if he or she ensures that the miner using the portable container—

- (1) Knows the identity of the chemical, its hazards, and any protective measures needed, and
- (2) Leaves the container empty at the end of the shift.

(b) Otherwise, the operator must mark the temporary, portable container with at least the common name of its contents.

Subpart F—Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)

§ 47.51 Requirement for an MSDS.

Operators must have an MSDS for each hazardous chemical which they produce or use. The MSDS may be in any medium, such as paper or electronic, that does not restrict availability.

(a) For each hazardous chemical produced at the mine, the operator must prepare an MSDS, and update it with significant, new information about the chemical's hazards or protective measures within 3 months of becoming aware of this information.

(b) For each hazardous chemical brought to the mine, the operator must rely on the MSDS received from the chemical manufacturer or supplier, develop their own MSDS, or obtain one from another source.

(c) Although the operator is not responsible for an inaccurate MSDS obtained from the chemical's manufacturer, supplier, or other source, the operator must—

- (1) Replace an outdated MSDS upon receipt of an updated revision, and
- (2) Obtain an accurate MSDS as soon as possible after becoming aware of an inaccuracy.

(d) The operator is not required to prepare an MSDS for an intermediate chemical or by-product resulting from mining or milling if its hazards are already addressed on the MSDS of the source chemical.

§ 47.52 MSDS contents.

When an operator must prepare an MSDS for a hazardous chemical produced at the mine, the MSDS must—

- (a) Be legible, accurate, and in English;
- (b) Use a chemical identity that permits cross-referencing between the list of hazardous chemicals, the chemical's label, and its MSDS; and
- (c) Contain information, or indicate if no information is available, for the categories listed in Table 47.52 as follows:

TABLE 47.52—CONTENTS OF MSDS

Category	Requirements, descriptions, and exceptions
(1) Identity	The identity of the chemical or, if the chemical is a mixture, the identities of all hazardous ingredients. See § 47.21 (Identifying hazardous chemicals).
(2) Properties	The physical and chemical characteristics of the chemical, such as vapor pressure and solubility in water.
(3) Physical	The physical hazards of the chemical including the potential for fire, explosion, and reactivity.
(4) Health hazards	The health hazards of the chemical including— (i) Signs and symptoms of exposure, (ii) Any medical conditions which are generally recognized as being aggravated by exposure to the chemical, and (iii) The primary routes of entry for the chemical, such as lungs, stomach, or skin.
(5) Exposure limits	For the chemical or the ingredients of a mixture— (i) The MSHA or OSHA permissible limit, if there is one, and (ii) Any other exposure limit recommended by the preparer of the MSDS.
(6) Carcinogenicity	Whether the chemical or an ingredient in the mixture is a carcinogen or potential carcinogen. See the sources specified in § 47.21 (Identifying hazardous chemicals).
(7) Safe use	Precautions for safe handling and use including— (i) Appropriate hygienic practices, (ii) Protective measures during repair and maintenance of contaminated equipment, and (iii) Procedures for clean-up of spills and leaks.
(8) Control measures	Generally applicable control measures such as engineering controls, work practices, and personal protective equipment.
(9) Emergency information ..	(i) Emergency medical and first-aid procedures; and (ii) The name, address, and telephone number of the operator or other responsible party who can provide additional information on the hazardous chemical and appropriate emergency procedures.
(10) Date prepared	The date the MSDS was prepared or last changed.

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§ 47.53 Alternative for hazardous waste.

If the mine produces or uses hazardous waste, the operator must provide potentially exposed miners and designated representatives access to available information for the hazardous waste that—

- (a) Identifies its hazardous chemical components,
- (b) Describes its physical or health hazards, or
- (c) Specifies appropriate protective measures.

§ 47.54 Availability of an MSDS.

The operator must make MSDSs accessible to miners during each work shift for each hazardous chemical to which they may be exposed either—

- (a) At each work area where the hazardous chemical is produced or used, or
- (b) At an alternative location, provided that the MSDS is readily available to miners in an emergency.

§ 47.55 Retaining an MSDS.

The operator must—

- (a) Retain its MSDS for as long as the hazardous chemical is known to be at the mine, and

- (b) Notify miners at least 3 months before disposing of the MSDS.

Subpart G [Reserved]

Subpart H—Making HazCom Information Available

§ 47.71 Access to HazCom materials.

Upon request, the operator must provide access to all HazCom materials required by this part to miners and designated representatives, except as provided in § 47.81 through § 47.87 (provisions for trade secrets).

§ 47.72 Cost for copies.

- (a) The operator must provide the first copy and each revision of the HazCom material without cost.
- (b) Fees for a subsequent copy of the HazCom material must be non-discriminatory and reasonable.

§ 47.73 Providing labels and MSDSs to customers.

For a hazardous chemical produced at the mine, the operator must provide customers, upon request, with the