Status of GHS Implementation in JAPAN -2013-

1. Focal points

- Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW): Chemical Hazards Control Division (http://www.mhlw.go.jp/english/)
- Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI): Chemical Management Policy Division (http://www.meti.go.jp/english/)
- Ministry of the Environment (MOE) (http://www.env.go.jp/en/)
- Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport and Tourism (http://www.mlit.go.jp/en/index.html)

2. Other engaged ministries or coordination or committee (for GHS implementation)

The inter-ministerial committee was established in 2001. It consists of seven governmental offices: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW), Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), Ministry of the Environment (MOE), Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC), Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), Ministries of Land Infrastructure and Transport (MLIT), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA).

3. GHS implementation

- Transport:
  - Marine and Air : Regulations by MLIT are based on the UN Model Regulations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (TDG).
  - Land transport : Rather complicated regulations (Not TDG nor GHS-based regulations.
- Workplaces: Regulations by MHLW and METI recommend referring to Japan Industrial Standards (JIS) based on the GHS.
- Consumer products: No regulations according to the GHS
- Agriculture: No regulations according to the GHS

<Target substances or chemicals>

Mandatory – specific substances

- Industrial Safety and Health Law (ISHL) by MHLW (labels for 107 substances and SDSs for 640 substances)
- Act of PRTR (Pollutant Release and Transfer Register) Law by METI and MOE (SDSs for 562 substances)

Effort-Obligation – other than specific substances above

- Ordinance of Industrial Safety and Health Law (labels and SDSs)
- Act of PRTR Law (labels and SDSs)

Anyway Labels and SDS for hazardous chemicals in **workplaces** are required whether or not mandatory

Table Summary of amendments of the regulations to implement the GHS

	Label [Article No.] (Effective date)	**SDS** [Article No.] (Effective date)
ISHL	107 substances - mandatory [Article 57-1] (2006.4.1)	640 substances - mandatory [Article 57-2] (2006.4.1)
ISHL Ordinance	Other substances - effort-obligation [Article 24-14] (2012.4.1)	Other substances - effort-obligation [Article 24-15] (2012.4.1)
PRTR Law Act	Designated substances (Class I 462, Class II 100) – effort-obligation (2012.6.1) Other substances - effort-obligation (2012.6.1)	Designated substances (Class I 462, Class II 100) – mandatory (2012.6.1) Other substances - effort-obligation (2012.6.1)

For classification or labelling, JIS Z 7252 or JIS Z 7253 to be referred.

4. Building Block Approach

- The Industrial Safety and Health Law (ISHL) and ISHL Ordinance;
  - not to apply to consumer's products,
  - not to require the information on environmental hazards.
- PRTR Law and Act;
  - apply only to "Business to Business"

5. Japanese Industrial Standards (JIS)

Japanese Industrial Standards (JIS):

- for GHS-SDS JIS Z 7250: 2005
  JIS Z 7250: 2010 (revised)
- for GHS-Label JIS Z 7251: 2006
  JIS Z 7251: 2010 (revised)

JIS Z 7250 and JIS Z 7251 were integrated into JIS Z 7253

- for GHS-classification JIS Z 7252: 2009
  JIS Z 7252: 2013 (revised)
- for GHS-hazard communication JIS Z 7253: 2012

6. Effective or phase-out year for regulations and JIS

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
ISHL Law	2006-effective				
ISHL Ordinance	2012-effective				
PRTR Law Act	2012-effective(for substances)				
	2015-effective(for mixtures)				
JIS Z 7250:2005	2015-phase-out				
JIS Z 7250:2010	2016-phase-out				
JIS Z 7251:2006	2015-phase-out				
JIS Z 7251:2010	2016-phase-out				
JIS Z 7252:2009	2009-effective				
JIS Z 7253:2012	2012-effective				

7. Training and capacity building activities

- Publication of the GHS in Japanese (~4th revised edition)
- Publication of the TDG in Japanese (~17th revised edition)
- Seminars or workshops on the GHS (e.g. 5.5-hours training on MSDS for OSH experts in every prefecture of Japan)
- Publication of educational tools: books and CDs
  http://jonai.medwel.cst.nihon-u.ac.jp/?cid=8&lang=jp
- Classification of about 2,600 chemicals according to the GHS by the government (2013)
- Publication of National standard “Japanese Industrial Standards (JIS)“ for classification and labeling according to the GHS
- Publications of the classification manual and the technical guidance
- Publication of the guidance for risk-based labeling of consumer products
- Opening the GHS site in English (classification results, classification manual , technical guidance, etc.) http://www.safe.nite.go.jp/english/ghs_index.html
- Developing on-line tool for the classification of mixtures in Japanese
  http://www.meti.go.jp/policy/chemical_management/int/ghs_auto_classification_tool_download.html