

Hazard Communication Requirements for Carcinogens

OSHA defines carcinogens in 1910.1200 Appendix A. They determine chemicals to be carcinogens if:

- They have been evaluated by the International Agency for Research on Cancer and found to be a carcinogen or potential carcinogen
- They are listed as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen in the Annual Report of Carcinogens by the National Toxicology Program
- They are regulated by OSHA as a carcinogen (These are listed in Subpart Z of 1910)

If a mixture has not been tested as a whole to determine whether the mixture is a carcinogen, the mixture must be assumed to be a carcinogen if it contains a component in concentrations of 0.1 percent or greater which is considered to be a carcinogen (see 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(5)(ii)).

Employers that have carcinogens that employees may be exposed to must comply with OSHA's hazard communication program. This includes providing access to material safety data sheets to employees and downstream users, labeling containers, and providing employee training.