[32F.

- (a) An employer shall develop or obtain a material safety data sheet or, in the case of a controlled hazardous waste substance, a hazardous waste manifest for each hazardous chemical identified on the chemical information list.
- (b) (1) A material safety data sheet shall include the information required by the Commissioner.
- (2) If information is not found for any listed category on the material safety data sheet, the employer shall so indicate on the sheet.]
 [32G.
- (a) The chemical manufacturer, importer, or distributor shall ensure that each container of hazardous chemicals leaving its workplace is labeled, tagged, or marked with the following information:
 - (1) Identity of the hazardous chemical;
 - (2) Appropriate hazard warnings; and
- (3) Name and address of the chemical manufacturer, importer or distributor.
- (b) Chemical manufacturers, importers, or distributors shall ensure that each container of hazardous chemicals leaving its workplace is labeled, tagged, or marked in accordance with this section in a manner which does not conflict with the requirements of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, and regulations issued under that Act by the United States Department of Transportation.
- (c) If the hazardous chemical is regulated by the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration in a substance-specific health standard, the chemical manufacturer, importer, distributor, or employer shall ensure that the labels or other forms of warning used are in accordance with the requirements of that standard.
- (d) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f) of this section, the employer shall ensure that each container of hazardous chemicals in the workplace is labeled, tagged, or marked with the following information:
 - (1) Identity of the hazardous chemical contained therein; and
 - (2) Appropriate hazard warnings.
- (e) An employer may use a sign, placard, process sheet, batch ticket, operating procedure, or other such written material in lieu of affixing a label to an individual stationary process container, as long as the alternative method identifies the container to which it is applicable and conveys the information required by subsection (d) of this section to be on a label. The written material shall be readily accessible to an employee in the work area throughout each work shift.
 - (f) An employer is not required to label a portable container into which a