



Federal Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication Standard, does NOT apply to the following:

- Any hazardous waste as such term is defined by the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, and subject to regulations issued under that Act by the Environmental Protection Agency;
- Any hazardous substance as such term is defined by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA);
- Tobacco or tobacco products;
- Wood or wood products, including lumber which will not be processed, where the chemical manufacturer or importer can establish that the only hazard they pose to employees is the potential for flammability or combustibility (wood or wood products which have been treated with a hazardous chemical covered by this standard, and wood which may be subsequently sawed or cut, generating dust, are not exempted);
- Articles - manufactured items which: (i) Are formed to a specific shape or design during manufacturing; (ii) Have end use function(s) dependent in whole or in part upon their shape or design during end use; and (iii) Under normal conditions of use do not release more than very small quantities (e.g., minute or trace amounts of a hazardous chemical) and do not pose a physical hazard or health risk to employees;
- Food or alcoholic beverages which are sold, used, or prepared in a retail establishment (e.g., a grocery store, restaurant, or drinking place), and foods intended for personal consumption by employees while in the workplace;
- Any drug, as that term is defined in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, when it is in solid, final form for direct administration to the patient (e.g., tablets or pills); drugs which are packaged by the chemical manufacturer for sale to consumers in a retail establishment (e.g., over-the-counter drugs); and drugs intended for personal consumption by employees while in the workplace (e.g., first aid supplies);
- Cosmetics which are packaged for sale to consumers in a retail establishment, and cosmetics intended for personal consumption by employees while in the workplace;
- Any consumer product or hazardous substance, as those terms are defined in the Consumer Product Safety Act and Federal Hazardous Substances Act respectively, where the employer can show that it is used in the workplace for the purpose intended by the chemical manufacturer or importer of the product, and the use results in a duration and frequency of exposure which is not greater than the range of exposures that could reasonably be experienced by consumers when used for the purpose intended;
- Nuisance particulates where the chemical manufacturer or importer can establish that they do not pose any physical or health hazard covered under this section;
- Ionizing and nonionizing radiation; and
- Biological hazards.