



DEPARTMENT OF
ECOLOGY
State of Washington

EPA's EPCRA Rulemaking

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EPA Rulemaking November 2025

- Proposed rule ([90 FR 51266](#))
- Parallel direct rule ([90 FR 51187](#))
- Amend EPCRA's chemical hazard categories to align with OSHA's updated Hazard Communication Standard.
- Adoption date: **December 1, 2026**

Why is this important?

EPCRA and its regulations rely on OSHA's **Hazard Communication Standard** for the definition of a hazardous chemical and for the categories of health and physical hazards.

OSHA VS EPCRA

- **OSHA** focuses on workplace safety and worker "right-to-know".
- **EPCRA** focuses on community/first responder "right-to-know" for emergency planning.

EPCRA hazard categories over time

EPA modifies EPCRA's hazard categories based on changes to OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard



See Handout

Proposed EPCRA Revisions



April 2026 SERC Meeting

Proposal: Should Washington add additional chemical hazard categories to EPCRA reporting forms and reporting systems, including the EPCRA mobile app?

In November 2025, EPA proposed amending EPCRA's chemical hazard categories to include the full list of Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) hazard classes and their categories for health and physical hazards. OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard was amended to adopt revisions to the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS). The purpose of EPA's rulemaking is to bring EPCRA into alignment with both OSHA and GHS regulations.

[Federal Register: Technical Amendments to the EPCRA Hazardous Chemical Inventory Reporting Requirements to Conform to the 2024 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard](#)

Why is this important?

EPCRA and its regulations rely on OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard for the definition of a hazardous chemical and for the categories of health and physical hazards that must be reported under the hazardous chemical inventory regulations.

Key Differences

- **OSHA** regulation focuses on workplace safety and worker "right-to-know".
- **EPCRA** regulation focuses on community/first responder "right-to-know" for emergency planning.

Comparison of Current Hazard Categories (24) to Proposed Hazard Classes (34) and Hazard Categories (111)

Current EPCRA Hazards (2016 to December 1, 2026) (24)	OSHA Hazard Classes (2024 HCS) (34)	OSHA Hazard Categories (2024 HCS) (111)
Health Hazards		
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	NEW: Acute Toxicity, Oral	Oral – Category 1 Oral – Category 2
	NEW: Acute Toxicity, Dermal	Oral – Category 3 Oral – Category 4
	NEW: Acute Toxicity, Inhalation	Dermal – Category 1 Dermal – Category 2 Dermal – Category 3 Dermal – Category 4 Inhalation – Category 1 Inhalation – Category 2 Inhalation – Category 3 Inhalation – Category 4
Aspiration Hazard	Aspiration Hazard	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Carcinogenicity	Category 1 Sub-Category 1A Sub-Category 1B Category 2
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Category 1 Sub-Category 1A Sub-Category 1B

Current EPCRA Hazard Classifications (24)

Health Hazards	Physical Hazards
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	Combustible dust
Aspiration hazard	Corrosive to metal
Carcinogenicity	Explosive
Germ cell mutagenicity	Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Reproductive toxicity	Gas under pressure
Respiratory or skin sensitization	In contact with water emits flammable gas
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	Organic peroxide
Simple asphyxiant	Oxidizer (liquid, solid, or gas)
Skin corrosion or irritation	Pyrophoric (liquid or solid)
Specific organ toxicity (single or repeat exposure)	Pyrophoric gas
Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Self-heating
	Self-reactive
	Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)

New Hazard Classifications

Current	NEW
Acute Toxicity (Any route of exposure)	Acute Toxicity, Oral
	Acute Toxicity, Dermal
	Acute Toxicity, Inhalation
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	Skin Corrosion
	Skin Irritation
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single or Repeated Exposure)	Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure
N/A	Aerosols and Chemicals Under Pressure

New Hazard Classifications (continued)

Current	NEW
N/A	Desensitized Explosives
Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)	Flammable Gases
	Flammable Liquids
	Flammable Solids
Oxidizer (liquid, solids or gas)	Oxidizing Gases
	Oxidizing Liquids
	Oxidizing Solids
Pyrophoric (liquid or solid)	Pyrophoric Liquids
Pyrophoric Gas	Removed: Now Flammable Gas

New Hazard Categories (Example)

Hazard Class	Hazard Category
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation	Category 1
	Category 2
	Category 3
	Category 4
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 1
	Sub-Category 1A
	Sub-Category 1B
	Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure	Category 1
	Category 2

Mercury SDS

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous according to [US] OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200, 2024)

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 1
Target Organs - Central nervous system (CNS), Kidney.	

Label Elements

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Fatal if inhaled

May damage the unborn child

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

New Hazard Categories (Example)

Hazard Class	Hazard Category
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation	Category 1
	Category 2
	Category 3
	Category 4
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 1
	Sub-Category 1A
	Sub-Category 1B
	Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure	Category 1
	Category 2

- **CLASS** defines the nature of a physical or health hazard

What is the danger?

e.g. Flammable Liquid, Combustible Dusts

- **CATEGORY** sorts risks by severity.

How intense is the danger?

e.g. Category 1, Category 2

Class vs Category

Comparison to other systems

GHS & OSHA

Hazard category

1 = high

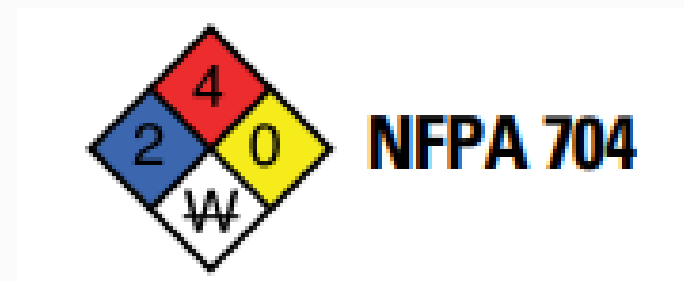
4 = low

NFPA 704

Hazard category

1 = low

4 = high



Washington SERC can choose to:

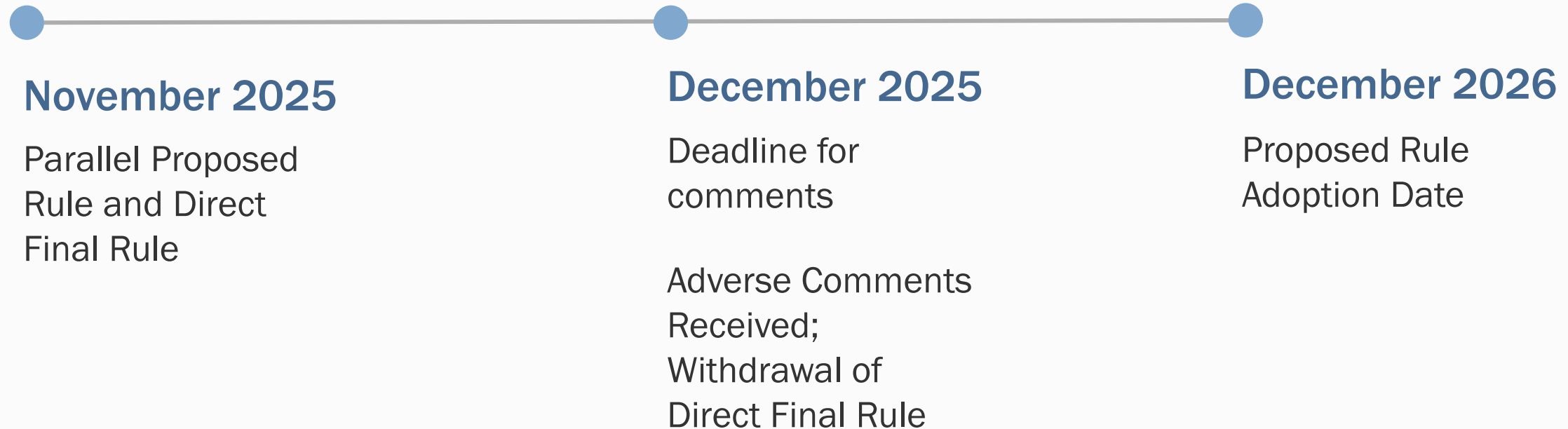
- Adopt changes now (any or all) before rule adoption December 1, 2026.
- Adopt changes later.
- Not adopt the changes.



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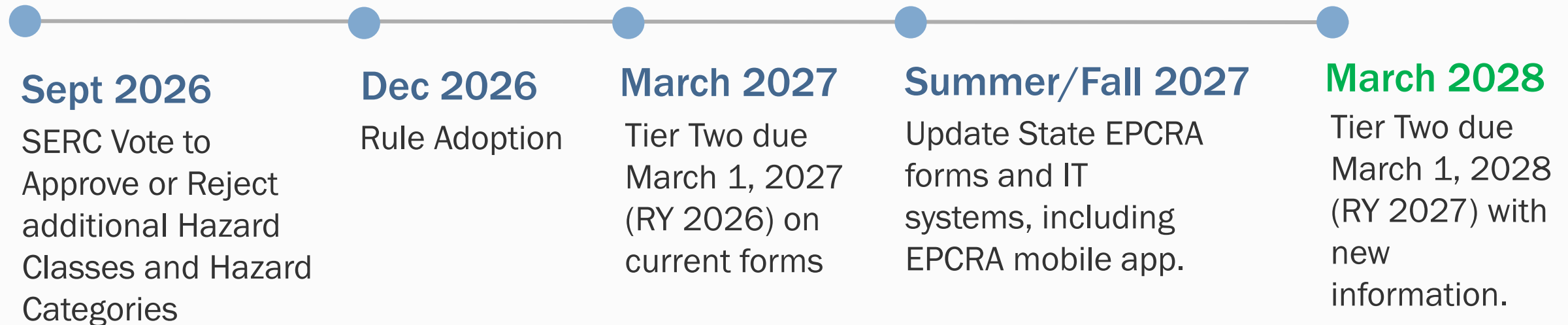
Rulemaking Timeline

Technical Amendments to the EPCRA Hazardous Chemical Inventory Reporting Requirements to Conform to the 2024 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

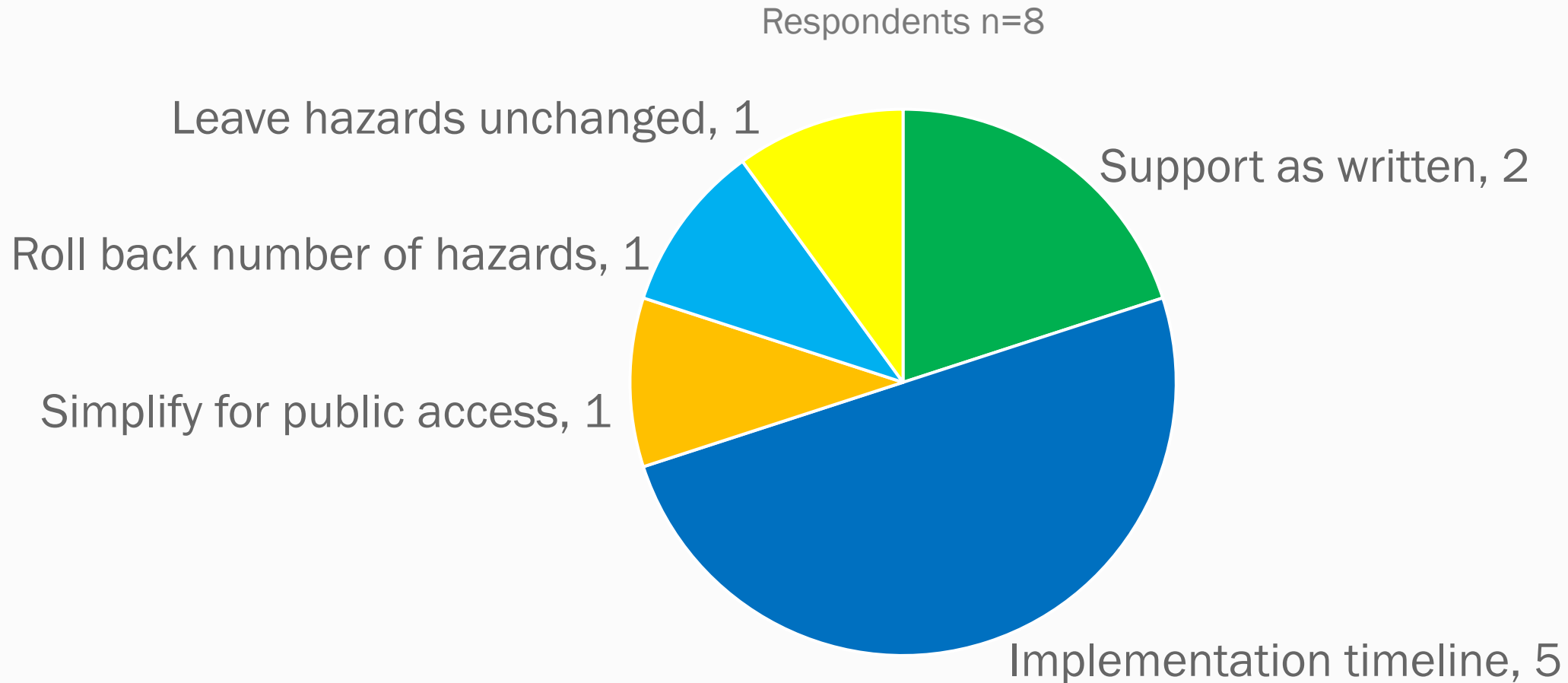


Implementation Timeline

Once a rule is published, EPA allows 12-months for development of custom software



Rulemaking Comments Dec 2025



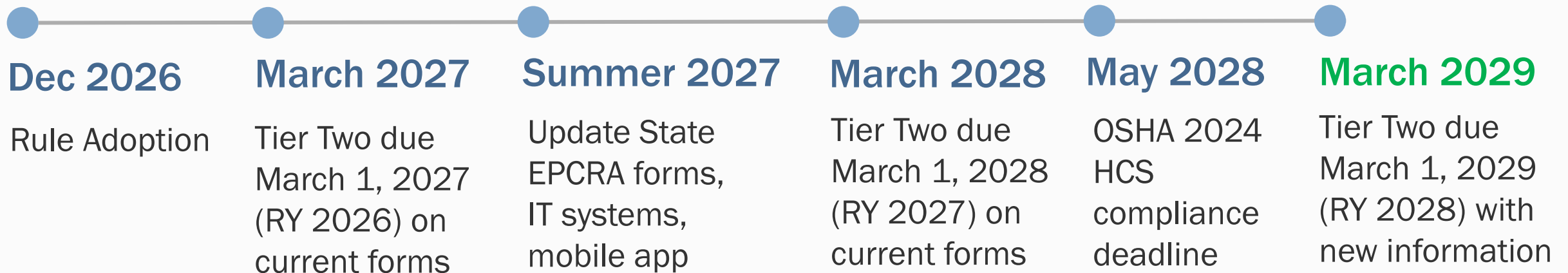
Rulemaking Timeline Concerns

Don't implement revised EPCRA categories ahead of OSHA's phased compliance dates.



Revised Implementation Timeline

Wait to implement revised EPCRA categories until OSHA's phased compliance dates have passed.

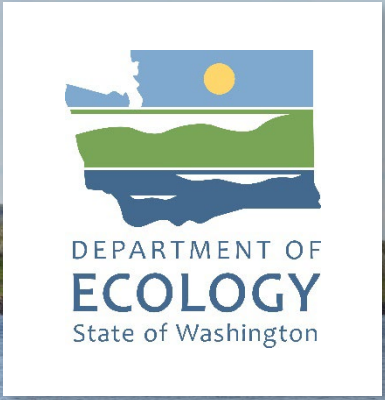


SERC Proposal, revisit September 2026

Should Washington add additional hazard classes and categories to EPCRA reporting forms and systems, including the EPCRA mobile app?



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Thank you

Any questions?

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