
New York State Right to Know Law 12NYCRR Part 820 DC 37 Safety and Health Fact Sheet

12NYCRR Part 820 The New York State Right to Know Law is enforced by the NYS Attorney General's Office. It guarantees employee' rights to information, training and education regarding toxic substances in the workplace. It generally covers similar requirements to the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS).

Right to Information upon request. Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

Display NYS RTK Poster with Agency Safety Contact name and contact information.

Right to refuse to work with chemical when request for information was made and not provided within 72 hours

Training must be provided prior to initial assignment, annually and before any new toxic chemical is introduced into workplace.

Retaliation Prohibited
Employees may not be fired or discriminated against for filing safety and health complaints or exercising their rights under the Act.

You have a right to know about the hazards you are exposed to in the workplace. The law requires that your employer make you aware of the hazards and provide you with the information you need to work safely.

Training must:

- be provided by qualified trainers during work hours
- include an oral component in addition to any written materials
- must be tailored to the individual workplace
- must be made available to employees in a language that they understand
- be provided initially, before any toxic, new chemical is introduced into the workplace and annually.

Employees' Rights:

- right to refuse to work with a toxic substance for which a request for information was made but not responded to within 72 hours of the request;
- the right not to lose pay or forfeit any other privilege until a proper response to the request is received;
- and the right not to be discharged, disciplined, penalized, or discriminated against for exercising any right under Labor Law, article 28

Recordkeeping:

- Maintain a training record listing the training, dates, employee names attending, and the instructor's name
- Maintain a record specifying the name, address and social security number of the employee, and the chemical and trade name(s), chemical abstracts service number, and manufacturer, if known, of each substance to which the employee has been exposed.