

## GHS Precautionary Labeling

Chemical manufacturers, importers, and distributors are required to properly label every container of a hazardous chemical entering the workplace with the following:

- **Chemical Name:** Simply identify the product or chemical name.
- **Signal word:** Use to indicate the relative level of the severity of the hazard and alert the reader to a potential hazard. The signal words are “Danger” for more severe hazards and “Warning” for less severe hazards.
- **Hazard statement:** These are phrases that describe the nature of the hazardous chemical and the degree of hazard(s). Examples are: toxic if swallowed, may cause skin irritation.
- **Pictograms:** These are used to identify hazardous products with symbols. They convey health, physical, and environmental hazard information assigned to a GHS hazard class and category. There are nine different pictograms as show below.
- **Precautionary Statement:** Is a phrase that describes recommended measures to minimize or prevent adverse effects resulting from exposure to or improper storage or handling.
- **Manufacturer Information:** Identifies the manufacturer’s company name, address, and phone number.

**The Basic Parts of A GHS-Compliant Label**

**1** → **n-Propyl Alcohol**  
UN No. 1274  
CAS No. 71-23-8

**2** → **DANGER**

**3** → Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye damage.  
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**4** → Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Avoid breathing fumes/mist/vapours/spray. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present. Continue rinsing.

Fill Weight: 18.65 lbs.      Lot Number: B56754434  
Gross Weight: 20 lbs.      Fill Date: 6/21/2013  
Expiration Date: 6/21/2020










See SDS for further information.

**5** → Acme Chemical Company • 711 Roadrunner St. • Chicago, IL 60601 USA • www.acmechem.com • 123-444-5567

**6** →

1. **Product Identifier** - Should match the product identifier on the Safety Data Sheet.
2. **Signal Word** - Either use “Danger” (severe) or “Warning” (less severe)
3. **Hazard Statements** - A phrase assigned to a hazard class that describes the nature of the product’s hazards
4. **Precautionary Statements** - Describes recommended measures to minimize or prevent adverse effects resulting from exposure.
5. **Supplier Identification** - The name, address and telephone number of the manufacturer or supplier.
6. **Pictograms** - Graphical symbols intended to convey specific hazard information visually.

### GHS Pictograms

		
Acute Toxicity (severe)	Corrosives	Environmental Toxicity
		
Explosives Self Reactives Organic Peroxides	Flammables Self-Reactives Pyrophoric Self-Heating Emits Flammable Gas Organic Peroxides	Gases Under Pressure
		
Carcinogen Reproductive Toxicity Target Organ Toxicity Mutagenicity Respiratory Sensitizer Aspiration Toxicity	Irritant Dermal Sensitizer Acute Toxicity (harmful) Narcotic Effects Respiratory Tract Irritation	Oxidizers

If the chemical label on the original container becomes damaged, illegible, or is inadvertently removed from the container, it shall be replaced immediately by the department supervisor or manager. Employees have the option to replace labels at the direction of their direct supervisor or manager. The replacement label must include the same information that was initially provided by the manufacturer, importer, or distributor. All labels must be legible, in English, and prominently displayed on the container.

#### **Secondary Container Labels**

Chemicals which are transferred from the original container into a different secondary container shall be identified by a label on the secondary container. All secondary containers shall use either the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), Hazardous Materials Information System (HMIS), or manufacturer's label of the appropriate size for the container. Supervisors or managers will ensure that appropriate labels are available.

Secondary labels must include the following information:

- Chemical name (in full, no abbreviations or formulas)
- Date when transferred
- Associated hazards (flammable, corrosive, toxic, etc.)

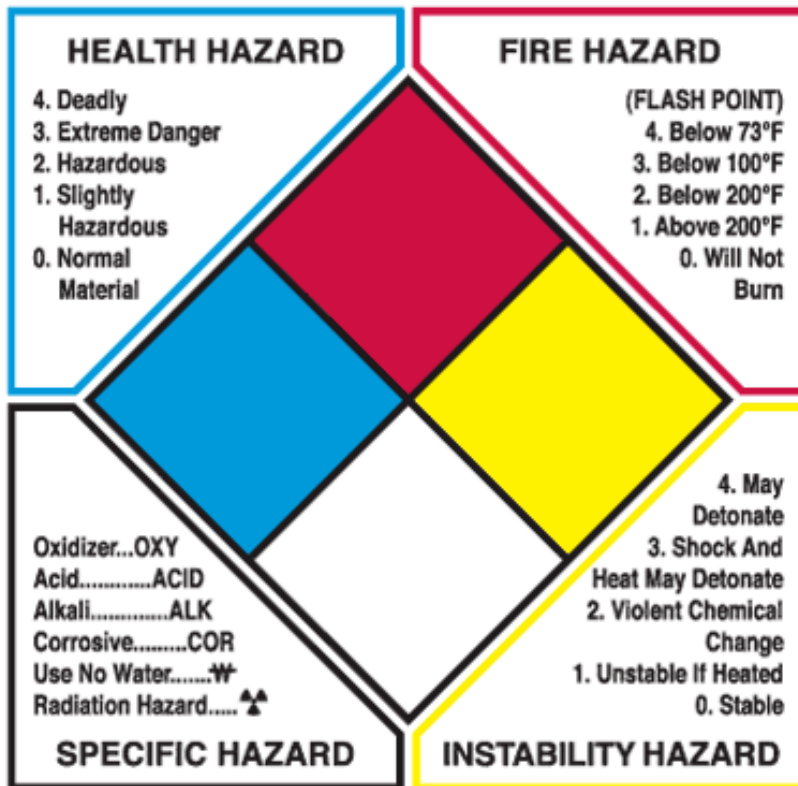
**Remember:** Whoever transfers a chemical from the original container to a secondary container is obligated to label the chemical container.

## NFPA Labels

The NFPA diamond was developed by the **National Fire Protection Association** to aid emergency responders in recognizing potentially hazardous situations. Each colored diamond is associated with a different type of hazard and the degree of severity of Health, Flammability, and Instability hazards. Hazard severity is indicated by a numerical rating that ranges from zero (0) indicating a minimal hazard, to four (4) indicating a severe hazard.

The bottom diamond represents special hazards and has a white background. The special hazards in use include W, OX, and SA. The symbol W indicates unusual reactivity with water and is a caution about the use of water in either firefighting or spill control response. The symbol OX, indicates that the material is an oxidizer. The symbol SA, indicates that the material is an asphyxiate gas. Example gases are nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, or xenon.

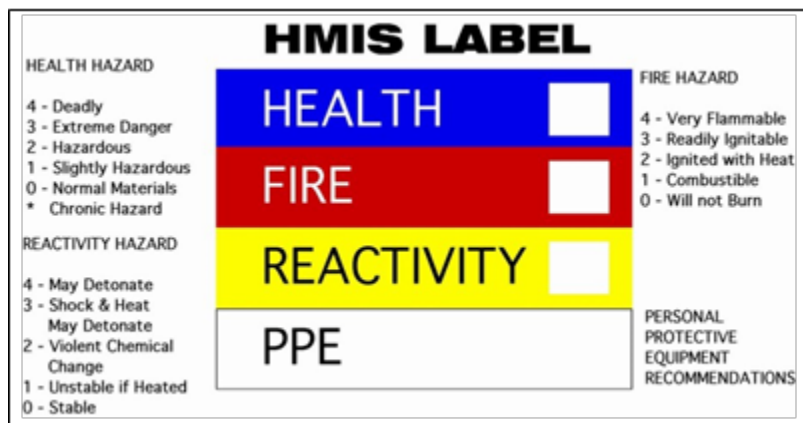
NFPA Label



## HMIS Labels

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) is a system developed by the **National Paint and Coating Association (NPCA)** to help identify and provide information about chemical hazards. The label contains four (4) different colored rectangular shapes that are related to different hazards similar to the NFPA system. Hazard severity is indicated by a numerical rating that ranges from zero (0) indicating a minimal hazard, to four (4) indicating a severe hazard.

### HMIS Label



The Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) section of the label requires the use of a chart or table to determine which letter code corresponds to appropriate PPE that should be used when working with the chemical. The HMIS PPE chart should be posted in the work area for quick and easy recognition by employees. The below chart describes the letter code and corresponding PPE.

### HMIS Personal Protection Index

## HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

HAZARD INDEX		PERSONAL PROTECTION INDEX	
<b>4</b>	<b>Severe Hazard</b>	<b>A</b>	☞
<b>3</b>	<b>Serious Hazard</b>	<b>B</b>	☞ + ☞
<b>2</b>	<b>Moderate Hazard</b>	<b>C</b>	☞ + ☞ + ☞
<b>1</b>	<b>Slight Hazard</b>	<b>D</b>	☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞
<b>0</b>	<b>Minimal Hazard</b>	<b>E</b>	☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞
* An asterisk or other designation corresponds to additional information on a data sheet or separate chronic effects notification		<b>F</b>	☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞
		<b>G</b>	☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞
<b>HEALTH</b>		<b>H</b>	☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞
<b>FLAMMABILITY</b>		<b>I</b>	☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞
<b>PHYSICAL HAZARD</b>		<b>J</b>	☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞
<b>Personal Protection</b>		<b>K</b>	☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞ + ☞
		<b>X</b>	Consult your supervisor or S.O.P. for "Special" handling directions

A ☞ Sturdy Gloves	n ☞ Safety Goggles	o ☞ Face Shield & Eye Protection	p ☞ Gloves	q ☞ Boots	r ☞ Respirator
S ☞ Full Suit	t ☞ Dust Respirator	u ☞ Water Respirator	w ☞ Dust & Vapor Respirator	y ☞ Full Face Respirator	z ☞ Airline Feed or Mask