# **Globally Harmonized System Pictograms**



#### **Health Hazard**

- Carcinogen
- Mutagenicity
- Reproductive Toxicity
- Respiratory Sensitizer
- Target Organ Toxicity
- Aspiration Toxicity



## **Exclamation Mark**

- · Irritant (skin and eye)
- Skin Sensitizer
- Acute Toxicity
- Narcotic Effects
- · Respiratory Tract Irritant
- Hazardous to Ozone Layer (non-mandatory)



- · Flammables
- · Pyrophorics
- · Self-Heating
- Emits Flammable Gas
- · Self-Reactives
- Organic Peroxides



**Exploding Bomb** 

- Explosives
- Self-Reactives
- · Organic Peroxides



Gas Cylinder • Gases Under Pressure



### Corrosion

- Skin Corrosion/Burns
- Eye Damage
- · Corrosive to Metals



Flame Over Circle • Oxidizers

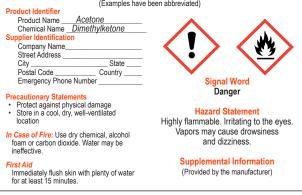


Environment (non-mandatory) • Aquatic Toxicity



## SAMPLE LABEL

(Examples have been abbreviated)



- 1. Product identifier tells how the hazardous chemical is identified. This can be the chemical name, code number, or batch number,
- 2. Signal word is used to indicate the level of severity of hazard, "Danger" is used for the more severe hazards and "Warning" is used for the less severe hazards
- 3. Pictograms are intended to convey specific information about the hazards of a chemical. They must be in the shape of a red outlined diamond with a black hazard symbol on a white background that is clearly visible.
- 4. Hazard statements describe the nature of the chemical hazard
- Precautionary statements describe measures that should be taken to minimize or prevent adverse effects from a hazardous chemical or improper storage or handling.
- 6. Supplemental information is additional information regarding the hazardous chemical and precautions for safe handling.



artment of Consum d Business Services

