



Globally Harmonized System of Labeling and Classification of Chemicals



What are the classes within the Health hazard group?

Criteria for classifying chemicals have been developed for the following health hazard classes:

- Acute toxicity.
- Skin corrosion/irritation.
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation.
- Respiratory or skin sensitization.
- Germ cell mutagenicity.
- Carcinogenicity.
- Reproductive toxicity.
- Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure.
- Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure.
- Aspiration hazard.

What are the classes within the Environmental hazard group?

Criteria for classifying chemicals have been developed for the following environmental hazard class:

- Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute and chronic).
- Hazardous to the ozone layer.

What are the classes within the Physical hazard group?

Criteria for classifying chemicals have been developed for the following physical hazard classes:

- Explosives.
- Flammable gases.
- Aerosols.
- Oxidizing gases.
- Gases under pressure.
- Flammable liquids.
- Flammable solids.
- Self-reactive substances and mixtures.
- Pyrophoric liquids.
- Pyrophoric solids.
- Self-heating substances and mixtures.
- Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases.
- Oxidizing liquids.
- Oxidizing solids.
- Organic peroxides.
- Corrosive to metals.

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OUR SAFETY!

The Globally Harmonized System (GHS) of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals:

Is a system for standardizing and harmonizing the classification and labeling of chemicals

Establishes agreed hazard classification and communication provisions with explanatory information on how to apply the system

Is not a regulation or a standard.

GHS Labels and Safety Data Sheets (SDS) use

Symbols (hazard pictograms)

Signal words

"Danger" for the more severe hazards, and

"Warning" for the less severe hazards

Precautionary Statements and Pictograms are central:

Prevention, Response, in cases of accidental spillage or exposure, Storage, and Disposal must be defined.

Product Identifier (ingredient disclosure)

Supplier identification

Supplemental information



SAFE USE OF
CHEMICALS

RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Risk communication, Exposure
monitoring/control

HAZARD COMMUNICATION

GHS Safety Data Sheets and Labels

GHS CLASSIFICATION

The GHS Classification and Communication elements are the foundation of programs to ensure the safe use of chemicals, as shown in Figure above. The first two steps in any program (FROM BOTTOM UP) to ensure the safe use of chemicals are to identify intrinsic hazard(s) (i.e., classification) and then to communicate that information. The design of the GHS communication elements reflect the different needs of various target audiences, such as workers and consumers. To proceed further up the pyramid, some existing national programs also include risk management systems as part of an overall program on the sound management of chemicals. The general goal of these systems is to minimize exposure, resulting in reduced risk. The systems vary in focus and include activities such as establishing exposure limits, recommending exposure monitoring methods and creating engineering controls. However, the target audiences of such systems are generally limited to workplace settings. With or without formal risk management systems, the GHS is designed to promote the safe use of chemicals.

Adopt the United Nations' Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) as your hazard communication standard

OUR FUTURE!

SUPPLIER LABEL TEMPLATE/EXAMPLE

Product K

CAS No: 22-0-00



DANGER

Fatal if swallowed

Causes skin irritation

PREVENTION

Avoid contact with liquid or vapour. , face mask for short periods, an air-line mask for longer periods, hand gloves, body overclothing, side covered safety goggles, face shield and rubber shoes. Handling should occur in a fume hood

RESPONSE

Inhalation: Remove the victim to fresh air; apply artificial respiration and oxygen if needed. *Skin:* remove contaminated clothing and wash exposed area thoroughly with soap and water. Consult a physician if irritation or pain persists. *Eyes:* Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Ingestion: Administer activated charcoal as slurry

STORAGE

Keep in cool dry, well-ventilated area away from oxidizers, sunlight. Do not allow to evaporate

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