# HAZCOM COMPLIANT LABELS

**Requirements for Shipped Container** and Workplace Labels Under the Revised Hazard Communication Standard

## ABEL REQUIREMENT

The shipped container label with the six elements shown below must be affixed to, printed on or attached to the immediate container of the chemical, or to the outside packaging.

PRODUCT **IDENTIFIER** Must match the product

identifier used on the Safety Data Sheets.

### SIGNAL WORD

Indicates the relative level of the hazard's severity. "Danger" and "Warning" are the signal words.

### PICTOGRAMS

Graphics intended to convey specific hazard information.

### Acetone

### Danger!

Highly flammable liquid vapor. Couses severe eye irritation.

Keen away from heat, sparks and flame—No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep from direct sunlight. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a cool/low temperature, well-ventilated place away from heat and ignition sources. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment,

IF CONTACT WITH EYES: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. avoid direct contact.

In case of fire, use water spray, fog or mist. Dry chemicals. Halon. Powder, foam or CO2.

See Safety Data Sheet for further details regarding safe use of this product.

ABC Company, Main Street, Anytown, CA 00000 Tel: 012.345.6789

### HAZARD STATEMENTS

A phrase assigned to a hazard class and category that describes the nature of the product hazards.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Describes/recommends measures to minimize or prevent adverse effects resulting from exposure.

### SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION

The Supplier Identification is the name, address and telephone number of the manufacturer or supplier.

## REQUIREMENTS

Under the 2012 revision of OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, employers still have the flexibility to determine what types of workplace labels they use. They may choose to label workplace containers either with the same label information used on the shipped containers or with alternate labels that meet the requirements of the standard, such as the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 704 diamond.

If using NFPA 704 labeling, employers must, through training, ensure that their employees are fully aware of the hazards of the chemicals used.



NFPA 704 is a simple, recognizable and easily understood system of labeling that provides a general idea of the hazards of the material. Some safety data sheets (SDSs) may have the NFPA hazard ratings filled in. If the hazard ratings are not provided, you can find the information in the following sections of the SDS:

FLAMMABILITY INFORMATION under Section 9

INSTABILITY INFORMATION under Section 10

### **HEALTH HAZARD** INFORMATION under Section 11

SPECIAL INFORMATION under Section 9, 10, 11

### GET MORE INFORMATION

Learn more about the Hazard Communication Standard at

grainger.com/safety

©2018 W.W. Grainger, Inc. W-ALS1615

Source: OSHA<sup>®</sup> QUICK CARD<sup>™</sup> Comparison of NFPA 704 and HazCom 2012 Labels



GRAINGER.COM/SAFETY | 1.800.GRAINGER