Temple University
Environmental Health and Radiation Safety

Standard Operating Procedure

Chemical Container Labeling

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Per the Temple University Hazard Communication Program, all containers of hazardous chemicals in the workplace must be properly labeled. There is specific information that must be included on original (manufacturer) and on workplace (secondary) container labels.

Refer to the Temple University Chemical Hygiene Manual for additional information on the proper labeling of chemicals in laboratories.

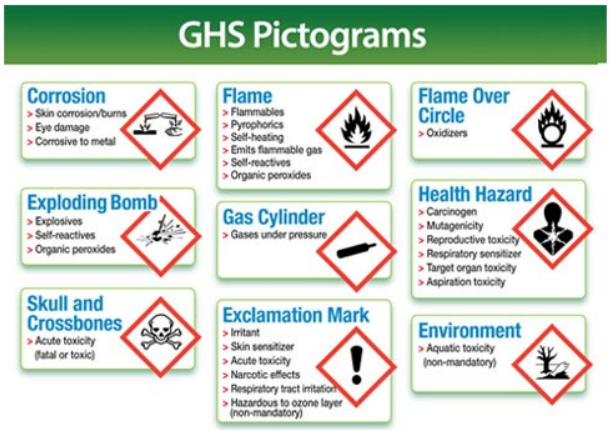
Original Container Labeling

Under the new Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS), all new containers shipped to Temple University (TU) will have the following information:

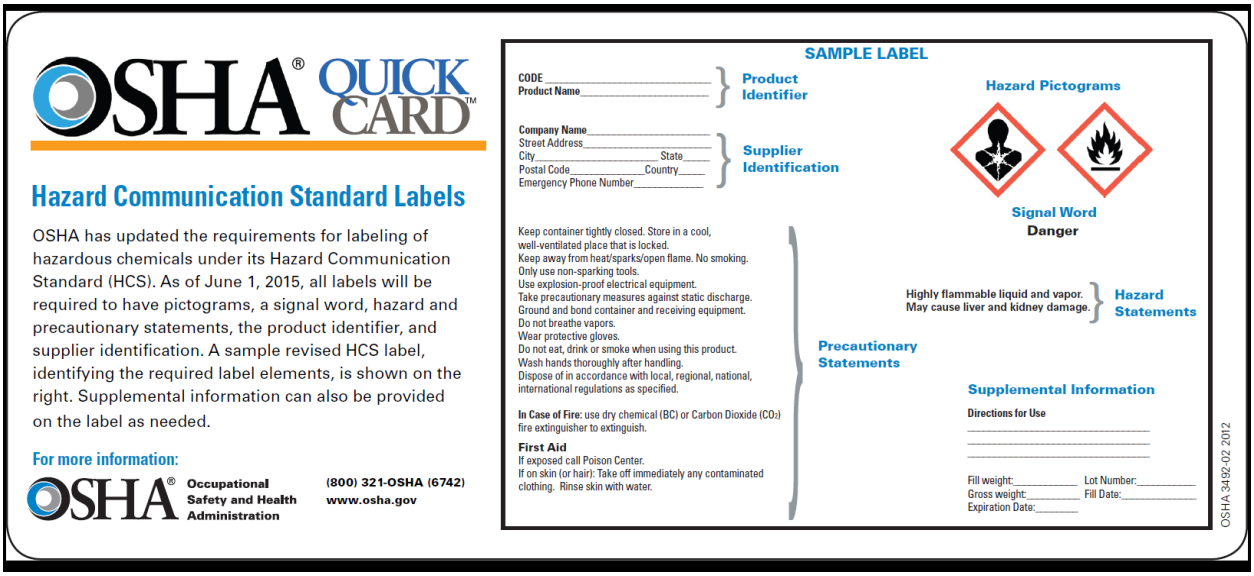
- Product Identifier-Should match the product identifier on the Safety Data Sheet (SDS).
- Signal Word-Either "Danger" (severe) or "Warning" (less severe)
- Hazard Statements- A phrase assigned to a hazard class that describes the nature of the products hazards.
- Precautionary Statements-Describes recommended measures to minimize or prevent adverse effects resulting from exposure.

- Pictograms-Graphical symbols intended to convey specific hazard information visually.
- Supplier Identification-provides information for contacting the makers or distributors of the chemical.

The Six elements of a GHS chemical container label



Standard hazard warning label



The original manufacturer label must always remain legible. If the original label is damaged, removed, or defaced, the label must be replaced immediately with a new label containing the same information.

Workplace (Secondary) Container Labeling

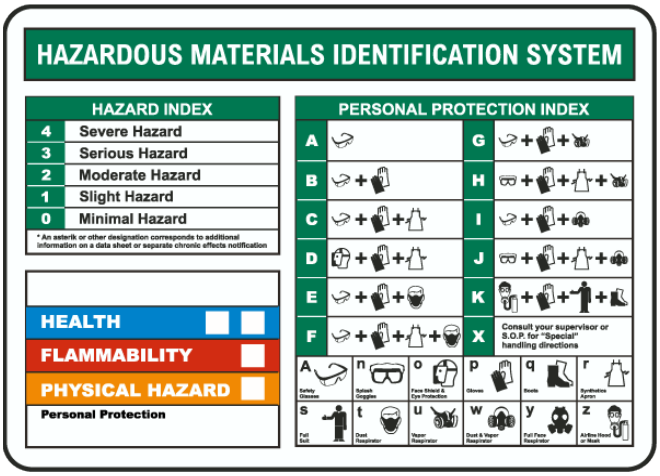
During routine operations, hazardous chemicals are frequently transferred from the original containers into a secondary container. Unless it is intended for immediate use by the employee who performs the transfer, a workplace label is required on these secondary labels.

At a minimum, the workplace container labels must include the following:

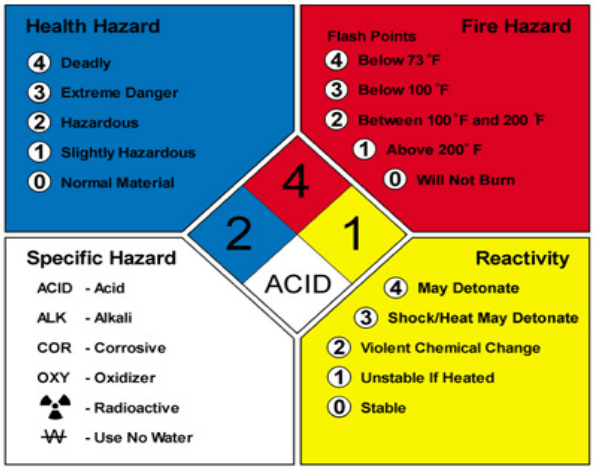
- Chemical or product name
- Appropriate hazard warnings written as words, symbols, pictures, or a combination thereof which provide at least general information regarding the chemical and physical hazards.

EHRS recommends that workplace containers be labeled with the same information that is on the original manufacturer label (using all the elements shown under original continuer labels), or an alternate labeling system such as National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 704 hazard rating and/or the Hazardous material information System (HMIS)

In addition, workers must have quick access to the appropriate chemical Safety Data Sheet (SDS) which provide a complete description of the chemical constituents and detailed hazard information.



Alternate labeling using HMIS is allowed for workplace chemical containers



Alternate labeling using the NFPA diamond is also allowed