

ANNEX 7

EXAMPLES OF ARRANGEMENTS OF THE GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

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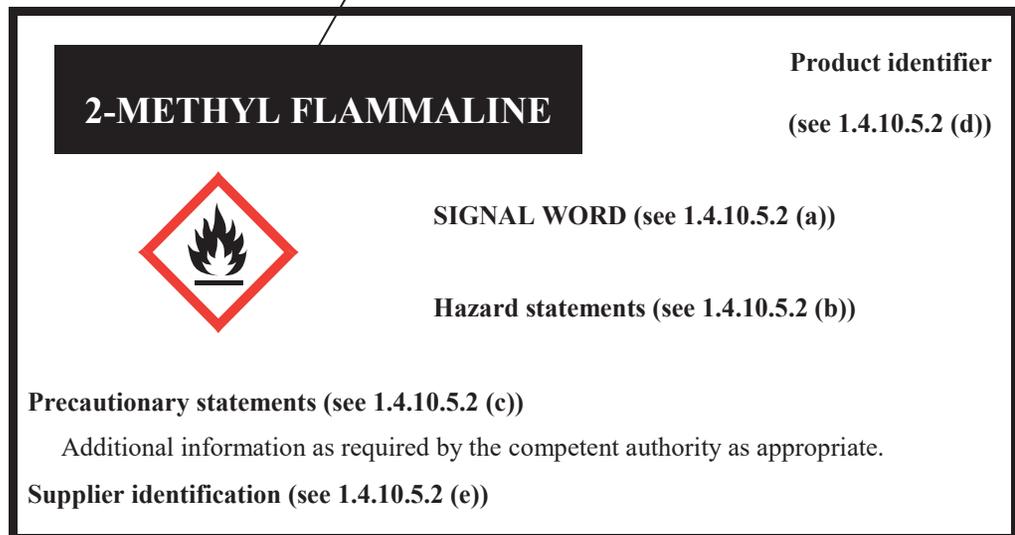
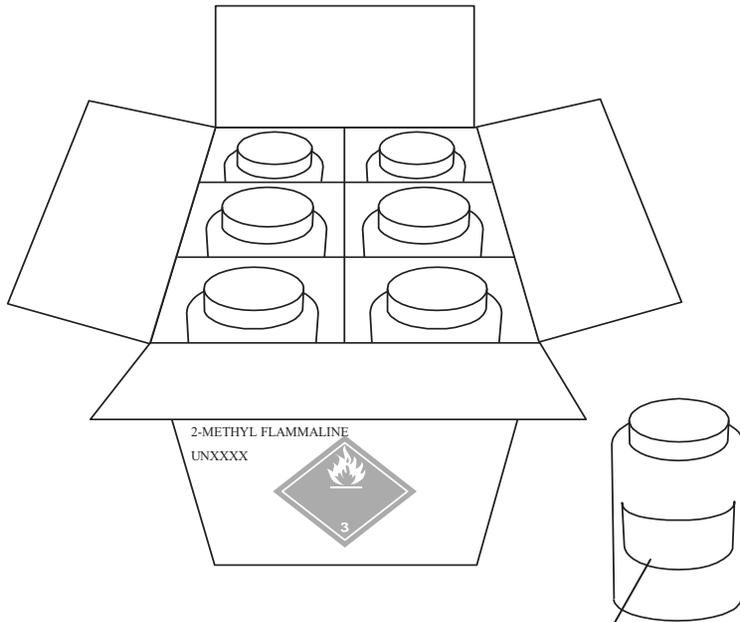
EXAMPLES OF ARRANGEMENTS OF THE GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

The following examples are provided for illustrative purposes and are subject to further discussion and consideration by the GHS Sub-Committee.

Example 1: Combination packaging for a Category 2 flammable liquid

Outer Packaging: Box with a flammable liquid transport label*

Inner Packaging: Plastic bottle with GHS hazard warning label**



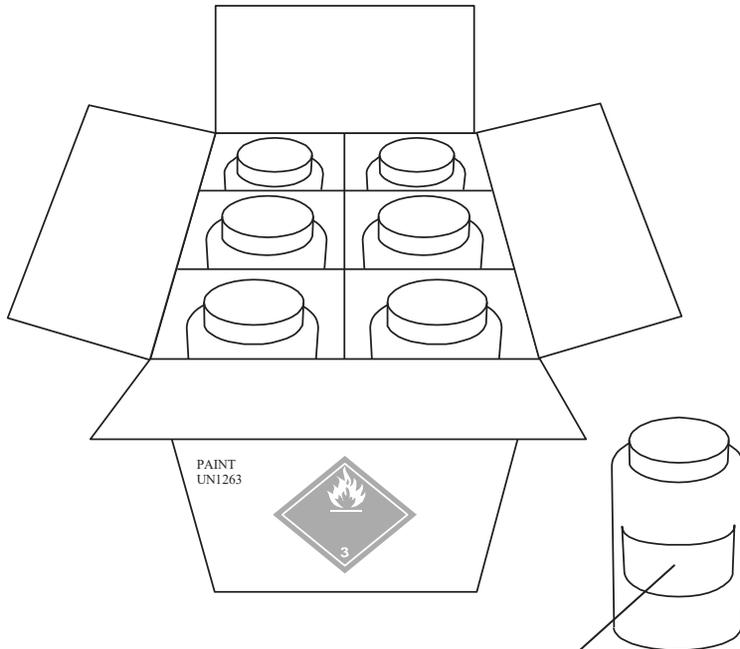
* Only the UN transport markings and labels are required for outer packagings.

** A flammable liquid pictogram as specified in the “UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations” may be used in place of the GHS pictogram shown on the inner packaging label.

Example 2: Combination packaging for a Category 1 specific target organ toxicant and Category 2 flammable liquid

Outer Packaging: Box with a flammable liquid transport label*

Inner Packaging: Plastic bottle with GHS hazard warning label**



PAINT (FLAMMALINE, LEAD CHROMOMIUM)	Product identifier (see 1.4.10.5.2 (d))
 **	SIGNAL WORD (see 1.4.10.5.2 (a))
	Hazard statements (see 1.4.10.5.2 (b))
Precautionary statements (see 1.4.10.5.2 (c))	
Additional information as required by the competent authority as appropriate.	
Supplier identification (see 1.4.10.5.2 (e))	

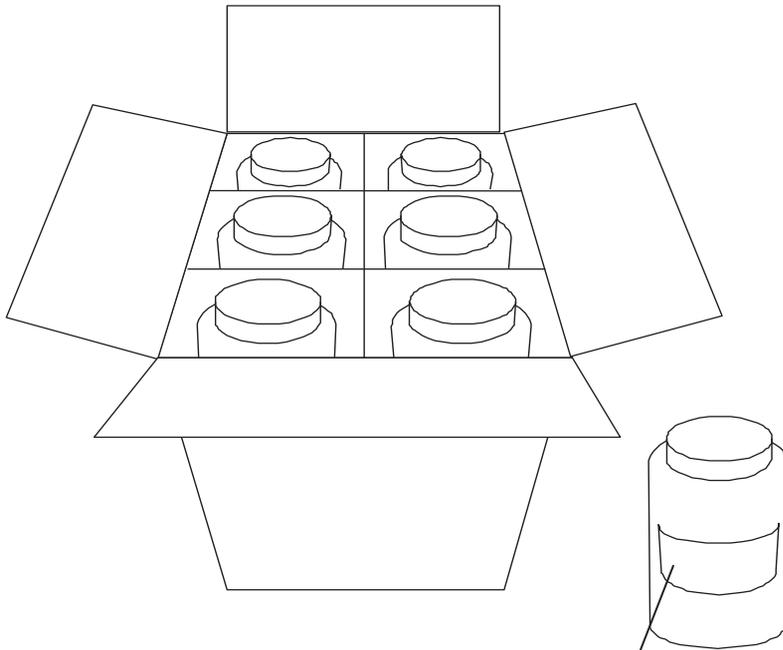
* Only the UN transport markings and labels are required for outer packagings.

** A flammable liquid pictogram as specified in the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations may be used in place of the GHS pictogram shown on the inner packaging label.

Example 3: Combination packaging for a Category 2 skin irritant and Category 2A eye irritant

Outer Packaging: Box with no label required for transport*

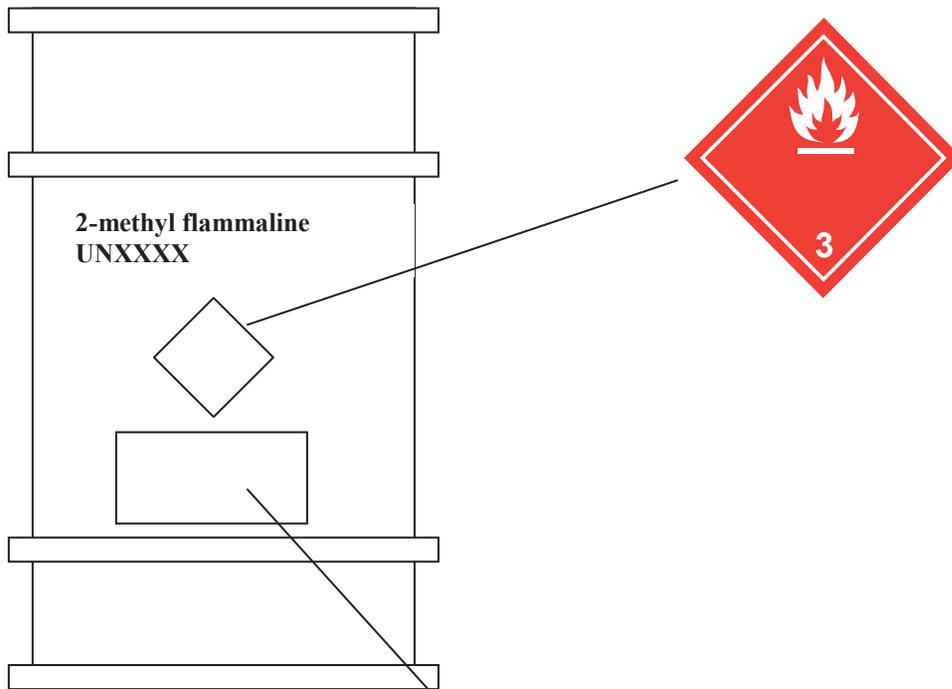
Inner Packaging: Plastic bottle with GHS hazard warning label



BLAHZENE SOLUTION	Product identifier (see 1.4.10.5.2 (d))
	SIGNAL WORD (see 1.4.10.5.2 (a))
	Hazard statements (see 1.4.10.5.2 (b))
Precautionary statements (see 1.4.10.5.2 (c)) Additional information as required by the competent authority as appropriate.	
Supplier identification (see 1.4.10.5.2 (e))	

* Some competent authorities may require a GHS label on the outer packaging in the absence of a transport label.

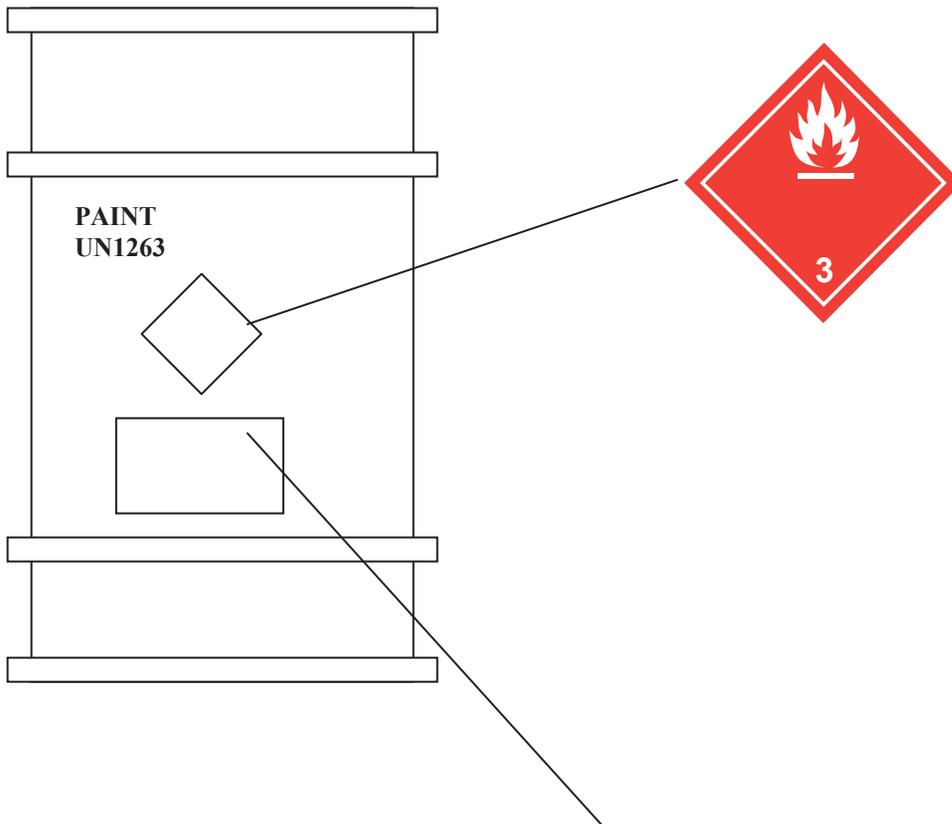
Example 4: Single packaging (200 l drum) for a Category 2 flammable liquid



2-METHYL FLAMMALINE	Product identifier (see 1.4.10.5.2 (d))
	SIGNAL WORD (see 1.4.10.5.2 (a))
	Hazard statements (see 1.4.10.5.2 (b))
Precautionary statements (see 1.4.10.5.2 (c)) Additional information as required by the competent authority as appropriate.	
Supplier identification (see 1.4.10.5.2 (e))	

Note: The GHS label and the flammable liquid pictogram and markings required by the “UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations” may also be presented in a combined format.

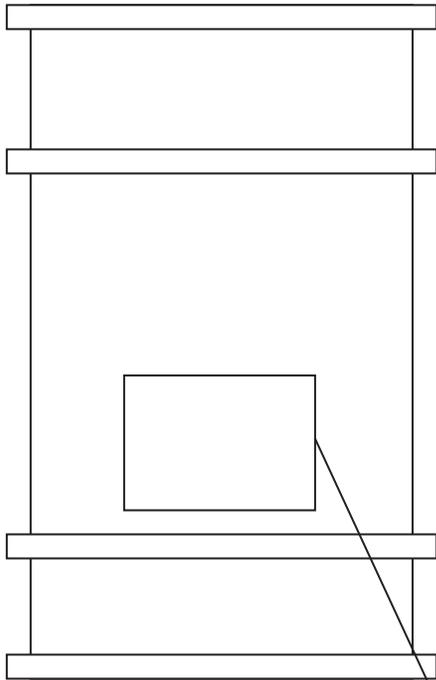
Example 5: Single packaging for a Category 1 specific target organ toxicant and Category 2 flammable liquid



PAINT (METHYL FLAMMALINE,	Product identifier (see 1.4.10.5.2 (d))
	SIGNAL WORD (see 1.4.10.5.2 (a))
	Hazard statements (see 1.4.10.5.2 (b))
Precautionary statements (see 1.4.10.5.2 (c)) Additional information as required by the competent authority as appropriate.	
Supplier identification (see 1.4.10.5.2 (e))	

Note: The GHS label and the flammable liquid pictogram and markings required by the “UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations” may also be presented in a combined format.

Example 6: Single packaging for a Category 2 skin irritant and Category 2A eye irritant



BLAHZENE SOLUTION	Product identifier (see 1.4.10.5.2 (d))
	SIGNAL WORD (see 1.4.10.5.2 (a))
	Hazard statements (see 1.4.10.5.2 (b))
Precautionary statements (see 1.4.10.5.2 (c)) Additional information as required by the competent authority as appropriate.	
Supplier identification (see 1.4.10.5.2 (e))	

Example 7: Additional guidance when transport and other GHS information appear on single packagings

- (a) Where transport and other GHS information appear on a single packaging (e.g. a 200 l drum), consideration must be given to ensure that the label elements are placed in a manner that addresses the needs of the different sectors;
- (b) Transport pictograms must convey information immediately in an emergency situation. They must be able to be seen from a distance, as well as in conditions that are smoky or otherwise partially obscure the package;
- (c) The transport-related pictograms are distinct in appearance from pictograms intended solely for non-transport purposes which helps to distinguish them;
- (d) The transport pictograms may be placed on a separate panel of a GHS label to distinguish them from the other information or may be placed adjacent to the other GHS information on the packaging;
- (e) The pictograms may be distinguished by adjusting their size. Generally speaking, the size of the non-transport pictograms should be proportional to the size of the text of the other label elements. This would generally be smaller than the transport-related pictograms, but such size adjustments should not affect the clarity or comprehensibility of the non-transport pictograms;

Following is an example of how such a label may appear:

Single packaging using 3 adjacent panels to convey multiple hazards.

Product classified as: (a) Category 2 Flammable liquid; (b) Category Acute 4 (by inhalation); and (c) Category 2 Specific target organ toxicant following repeated exposure.

CODE
PRODUCT NAME



Danger
Keep out of the reach of children.
Read label before use.



UN Number
Proper shipping name

COMPANY NAME

Street Address
City, State, Postal Code, Country
Phone Number
Emergency Phone Number

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause liver and kidney damage through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Keep container tightly closed.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

In case of fire: Use [as specified] to extinguish.

FIRST AID
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Fill weight: XXXX Lot Number: XXXX
Gross weight: XXXX Fill Date: XXXX
Expiration Date: XXXX

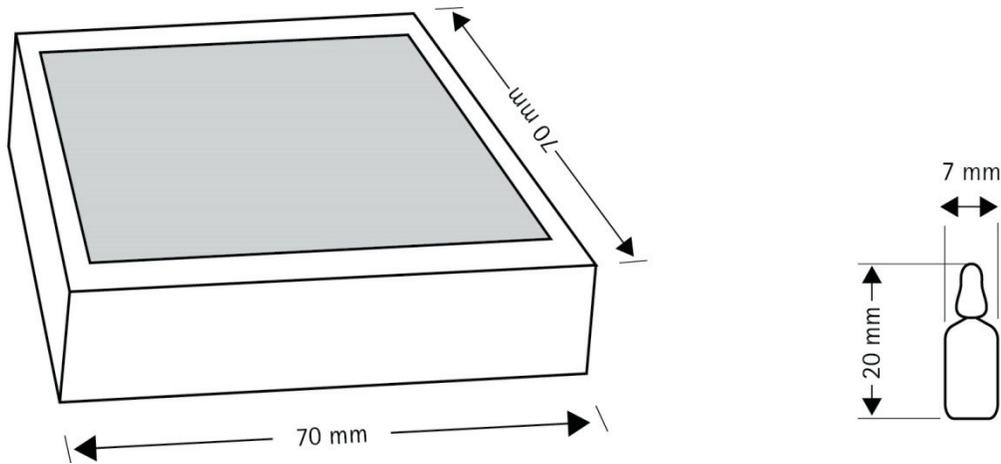
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

[Universal Product Code (UPC)]

Example 8: Labelling of small packagings

Small immediate container that cannot be labelled based on shape/size and restrictions relating to the method of use, contained in an outside packaging which can display the entire information required on the GHS label

Cardboard box containing glass ampoules of a product used as laboratory reagent.
Each ampoule contains 0.5 g.



The working solution of the reagent is prepared by removing the top of the ampoule and placing the bottom half (containing the product) in the required amount of deionized water. Consequently, labels cannot be applied to the actual ampoules as they may contaminate the working solution, which may affect subsequent reactions. It is impossible to put all applicable GHS label elements on the immediate container (i.e. the glass ampoule) due to its size and shape.

The area available on the outer cardboard box is large enough to carry a legible version of the required GHS label elements.

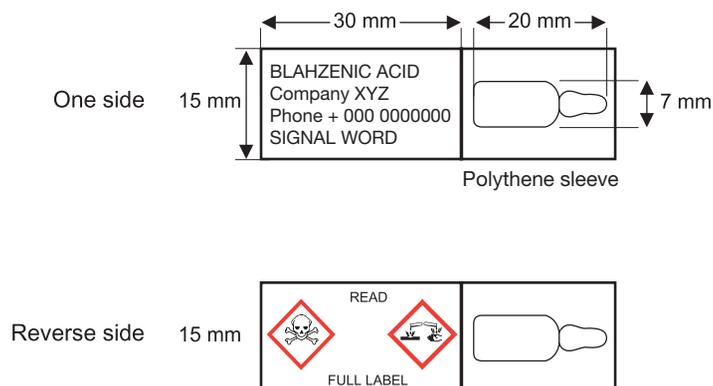
The unlabelled glass ampoule is sealed in a polythene sleeve with an end tag for a label – the ampoule is not removed from the polythene sleeve until the point of intended use, i.e. preparation of the working solution. The area available for a label on the end tag is not sufficient to include all the required label elements. The labelling includes at least:

- the product identifier, signal word and name plus telephone number of the supplier on one side of the end tag;
- the hazard pictograms on the other side of the end tag.

This ensures that the user is aware of the product identity (enables identification of the associated safety data sheet), its hazards (indicates that the product is hazardous and needs to be handled/stored appropriately) and the name/contact details of the supplier (if needed in an emergency situation). The signal word and the pictogram are not on the same side in order to ensure the presence of safety information on both sides of the end tag.

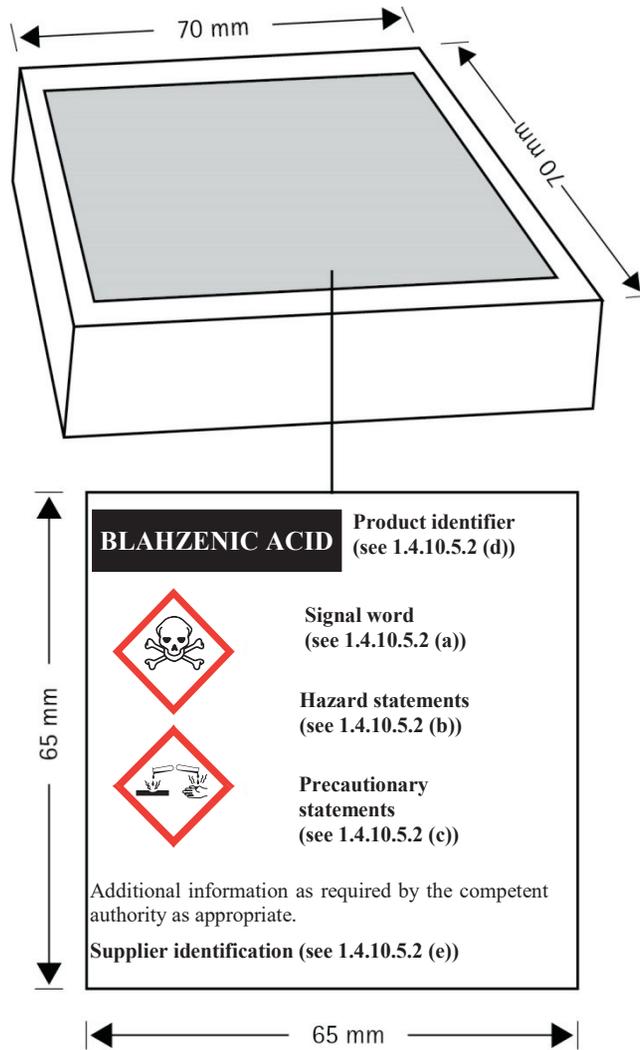
Inner packaging

sleeve with minimum required GHS label elements



Outer packaging

all required GHS label elements (including hazard and precautionary statements) appear on the outside packaging



Example 9: Labelling of small packagings: Fold-out labels

This example illustrates one way to label containers where the manufacturer/supplier or competent authority has determined there is insufficient space to place the GHS pictogram(s), signal word, and hazard statement(s) together, as provided in 1.4.10.5.4.1, on the surface of the container. This might occur, for example, when the container is small, there are a large number of hazard statements assigned to the chemical, or the information needs to be displayed in multiple languages, so that the information may not be printed on the label in a size that is easily legible.

Metal container

A fold-out label is securely affixed to the immediate container (i.e. the fold-out label is attached so that it remains affixed during the foreseeable conditions and period of use). The fold-out label is produced in such a way that the front part cannot be detached from the remainder of the label and the label can repeatedly be closed again so it is not hanging loose.

The information is structured as follows and is provided, if applicable, in all the languages used for the label:

Front page

Information to be provided on the front page of the multilayer/fold-out label should contain at least:

GHS information:

- Product identifier*
- Hazard pictogram(s)
- Signal word
- Supplier identification (name, address and telephone number of the company)

Additional information:

- A symbol to inform the user that the label can be opened to illustrate that additional information is available on inside pages
- If more than one language is used on the fold-out label: the country codes or language codes

* The product identifier on the front and back page does not include hazardous components. If hazardous components are required on the label they are displayed in the appropriate languages on the text pages.

Text pages/Pages inside

GHS information:

- Product identifier including, as applicable, hazardous components contributing to the classification
- Signal word
- Hazard statements
- Precautionary statements
- Additional information (e.g. directions for use, information required by other regulations, etc.)

Additional information:

- If more than one language is used on the fold-out label: the country codes or language codes

Back page (affixed to the immediate container):

- Product identifier*
- Hazard pictogram(s)
- Signal word
- Supplier identification (name, address and telephone number of the company)

The product identifier (if applicable) and the signal words on the front page and the back page are in all languages used on the label.

If there is enough space on the front or on the back page, these pages can also be used to display text.

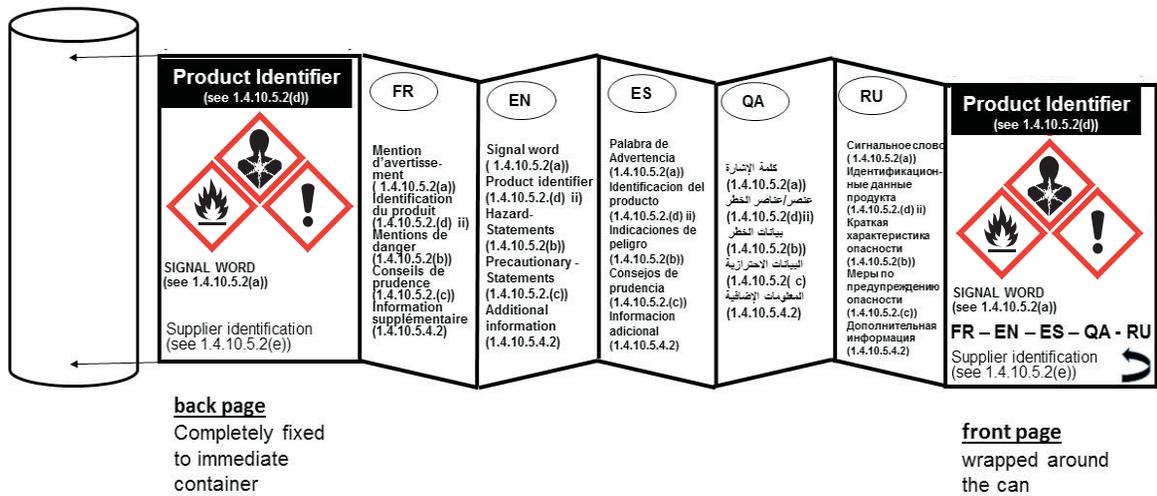
The text on the inside pages (text pages) can also be distributed on more than one page, if the available space is not sufficient. In general it is better to spread the text across more than one page than to have smaller letters that make the text difficult to read. In all cases, the visibility and easy legibility of the label elements should be ensured without the aid of any device other than corrective lenses and contrasted with any other information on the hazardous product or the container.

It is recognized that some regulatory systems (e.g. pesticides) may have specific requirements for the application of labels using a multilayer or booklet style format. Where this is the case, labelling would be undertaken in accordance with the competent authority's requirements.

The size of the fold-out label and the number of folds should be in a rational relationship to the size of the container. This may limit the number of languages, which can be displayed on the fold-out label.

Examples:

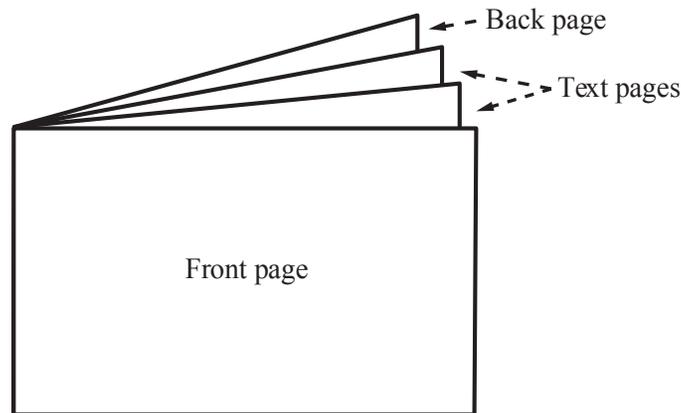
Application of the labelling principles discussed in this example are illustrated for a multilingual label



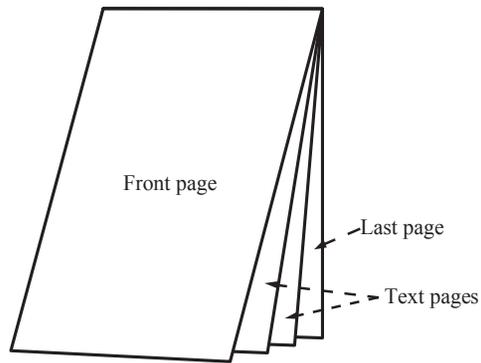
in the accordion style below:

Additionally, the labelling principles discussed in this example could also be applied to any other fold-out label styles such as e.g. book style, order book style and window style.

Book style



Order book style



Window style

