

## **ANNEX 7**

# **EXAMPLES OF ARRANGEMENTS OF THE GHS LABEL ELEMENTS**



## Annex 7

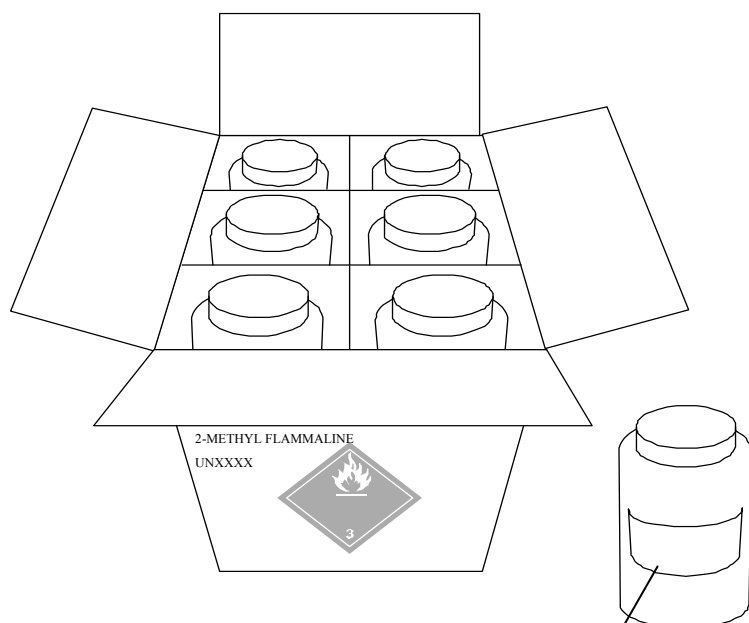
### EXAMPLES OF ARRANGEMENTS OF THE GHS LABEL ELEMENTS


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\*\*



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

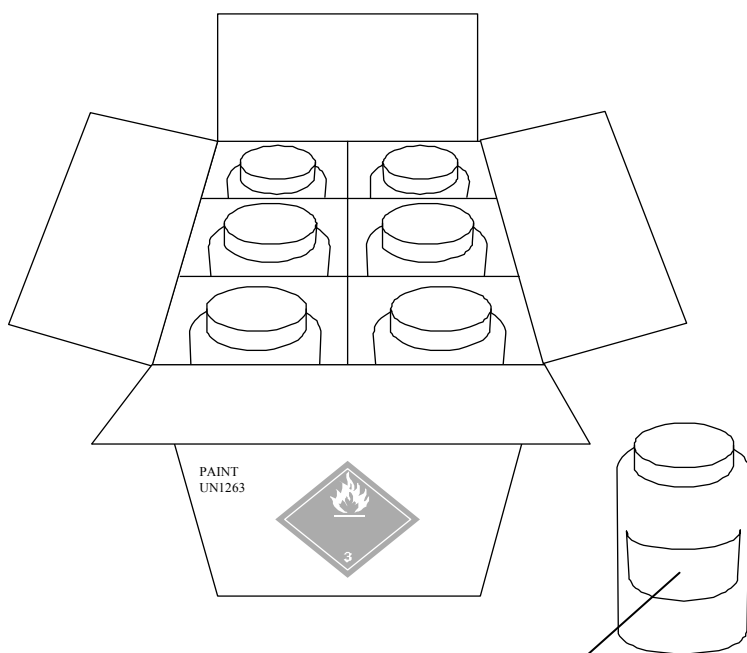
\* Only the UN transport markings and labels are required for outer packagings.



\*\* 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 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\*\*



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

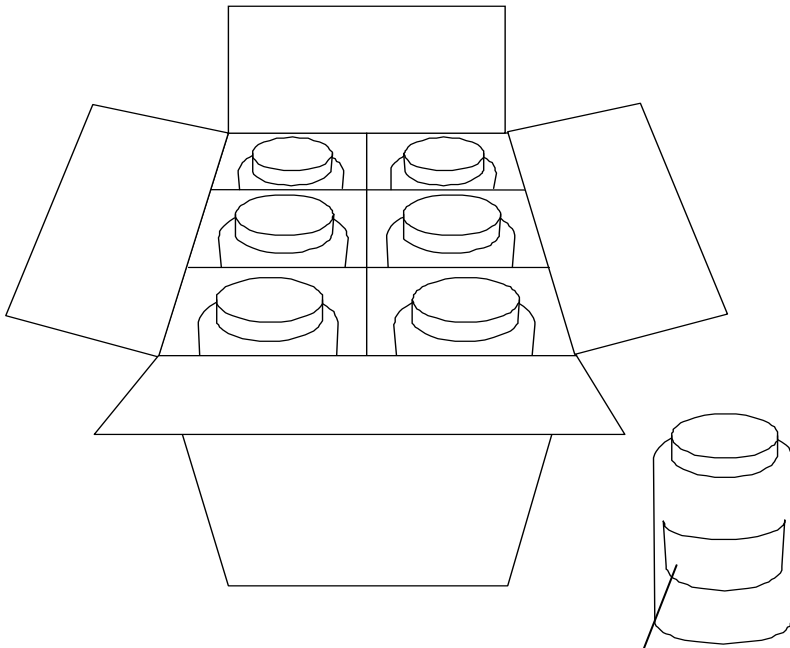
\* Only the UN transport markings and labels are required for outer packagings.


\*\* 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\*

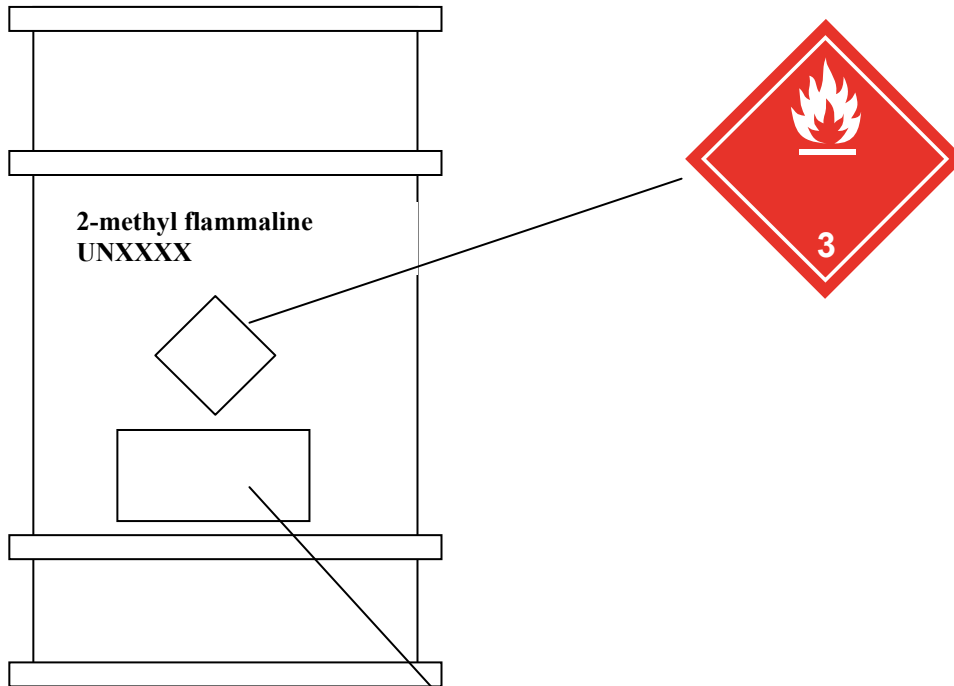
Inner Packaging: Plastic bottle with GHS hazard warning label



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

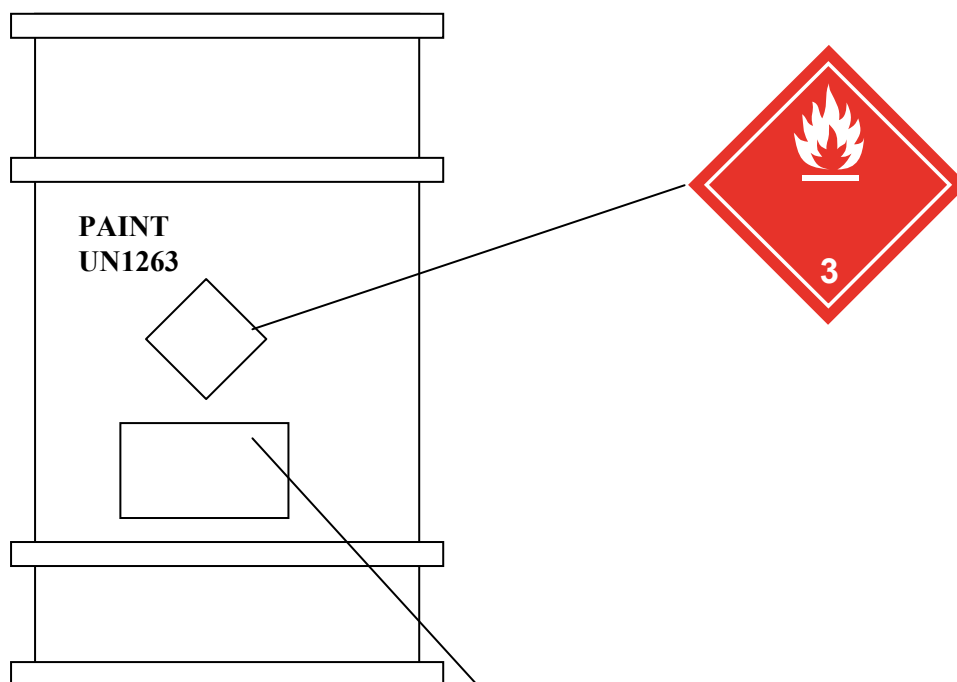
**Example 4: Single packaging (200 l drum) for a Category 2 flammable liquid**




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

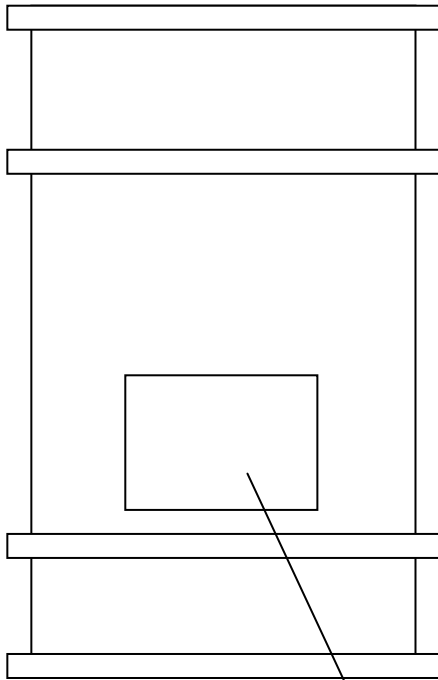
**Example 5: Single packaging for a Category 1 specific target organ toxicant and Category 2 flammable liquid**




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



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

**COMPANY NAME**

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

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

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



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

**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 [as specified....]**  
**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.**

**Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool**



**UN Number**  
**Proper shipping name**

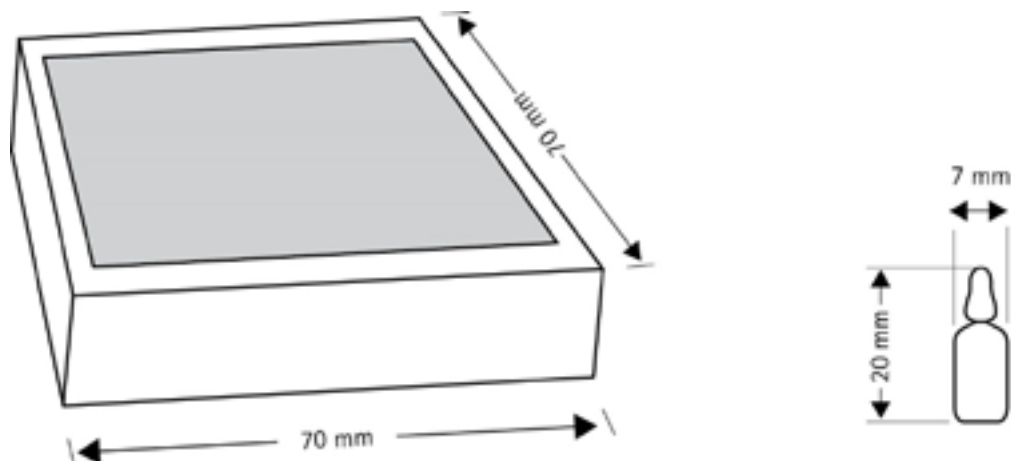
**[Universal Product Code (UPC)]**

**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.

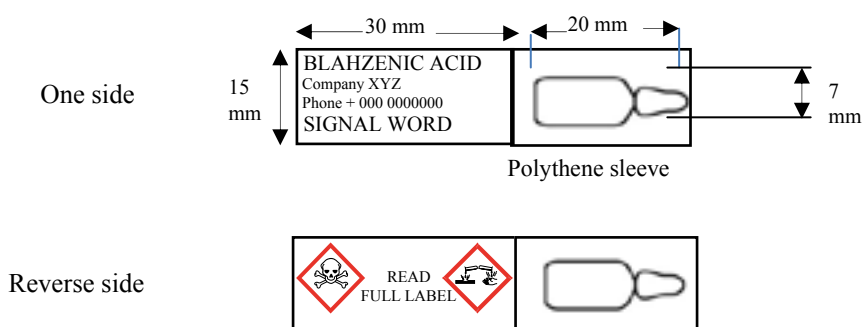
The unlabelled glass ampoule is sealed in a polythene sleeve with an end tag for a label – the ampoule is not removed from the polythene sleeve until the point of intended use, i.e. preparation of the working solution. The area available for a label on the end tag is not sufficient to include all the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

