

## PHYSICAL WORKING ENVIRONMENT - CHEMICALS

### HAZARD LABEL – CLP

In the period up to 1 June 2017, there will be changes to the appearance of all hazard labels for chemical products. Hazard symbols on labels will be changing from orange hazard symbols to rhombic-shaped hazard pictograms. The new hazard pictograms resemble those we know from the transport of dangerous goods but with the addition of some new symbols.

Hazard labels provide information on:

- Trade name
- Manufacturer/ supplier/ importer's name, address and telephone number
- - Volume/quantity
- The substances contained that give rise to the hazard classification
- - Hazard pictograms
- - Signal word - either Hazard or Warning (Hazard means the greatest risk)
- - H (Hazard) statements
- - P (Precautionary) statements
- EUH statement (special EU statements)

The code number should also be stated on the label for paints, detergents, adhesives, degreasers or thinners. If the code number is not on the label, the supplier must provide it in writing in some other way, for example in a safety data sheet.

Hazard statements indicate the immediate risks of using the product.

Precautionary statements say what general safety precautions should be taken when working with a product and in the event of an accident, including a description of first aid measures.

When pouring into another container, the hazard label **MUST ALWAYS** be copied onto the new container so people can see what is in it and what precautions should be taken in the event of an accident.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>HEMPEL'S THINNER 08080</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Danger</b>                      Contains: solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom...</p> <p><small>08 Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause respiratory irritation. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Read label before use. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye face protection. Keep away from ignition sources such as heat, sparks, open flame. No smoking. Use explosion proof electrical and lighting (mobile-handling equipment). Use only nonsparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Collect spillage. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF SWALLOWED: DO NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove them immediately and continue clothing. Take off contaminated clothing and wear below advice. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, seek medical advice/attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash hands after handling. IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Store locked up. Store in cool/well-ventilated place. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</small></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>UN1263</b> PAINT RELATED MATERIAL</p>	<p>Trade name</p> <p>Hazard pictograms</p> <p>Contents/ingredients</p> <p>Signal word</p> <p>Hazard and Precautionary statements</p> <p>Supplier</p>
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The label must also include additional hazard information about the product. The supplier/manufacturer must provide a safety data sheet and possibly one or more exposure scenarios. Workplace user instructions must also be drawn up to show how the product should be used aboard.

The legislation is contained in EU Regulation 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of chemical substances and mixtures (CLP), which you can find at [www.mst.dk](http://www.mst.dk).