

Hazard Communication Standard Pictogram

The Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) requires pictograms on labels to alert users of the chemical hazards to which they may be exposed. Each pictogram consists of a symbol on a white background framed within a red border and represents a distinct hazard(s). The pictogram on the label is determined by the chemical hazard classification.

HCS Pictograms and Hazards

Health Hazard

- Carcinogen
- Mutagenicity
- Reproductive Toxicity
- Respiratory Sensitizer
- Target Organ Toxicity
- Aspiration Toxicity

Flame



- Flammables
- Pyrophorics
- Self-Heating
- Emits Flammable Gas
- Self-Reactives
- Organic Peroxides

Exclamation Mark



- Irritant (skin and eye)
- Skin Sensitizer
- Acute Toxicity (harmful)
- Narcotic Effects
- Respiratory Tract Irritant Hazardous to Ozone
- Layer (Non-Mandatory)

Gas Cylinder



Gases Under Pressure

Corrosion



- Skin Corrosion/ Burns
- Eye Damage
- Corrosive to Metals

Exploding Bomb



- Explosives
- Self-Reactives
- Organic Peroxides

Flame Over Circle



Oxidizers

Environment (Non-Mandatory)



Aquatic Toxicity

Skull and Crossbones



 Acute Toxicity (fatal or toxic)

For more information:





Occupational Safety and Health Administration



Hazard Communication Standard Labels

OSHA has updated the requirements for labeling of hazardous chemicals under its Hazard Communication Standard (HCS). All labels are required to have pictograms, a signal word, hazard and precautionary statements, the product identifier, and supplier identification. A sample revised HCS label, identifying the required label elements, is shown on the right. Supplemental information can also be provided on the label as needed.

For more information:





Occupational Safety and Health

(800) 321-OSHA (6742) www.osha.gov

SAMPLE LABEL

CODE		1	Produ
Product Name		}	ldent
Company Name			
Street Address			Supp
City	Sta	ate	
Postal Code			ldent
Emergency Phone I	Number		
Keep container tigh well-ventilated place Keep away from he Only use non-spark! Use explosion-proo Take precautionary Ground and bond or Do not breathe vapu Wear protective glo Do not eat, drink or Wash hands thorou Dispose of in accorr	e that is locked. at/sparks/open fl ng tools. f electrical equip measures again: ontainer and reco ors. ves. smoke when usin ghly after handlin	ame. No smok ment. st static discha eiving equipment ng this produc ng.	arge. ent.
international regula			
In Case of Fire: use fire extinguisher to		C) or Carbon D	ioxide (CO2
First Aid If exposed call Pois	on Center.		
If on skin (or hair): T	ake off immediat	ely any contar	ninated

Product Identifier

clothing. Rinse skin with water.

Supplier Identification **Hazard Pictograms**





Signal Word Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May cause liver and kidney damage.

Directions for Use

Hazard **Statements**

Precautionary Statements

Supplemental Information

Gross weight: Fill Date: **Expiration Date:**



Hazard Communication Safety Data Sheets

The Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) requires chemical manufacturers, distributors, or importers to provide Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) (formerly known as Material Safety Data Sheets or MSDSs) to communicate the hazards of hazardous chemical products. The HCS requires new SDSs to be in a uniform format, and include the section numbers, the headings, and associated information under the headings below:

Section 1, Identification includes product identifier; manufacturer or distributor name, address, phone number; emergency phone number; recommended use; restrictions on use.

Section 2, Hazard(s) identification includes all hazards regarding the chemical; required label elements.

Section 3, Composition/information on ingredients includes information on chemical ingredients; trade secret claims.

Section 4, First-aid measures includes important symptoms/effects, acute, delayed; required treatment.

Section 5, Fire-fighting measures lists suitable extinguishing techniques, equipment; chemical hazards from fire.

Section 6, Accidental release measures lists emergency procedures; protective equipment; proper methods of containment and cleanup.

Section 7, Handling and storage lists precautions for safe handling and storage, including incompatibilities.

(Continued on other side)

For more information:







Hazard Communication Safety Data Sheets

Section 8, Exposure controls/personal protection lists OSHA's Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs); ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLVs); and any other exposure limit used or recommended by the chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer preparing the SDS where available as well as appropriate engineering controls; personal protective equipment (PPE).

Section 9, Physical and chemical properties lists the chemical's characteristics.

Section 10, Stability and reactivity lists chemical stability and possibility of hazardous reactions.

Section 11, Toxicological information includes routes of exposure; related symptoms, acute and chronic effects; numerical measures of toxicity.

Section 12, Ecological information*

Section 13, Disposal considerations*

Section 14, Transport information*

Section 15, Regulatory information*

Section 16, Other information, includes the date of

preparation or last revision.

*Note: Since other Agencies regulate this information,

OSHA will not be enforcing Sections 12 through 15 (29 CFR 1910.1200(g)(2)).

Employers must ensure that SDSs are readily accessible to employees.

See Appendix D of 29 CFR 1910.1200 for a detailed description of SDS contents.

For more information:



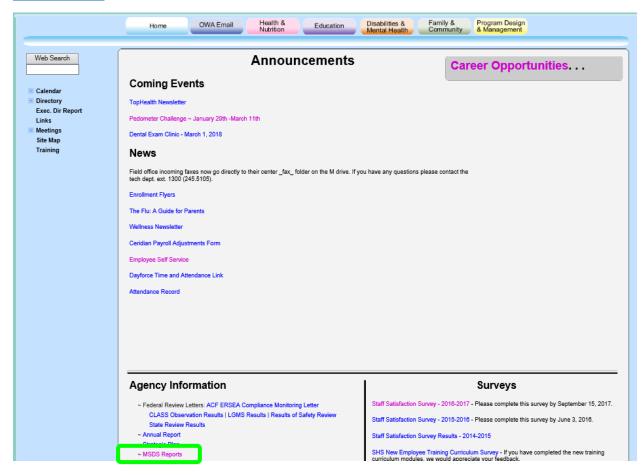


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Accessing Safety Data Sheets

From Shasta Head Start Intranet:

http://shslan/



Click MSDS Reports – This will give you a list of all Safety Data Sheets at Shasta Head Start.