GHS Hazard Classification Groupings

Classification is the starting point for hazard communication

Physical Hazards

Physical hazards are the properties of a chemical that could cause damage in a physical way, such as an explosion or fire.



Explosives

Chemicals that can blow up; denotes an unstable explosive.

Hazard Classes: Explosives, Self Reactives, & Organic Peroxides



Compressed Gas

Chemicals that can explode, rocket or harm health if the cylinder is heated, ruptured, or leaking.

Hazard Classes: Gases Under Pressure



Oxidizing

Oxidizing chemicals can react with other material causing them to burn or explode.

Hazard Classes: Oxidizers



Flammables

Flammable chemicals can catch fire easily and burst into flames.

Hazard Classes: Flammables, Self Reactives, Pyrophorics, Self Heating, Emits Flammable Gas, & Peroxides



Corrosives

Chemicals that may be corrosive to metals and cause severe skin burns and eye damage.

Hazard Classes: Corrosives

Health Hazards

Health hazards are determined by the properties of a chemical that can cause illness or injury to people.



Toxic

Exposure to this chemical can cause immediate and possibly serious health problems.

Hazard Classes: Acute Toxicity (severe)



Health Hazard

Chemicals that may cause allergic reactions; may cause cancer; may damage fertility or the unborn child; may cause genetic defects; may cause damage to organs.

Hazard Classes: Carcinogen. Respiratory Sensitizer,

Reproductive Sensitizer, Reproductive Toxicity, Target Organ

Taxicity, Mutagenicity, & Application Taxicity.

Toxicity, Mutagenicity, & Aspiration Toxicity



Harmful/Irritant

Chemicals that are harmful and can irritate eyes, skin, or respiratory system; large quantities are fatal.

Hazard Classes: Irritant, Dermal Sensitizer, Acute toxicity (harmful) Narcotic Effects, Respiratory Tract & Irritation

Environmental Hazards

Environmental hazards cause acute or long-term threat to the aquatic environment.



Environmental Toxicity

Dangerous for the Aquatic Environment. Chemicals that are potentially toxic to fish and other life that live in the water. Hazard Classes: Environmental Toxicity

CSUSB Environmental Health & Safety Ext 75179

GHS Label Requirements

2. Product Identifier

3. Signal Word



-ToxiFlam (Contains: XYZ)

Danger! Toxic if Swallowed, Flammable
Liquid and Vapor

Do not eat, drink, or use tobacco when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame. No smoking. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Ground container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Store in cool/well-ventilated place.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CONTROL CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth.

IN CASE OF FIRE: Use water fog, dry chemical, CO₂, or alcohol foam.

See Safety Data Sheets for further details regarding safe use of this product

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1. Pictogram

4. Hazard Statement

6. Company Contact Information

1. Pictogram

5. Precautionary

Statement

An identifiable symbol that conveys specific information about the hazards of a chemical

2. Product Identifier

Product name which matches product name on Safety Data Sheet

3. Signal Word

A single word use to indicate the relative level of severity of a hazard (either "DANGER" or "WARNING")

4. Hazard Statement

A statement assigned to hazard class and category describing the nature of the hazard(s) of a chemical

5. Precautionary Statement

A phrase describing the recommended measures to be taken to minimize or prevent adverse effects resulting from exposure to a hazardous chemical

6. Company Contact Information

Source of the material