

LABELS CONTAIN IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION



Chemical container labels must include the following information:

- The identity of the chemical—what it is (remember, there may be more than one kind of chemical in the container)
- The name, address, and phone number of the manufacturer or importer
- The physical hazards of the chemical—what it might do if handled improperly (such as catch fire or explode)
- The health hazards of the chemical—how it might hurt you



Labels also may include some or all of the following information:

- Instructions for proper storage and handling—how to avoid accidents and physical hazards
- Basic protective measures—such as personal protective equipment and procedures for safe use
- Labels may also include emergency instructions—what to do if something goes wrong

**ALWAYS READ THE LABEL
BEFORE USING THE CHEMICAL—
YOUR HEALTH AND SAFETY DEPEND ON IT!**



DO'S AND DON'TS OF USING CHEMICAL LABELS



DO:

- Read the label before starting to work with the chemical
- Follow the warning instructions on the label
- Understand the color- and number-coding system on labels in your workplace
- Read and follow label guidelines for consumer products (such as cleaners and pesticides)
- Report containers with missing, covered, or illegible labels to a supervisor
- Put labels on portable containers for hazardous chemicals
- Consult the MSDS as well as the label for complete information about the chemical

DON'T:

- Use any container that doesn't have a label, or if you can't read the label
- Ignore safety warnings on the label
- Work with a chemical if you don't understand the information on the label

**REMEMBER, THERE ARE NO DUMB
SAFETY QUESTIONS—IF YOU NEED HELP
UNDERSTANDING INFORMATION ON A LABEL,
ASK A SUPERVISOR!**