**What You Need to Know**

There are several key changes to current practices of chemical labeling and hazard communication that will affect laboratory workers under the GHS.

- **Pictograms and Hazards** - Under the new system, label borders must be red in color, with the pictogram appearing inside the frame; no blank labels are permitted.

For the complete GHS pictogram list refer to [http://www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/ghs.html](http://www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/ghs.html)

- Within the workplace, employees may utilize different labeling systems, such as the HMIS or NFPA systems, as long as they convey the same types of information as a GHS label, and as long as they do not create a conflict with existing labels.

- Employers who become newly aware of any significant information regarding the hazards of a chemical shall revise the labels for the chemical within six months of becoming aware of the new information.

Complete GHS Training Online [http://www.rascal.columbia.edu](http://www.rascal.columbia.edu)

**Who** – The US Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration, OSHA, and the international community of manufacturers, suppliers and users of hazardous chemicals.

**What** – Updated standards for classification and labeling of hazardous chemicals.

**When** – As of March, 2012, OSHA has adopted the GHS. Employers are required to train employees on certain elements of the GHS by December, 2013. This flyer is part of those training efforts.

**Why** – OSHA has adopted the standard in an effort to improve safety conditions for workers. By employing the GHS, OSHA hopes to eliminate confusion over labeling differences, and ensure consistency of hazard communication information.
Labels – Under the GHS, hazard communication labels are now required to contain the following features: product identifier, supplier information, precautionary statements, hazard pictograms, signal word, hazard statements, and supplemental information. For a comprehensive list of label components and descriptions go to [http://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3636.pdf](http://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3636.pdf)

**n-Propyl Alcohol**

UN No. 1274  
CAS No. 71-23-8

**DANGER**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye damage. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Avoid breathing fumes/mist/vapours/spray. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present. Continue rinsing.

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Supplemental Information

**Pictogram:** a symbol plus other graphic elements, such as a border, background pattern, or color that is intended to convey specific information about the hazards of a chemical. Each pictogram consists of a different symbol on a white background within a red square frame set on a point (i.e. a red diamond). There are nine pictograms under the GHS. However, only eight pictograms are required under the HCS.

**Signal Words:** A single word used to indicate the relative level of severity of hazard and alert the reader to a potential hazard on the label. The signal words used are “danger” and “warning.” “Danger” is used for the more severe hazards, while “warning” is used for less severe hazards.

**Hazard Statement:** A standardized statement assigned to a hazard class and category that describes the nature of the hazard(s) of a chemical, including, where appropriate, the degree of hazard.

**Precautionary Statement:** A phrase that describes recommended measures to be taken to minimize or prevent adverse effects resulting from exposure to a hazardous chemical, or improper storage or handling of a hazardous chemical.

**Safety Data Sheets (SDS)** - Formerly known as Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), Safety Data Sheets will now appear in a standardized format, with consistent section headings in a specified sequence:

- Section 1. Identification
- Section 2. Hazard(s) identification
- Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients
- Section 4. First-Aid measures
- Section 5. Fire-fighting measures
- Section 6. Accidental release measures
- Section 7. Handling and storage
- Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection
- Section 9. Physical and chemical properties
- Section 10. Stability and reactivity
- Section 11. Toxicological information
- Section 12. Ecological information
- Section 13. Disposal considerations
- Section 14. Transport information
- Section 15. Regulatory information
- Section 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision