

GHS Labeling Checklist

The Globally Harmonized System (GHS) standardizes how hazardous materials are identified and communicated. A compliant label should include:



1 Product Identifier

- Identifies the chemical or mixture (name, code, or batch number).
- Must match Section 1 of the SDS.

✓ **Use:** Ensures traceability and prevents mix-ups on the floor.

2 GHS Pictogram(s)

- Red diamond with black hazard symbols
- Indicates chemical, physical, or health risks

✓ Helps with fast hazard recognition, even before reading text.

Label Performance = Safety + Compliance

GHS labels must remain readable and attached under harsh conditions:

- **Chemical Contact**
- **Cryogenic Storage**
- **Frequent Handling**
- **Cleaning and Sterilization**



Fun fact: Many facilities default to full labels on secondary containers to avoid relying on shift-based exemptions.

3 Signal Word

- Choose either: **“Danger”** or **“Warning”**
- Used to indicate the severity of the hazard

✓ Only one word per label. “Danger” takes priority if both apply.

4 Hazard Statement

- Describes the nature and severity of the chemical’s risk
- Language must match the GHS classification

✓ **Example:** “Causes serious eye irritation.”

5 Precautionary Statement

- Includes safe handling, first aid, storage, and disposal info
- Pull from SDS, Section 2

✓ Keep relevant and concise to avoid clutter.

6 Supplier Identification

- Include name, address, and phone number
- Must be visible and up to date on all containers

✓ Ensures quick access to safety contacts.