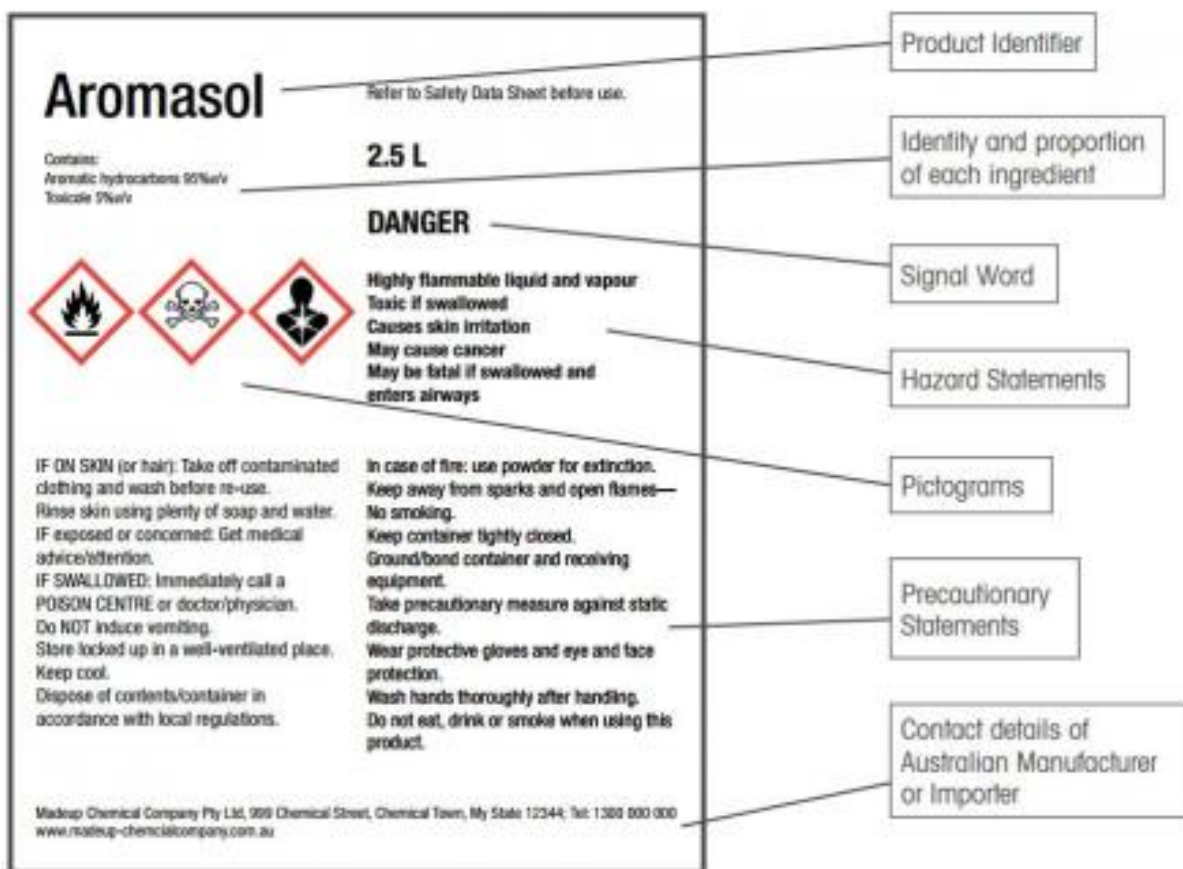


CHEMICAL CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING

The acronym GHS stands for The Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals. The system was developed by the United Nations with the intention of harmonising the many different chemical classification systems in use around the world.

The GHS provides a classification system, and if a workplace chemical is classified as hazardous using the system, a GHS based label and SDS (safety data sheet) will be required.

The GHS introduces different classifications and labelling in the following ways:



There are nine hazard pictograms in the GHS:

 Acute toxicity via oral, dermal or inhalation	 Explosives, self-reactive substances, organic peroxides	 Flammable, pyrophoric, self-heating substances; water reactive
 Oxidising substances, Organic peroxides	 Hazardous to the environment, aquatic toxicity	 Corrosive, skin damage, eye damage
 Aspiratory or respiratory hazard, carcinogenicity, mutagenicity	 Compressed, liquefied or dissolved gases	 Acute toxicity, skin irritation, eye irritation, skin sensitizers

Where there is an equivalent ADG (Australian Dangerous Goods) dangerous goods pictogram available, that is an acceptable alternative to a pictogram. The table below compares GHS hazard pictograms with the corresponding ADG Code labels.

GHS Pictograms	ADG Code
 Flame	     
 Gas cylinder	   
 Exploding bomb	   

GHS Pictograms	ADG Code	GHS Pictograms	ADG Code
 Flame over circle	 	 Skull and crossbones	 
 Corrosion		 Environment	

GHS pictograms for Health Hazards

 Exclamation mark (eg harmful if inhaled or swallowed)	 Health hazard (eg carcinogen, mutagen, reproductive hazard)
---	---

For more in depth information, refer <https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/chemicals>