

CHEMICAL CONTAINER LABELING GUIDELINES

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CHEMICAL CONTAINER LABELING

<u>All</u> chemical containers must be labeled. The only exception is portable containers under the explicit control of the user at all times. If the container will be left alone for any reason, then it <u>must</u> be labeled.

Per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200, the primary information on an OSHA-required label is the identity of the material, appropriate hazard warnings and the manufacturer:

- 1. <u>IDENTITY</u> The identity may be a common or trade name ("Black Magic Formula"), or a chemical name (1,1,1,-trichloroethane). The identity is the term which appears on the label, the MSDS, and the list of chemicals, and thus links these three sources of information.
- 2. <u>HAZARD WARNING</u> The hazard warning is a brief statement of the hazardous effects of the chemical ("flammable," "causes lung damage").
- 3. <u>MANUFACTURER</u> Name and address of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party.

Labels must be <u>legible</u>, and prominently displayed in English.

Labels frequently contain other information, such as precautionary measures ("do not use near open flame"), but this information is provided voluntarily and is not required.

There are no specific requirements for size or color.

If you have any questions, please contact Environmental Health and Safety at (410) 704-2949.