DANGEROUS GOODS COMPATIBILITY AND GHS LABELLING ELEMENTS DISPLAY

CLASS	2.1*	2.2* WW-F-1 manager (mm-1017 das)	3 PLANING USERS	4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1 Overence Accept 5.1	5.2 Original	6 TOXIC 6	8 CORROSIVE 8
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2.2*										
3 PLANCISCO										
4.1										
4.2										
4.3 ONNERTOUS ATTENDED										
5.1										
5.2 Original 15.2										
6 TOXIC 6										
8 CORROSIVE 8										

^{*}Refers to aerosols and non-refillable retail packs. For segregation of gas cylinders refer to AS/NZS 4332-2004

Product identifier

Identify and proportion of each ingredient

A **Signal word**: This indicates the severity of the hazard. **Warning** is used for less severe hazards while **Danaer** means severe hazards.

A **Pictogram**: A pictogram is a symbol that is intended to quickly convey special information about the hazards of chemicals. It is a black symbol on a white background within a red diamond.

A **Hazard Statement**: This brief and to-the-point message describes the nature of the hazard, such as 'Fatal if swallowed'.

A Precautionary Statement: Here's where you'll learn how to respond in case of exposure and/or how to store the chemical properly.

Contact details of Australian manufacturer or importer

KEY

SEPARATE	Dangerous goods of these two classes should be kept apart by at least three metres or other suitable control measures. Consult Safety Data Sheet or supplier.				
SEGREGATE	Dangerous goods of these two classes are likely to interact with each other in such a way as to significantly increase risk and should not be kept in the same area unless it can be demonstrated that the risks can be fully controlled. Consult SDS for further guidance .				
ISOLATE	Dedicated stores or storage cabinets are recommended. Adequate separation from other buildings and boundaries is required. Consult SDS for further guidance .				
REFERS TO SDS	Segregation of these two classes may be necessary. Refer to the SDS for further guidance. All Class 9 dangerous goods should be segregated in accordance with the SDS.				
ок	Dangerous goods of the same class have similar primary hazards and are usually considered compatible. Consult with the SDS or supplier about requirements for individual substances.				

Australian Dangerous Goods Code at www.ntc.gov.au Australian Standard 3833: The Storage and Handling of Mixed Classes of Dangerous Goods. in Packages and Intermediate Bulk Containers.

CLASS TYPES:

Class 2.1—Flammable Gas

Class 2.2—Non Flammable Non Toxic Gas

Class 3—Flammable Liquid

Class 4.1—Flammable Solid

Class 4.2—Spontaneously Combustible

Class 4.3—Dangerous When Wet

Class 5.1—Oxidising Agent

Class 5.2—Organic Peroxide

Class 6—Toxic

Class 8—Corrosive

Source: Adapted from AS/NZS 3833:2007

Aromasol

Aromatic hydrocarbons 95%v/v

Refer to Safety Data Sheet before use.

2.5 L

DANGER



Highly flammable liquid and vapou Toxic if swallowed Causes skin irritation May cause cancer May be fatal if swallowed and enters

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

Rinse skin using pleny of soap and water IF exposed or concerned; Get medical advice/attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a PO SON

CENTRE or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. Store locked up in a well-ventilated place.

Keep cool. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

In case of fire: use powder for extinction. Keep away from sparks and open flames-No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Take precautionary measure against static discharge.

Wear protective gloves and eye and face

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Refer to Safety Data Sheet before use.

Highly flammable liquid and vapour

May be fatal if swallowed and enters

In case of fire: use powder for extinction.

Toxic if swallowed Causes skin irritation

May cause cancer

Madeup Chemical Company Pty Ltd, 999 Chemical Street, Chemical Town, My State 12344; Tel: 1300 000 000

2.5 L

Aromasol

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC N.O.S. (aromatic hydrocarbons, DANGER toxicole)

UN: 1992

Aromatic hydrocarbons 95%v/v



clothing and wash before re-use.

CENTRE or doctor/physician.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

advice/attention.

Keep cool.

Rinse skin using pleny of soap and water.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical





Keep away from sparks and open flames-No smoking IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off contaminated Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Take precautionary measure against static discharge.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON Wear protective gloves and eye and face protection.

. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using

Store locked up in a well-ventilated place. this product.

Madeup Chemical Company Pty Ltd, 999 Chemical Street, Chemical Town, My State 12344; Tel: 1300 000 000

Description Explosives, Self-reactives, Organic peroxides Flammables, Self-reactives, Pyrophorics, Self-heating, Emits flammable gas on contact with water Oxidisers, Organic peroxides

Compressed, liquefied or dissolved gases

Acute toxicity via oral, dermal or inhalation

Health effects: Skin irritation, Eye irritation, Skin sensitisers

Carcinogens, Respiratory sensitisers, Reproductive toxicity, Target organ toxicity, Germ cell mutagens

Eye corrosion, Skin corrosion, Corrosive metal

Hazardous to the environment, aquatic toxicity

Miscellaneous dangerous goods

Infectious

Radioactive

AUSTRALIAN DANGEROUS GOODS (ADG) CODE

The ADG Code only applies to road and rail transport of dangerous goods and is given its authority by its incorporation into state and territory legislation. The ADG Codes require certain placarding on the truck or train and at the entrance to a facility where dangerous goods are stored. GHS labelling is suitable on internal packaging for goods in transit. However, an ADG symbol may be substituted for a GHS pictogram where the DG class symbol represents the same hazard.

GHS

GHS AND ADG PICTOGRAMS

The WHS Regulations apply to the use, handling and storage of hazardous chemicals at a workplace. This means that the GHS applies once the chemical, which may have been a dangerous good in transit, is in use at the workplace. An exception is Regulation 343 which outlines the labelling requirements for pipe work. Here it must be identified by a label, sign or another way on or near the pipe work. This regulation does not specifically require GHS compliant labelling for pipe work where other markings clearly suffice.

For registered **agriculture** and **veterinary** chemicals the only GHS label requirements relate to hazard and precautionary statements.

Hazardous chemicals that are **consumer products** used in the workplace in a manner consistent with household use are exempt from GHS labelling requirements.

ADG vs GHS

The **ADG Code** provides information targeted at managing immediate hazards, such as emergency situations during transport, whereas the **GHS** provides information regarding the use, handling and storage of a chemical at the workplace.

GHS/ADG QUICK GUIDE AND DISPLAY



Australian Government

Comcare



From 1 January 2017 federal workplaces will be required to label hazardous chemicals in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling (GHS).

This guide provides an example of GHS labelling, Australian Dangerous Good Code (ADG Code) comparable symbols and a quick reference to dangerous goods compatibility in storage.

Further information is available at www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au

Are you GHS ready?







No equivalent





covered



Not covered



*Refer to Australian Dangerous Goods Code Edition 7.4 5.2.2.2.2