

# Hazard Communication Standard Pictogram

As of June 1, 2015, the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) will require pictograms on labels to alert users of the chemical hazards to which they may be exposed. Each pictogram consists of a symbol on a white background framed within a red border and represents a distinct hazard(s). The pictogram on the label is determined by the chemical hazard classification.

### **HCS Pictograms and Hazards**

#### **Exclamation Mark Health Hazard** Flame Carcinogen Flammables Irritant (skin and eye) Pyrophorics Mutagenicity Skin Sensitizer Reproductive Toxicity Self-Heating Acute Toxicity (harmful) Respiratory Sensitizer Emits Flammable Gas Narcotic Effects Target Organ Toxicity Self-Reactives Respiratory Tract Aspiration Toxicity Organic Peroxides Irritant Hazardous to Ozone Layer (Non-Mandatory) Gas Cylinder Corrosion **Exploding Bomb** Gases Under Pressure Skin Corrosion/ Explosives Burns Self-Reactives • Eye Damage Organic Peroxides Corrosive to Metals Flame Over Circle **Environment** Skull and Crossbones (Non-Mandatory)

For more information:

Aquatic Toxicity

Oxidizers



 Acute Toxicity (fatal or toxic)



## **Comparison of NFPA 704 and HazCom 2012 Labels**

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Purpose	Provides basic information for emergency personnel responding to a fire or spill and those planning for emergency response.	Informs workers about the hazards of chemicals in workplace under normal conditions of use and foreseeable emergencies
Number System: NFPA Rating and OSHA's Classification System	0-4 0-least hazardous 4-most hazardous	1-4 1-most severe hazard 4-least severe hazard • The Hazard category numbers are NOT required to be on labels but are required on SDSs in Section 2. • Numbers are used to CLASSIFY hazards to determine what label information is required.
Information Provided on Label	Health-Blue     Flammability-Red     Instability-Yellow     Special Hazards*-White     *OX Oxidizers     W Water Reactives     SA Simple Asphyxiants	Product Identifier Signal Word Hazard Statement(s) Pictogram(s) Precautionary statement(s); and Name address and phone number of responsible party.
Health Hazards on Label	Acute (short term) health hazards ONLY. Acute hazards are more typical for emergency response applications. Chronic health effects are not covered by NFPA 704.	Acute (short term) and chronic (long term) health hazards. Both acute and chronic health effects are relevant for employees working with chemicals day after day. Health hazards include acute hazards such as eye irritants, simple asphyxiants and skin corrosives as well as chronic hazards such as carcinogens.
Flammability/ Physical Hazards on Label	NFPA divides flammability and instability hazards into two separate numbers on the label. Flammability in red section Instability in yellow section	A broad range of physical hazard classes are listed on the label including explosives, flammables, oxidizers, reactives, pyrophorics, combustible dusts and corrosives.
Where to get information to place on label	Rating system found in NFPA Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials <b>OR</b> NFPA 704 Standard System for Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response 2012 Edition. Tables 5.2, 6.2, 7.2 and Chapter 8 of NFPA 704	OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 (2012).  1) Classify using Appendix A (Health Hazards) and Appendix B (Physical Hazards) 2) Label using Appendix C
Other	The hazard category numbers found in section 2 of the HC2012 compliant SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond.	Supplemental information may also appear on the label such as any hazards not otherwise classified, and directions for use.
website	www.nfpa.org/704	www.osha.gov <b>OR</b> www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/index.html

#### For more information:



National Fire Protection Association www.nfpa.org (800) 344-3555

