

Signal words

GHS uses 'Danger' and 'Warning' as signal words to indicate the relative level of severity of a hazard. 'Danger' is used for the more severe hazards, whilst 'Warning' is used for less severe hazards.

Hazard statements

Hazard statements are assigned to a class and category that describes the nature of the hazards of a chemical including the degree of hazard, where appropriate. Hazard statements are the equivalent of the risk phrases that are currently seen on SDS.

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements describe the recommended measures that should be taken to minimise or prevent adverse effects resulting from exposure, or improper storage or handling of a hazardous chemical. GHS categorises precautionary statements according to whether they relate to prevention, response, storage and/or disposal. Precautionary statements are the equivalent to the safety phrases that are currently seen on SDS.



More information on GHS

GHS has been adopted in Australia under the new Work Health and Safety (WHS) legislation that came into effect in New South Wales, Northern Territory, Queensland, Tasmania and South Australia. Western Australia and Victoria have not implemented WHS, but have included the provision in existing legislation to accept GHS.

BASF commenced the implementation of GHS in Australia and New Zealand some time ago and will have all labels and SDS complete by the end of September 2016.

To download the latest SDS, please visit the Master Builders Solutions website at www.master-builders-solutions.basf.com.au. Alternatively you can request a SDS at www.basf.com.au

If you would like to talk to a BASF representative regarding GHS, please contact Alan Hudson, Chemical Regulations Coordinator, on (03) 8855 6622 or email alan.hudson@basf.com

For more information on GHS and to access tools to assist with classifying hazardous substances, visit the Safe Work Australia website at www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au or call 1300 551 832.

Disclaimer: This publication is for informational purposes only. For additional information please contact Alan Hudson, Chemical Regulations Coordinator, BASF Australia and New Zealand on (03) 8855 6622 or alan.hudson@basf.com

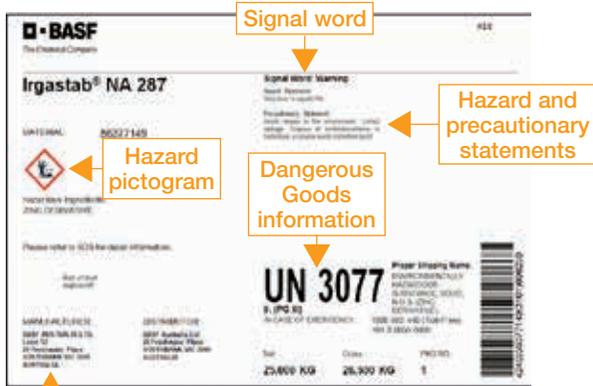
BASF Australia Ltd
Construction Chemicals
Lvl 12, 28 Freshwater Place
Southbank, VIC, 3006
P 1300 227 300

BASF New Zealand,
Level 4, 4 Leonard Isitt Drive
Auckland Airport, 2022
Auckland
Freecall: 0800 334 877

www.master-builders-solutions.basf.com.au
www.master-builders-solutions.basf.co.nz
www.basf.com.au



Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)



Details of manufacturer



A new standard for classification and labelling of chemicals.

GHS was developed by the United Nations to provide a global method of classification and communication of the safe use of hazardous chemicals through labels and Safety Data Sheets (SDS).

GHS will be integrated into chemical manufacturing and trade processes in Australia to ensure that all industries are compliant as of 1 January 2017.

Efforts to review and re-classify all of BASF's existing materials according to GHS are currently underway. BASF Australia Ltd. is taking a leadership position and will progressively implement GHS in all business segments.

It is expected that GHS will provide the following benefits:

The advantages of GHS

- Enhance health and environmental outcomes through providing an internationally consistent and well understood system.
- Facilitate international trade (no longer requiring separate country labelling which causes administrative costs and delays).
- Reduce the need for chemical testing and evaluation against multiple classification systems.

Hazard communication

Hazard communication is a term used to describe the communication of critical information about chemical hazards and any precautions necessary to ensure safe storage, handling and disposal to chemical users.

The goal of GHS is to identify the intrinsic hazards found in chemical substances and mixtures, and to convey information about these hazards. Hazards are communicated to chemical users through a combination of symbols, signal words, hazard statements and precautionary statements.

These symbols, referred to as pictograms and signal words, will appear on both product labels and SDS.

Pictograms

The nine pictograms featured on the next page are graphical elements used to define the physical, health and environmental hazard classes on labels.

Some low level hazards do not require pictograms.

In Australia environmentally hazardous substances are only considered to be a Dangerous Good (DG) for transport in packages greater than 500kg or 500L.



	Chronic health hazard (eg carcinogen, mutagen, reproductive hazard)
	Environmental hazard
	Explosive
	Acute toxicity
	Flammable
	Oxidiser
	Gases under pressure
	Health hazard, eg irritant or sensitiser
	Corrosive