

## CLP Chemical Hazard Pictograms

Hazard pictograms found on labels and packaging warn us about potential dangers for handling and storing chemicals and raise awareness of these dangers and the steps required to protect ourselves and others from harm.

The Classification, Labelling & Packaging (CLP) Regulation introduces two important signal words to indicate the level of hazard associated with some chemicals - DANGER and WARNING. The process of hazard classification decides what potential dangers

are presented for each chemical, what hazard symbols and signal words should appear on the label and the safety advice that must be provided. Hazardous chemicals must also include Hazard and Precautionary statements, both of which are found on the product label and the Safety Data Sheet.

A **Hazard (H) Statement**: Describes the nature of the hazard in a substance or mixture such as: Causes serious eye damage; Causes severe burns to skin; Toxic if swallow; Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects;

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

A **Precautionary (P) Statement**: Describes the recommended measure(s) to minimize or prevent adverse effects resulting from exposure to a hazardous substance or mixture due to its use or disposal such as Wear eye protection; Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product; Avoid release to the environment; In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

### Health Hazards



**DANGER** - Causes severe skin burns and/or eye damage and may be corrosive to metals.



**WARNING** - May cause skin or eye irritation or adverse health effects.



**WARNING** - May cause allergy, asthma or breathing difficulties when inhaled or may be fatal or harmful if swallowed/enters airways.

### Storage & Disposal hazards



**WARNING** - Toxic to aquatic organisms and can cause long term damage to environment.



**DANGER WARNING** - Causes or intensifies fire and explosion.



**DANGER WARNING** - May catch fire if a source of ignition is present.

## Protective Equipment PPE Reduces the Risk of Harm



The hazardous nature of a product cannot be altered, only the risk of harm occurring during use. The simplest way to protect the user from potential harm is through the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Ensure there are adequate stocks of appropriate PPE available at all times for cleaning staff.



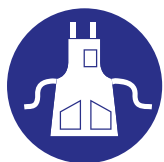
Use for chemicals which may cause severe skin burns due to splashing or accidental spillage.



Use for chemicals which may cause severe eye damage/serious eye irritation due to splashing or accidental spillage.



Use for chemicals where a mist or vapor may occur or with powder products.



Use for chemicals which may cause severe skin burns due to splashing or accidental spillage.

All Greyland products comply with the Classification, Labelling & Packaging (CLP) Regulations (EC) No 1272/2008. The safety information and any hazard pictograms, signal words, hazard and precautionary statements refer to the concentrated product as supplied. For further information please refer to the product Safety Data Sheet which provides information on the properties of the product, its hazards and instructions for handling, disposal and transport including first-aid, fire-fighting and exposure control measures.

## 10 Rules when handling chemicals

1. Choose the correct chemicals before starting the task, if in doubt, seek advice.
2. Read product label carefully, the presence of a red diamond warns there may be a hazard present.
3. Wear appropriate PPE and avoid contact with skin and eyes when diluting or applying chemical products.
4. Wash splashes immediately with clean cold water - be aware of the appropriate First Aid requirements.
5. Always follow the manufacturer's instructions on dilution rates and application techniques, usually found on the Product Information Sheet and chemical label.
6. Never mix chemicals together - this can be highly dangerous.
7. Never put chemicals into unlabelled containers or bottles, they must be easily identifiable at all times.
8. Store chemicals safely, in a secure area and in their original containers, upright with the cap tightened.
9. Ensure spillages, damaged chemical containers or faulty dosing equipment is reported to your supervisor.
10. Treat all professional cleaning products with respect.