

# CLP labelling and hazard pictograms



## Acute toxicity

May cause life-threatening harm if swallowed, in contact with skin, or if inhaled. Avoid all direct contact, use suitable personal protective equipment, and work in a well-ventilated area.



## Corrosive

May cause severe burns to skin and eyes and may also corrode metals. Wear protective gloves, safety goggles and protective clothing, and avoid spills.



## Health hazard

May cause irritation to the skin, eyes and respiratory tract, allergic reactions, or lead to drowsiness and dizziness. Avoid inhalation and skin contact, and ensure good ventilation.



## Chronic health hazard

May cause serious and long-term health effects such as cancer, genetic damage or reduced fertility. Limit exposure, use appropriate protective equipment and follow the SDS carefully.



## Environmental hazard

May be toxic to living organisms and cause long-lasting damage to the environment. Avoid release to the environment and dispose of waste as hazardous waste.



## Explosion hazard

May explode if subjected to impact, friction, sparks or heat. Store with care, away from heat and sources of ignition, and handle in accordance with strict safety procedures.



## Oxidising

May cause or intensify fire in contact with combustible materials. Keep the substance separate from flammable materials and store it in a cool, dry place.



## Fire hazard

May ignite easily and burn intensely; some substances may react with water or self-ignite in air. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames, and use suitable extinguishing equipment.



## Gas under pressure

Contains gas under pressure or gas at very low temperature and may explode if exposed to fire. Secure the container properly, protect it from heat and avoid mechanical damage.