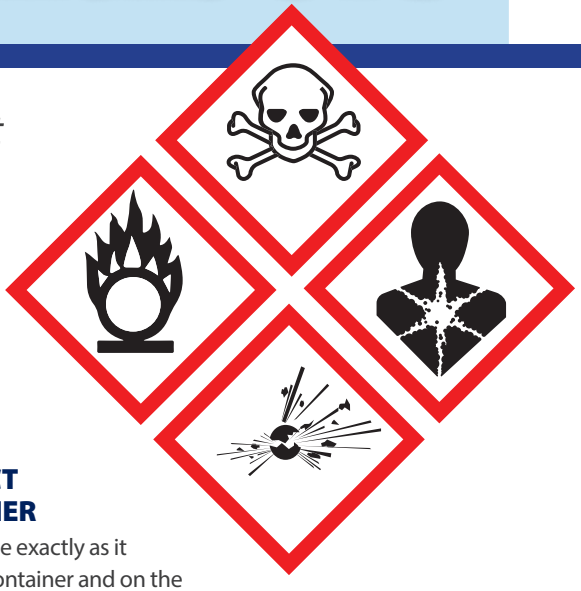
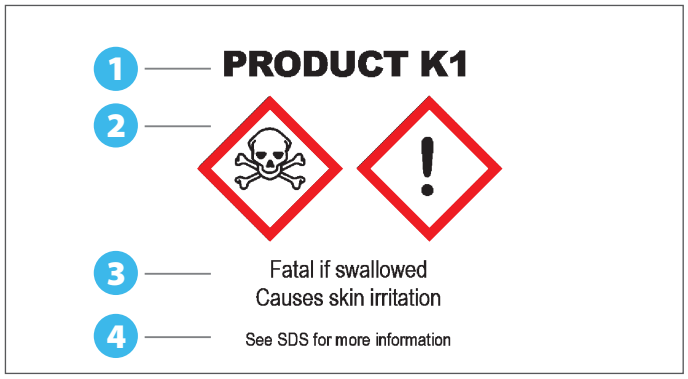
GUIDE FOR EMPLOYERS AND WORKERS

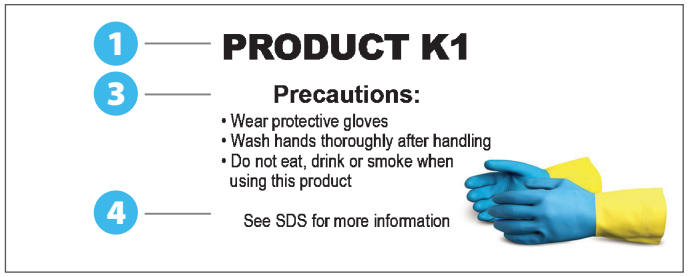
Workplace Labels



The label is the workers's first source of information about the hazards of a product. In WHMIS 2015, the labels of hazardous products must display the information elements shown below:

EXAMPLES OF WORKPLACE LABELS





1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

The product name exactly as it appears on the container and on the Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

2 HAZARD PICTOGRAMS (OPTIONAL)

Hazard pictograms are determined by the hazard classification of the product. Hazard statements based on the product's hazard classification may also be included.

3 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

These standardized statements describe recommended measures to minimize or prevent adverse effects from exposure to the product, including protective equipment and emergency measures. First aid is included in precautionary statements. Pictograms describing control measures can also be used.

4 REFERENCE TO SDS If available.

GENERAL LABELLING REQUIREMENTS

Convey workplace labels in a manner that is appropriate to the workplace, including meeting language requirements. Labels must be easy to read and durable. If the label is lost, damaged, or no longer readable, the product must be relabelled.

For more information, visit our website to review the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulations* – Sections 324, 325, and 335.

Adapted with permission from WorkSafeNB. Adapted from the WHMIS after GHS Fact Sheets developed by CCOHS in collaboration with Health Canada.