# **Proper Labeling for Containers of Hazardous Chemicals in MSU Laboratories**



## **Labeling Basics**

For containers labeled by the manufacturer: (see left)

- 1. Inspect the label on incoming containers
- 2. Replace damaged or semi-attached labels

For transferred products or prepared solutions labeled by the user\*: (see right)

- 1. Label each chemical container with the chemical name and hazard warning.
- 2. Refer to the Material Safety Data (MSDS) for hazard warnings

## **Alternate Method for Labeling Multiple Small Containers**

#### **Legend Method:**

- Label containers with abbreviated chemical name and hazard warning.
- 2. Provide a key in a visible location in the lab with complete chemical name.

## **Box or Tray Method:**

- 1. Put containers in box or tray.
- 2. Label tray with chemical name and hazard warning.
- 3. If containers are removed from box/tray they must be properly labeled or returned to the box or tray within the work shift.\*
- 4. Document that employees are trained on the labeling system.





#### **Peroxidizable Chemicals**

#### Must be labeled with:

- 1. Date Received
- 2. Date Opened
- 3. Date Tested

#### Data Taskad

#### See CHP Appendix H for more information.

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<sup>\*</sup> If the container is created and emptied within the work shift and is under control of the person transferring the chemical, it does not have to be labeled