



**EH&S  
FACT SHEET**  
January 2005

**Label Contents:**

# Hazardous Material Labeling

“Awareness” is the fundamental rule of chemical safety. All staff should understand the safety and health hazards of the chemicals present in their work areas.

**Labels** provide immediate warning of the hazards to which you may be exposed when working with chemicals. Before you move, handle, or open a chemical container, **READ THE LABEL!**

Original and secondary containers of hazardous substances should be properly labeled. Each supervisor or Principal Investigator must ensure that all containers have either the original manufacturer's label or a supplemental label that includes the following:

1. Product identity (trade, product, or chemical name);
2. The name and address of the chemical's manufacturer; and
3. Appropriate hazard warnings (including health / physical hazards and target organs).

**Labeling Guidelines:**

To ensure that hazard information is available to university staff, faculty and students, observe the following guidelines:

1. Chemical containers should be labeled with their contents and include appropriate hazard warning language (e.g. danger, warning and caution);
2. Containers should be stored so that labels and hazard precautions are visible; and
3. Labels on chemical containers (including gas cylinders), must never be removed or defaced until the container is empty.

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**Use the EH&S Fact Sheets to facilitate safety discussions in your work area. Post the monthly topic on your bulletin board.**