



**Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification
and Labelling of Chemicals**

**Sub-Committee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized
System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals**

Twenty-eighth session

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Item 3 (b) of the provisional agenda

Hazard communication issues:

Labelling of small packagings

Labelling of small packagings

**Transmitted by the representative from CEFIC on behalf of the
correspondence group**

1. During its 27th session, the Sub-Committee agreed on the example proposed in document ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2014/6 illustrating some of the general principles applicable to the labelling of small packagings described in paragraph 1.4.10.5.4.4 of the GHS.
2. It was suggested to improve the layout of the graphic representation of the small packaging and its labelling elements.
3. The enclosed example in the annex to this document is proposed for inclusion in annex 7 of the GHS pending consideration by the Sub-Committee.

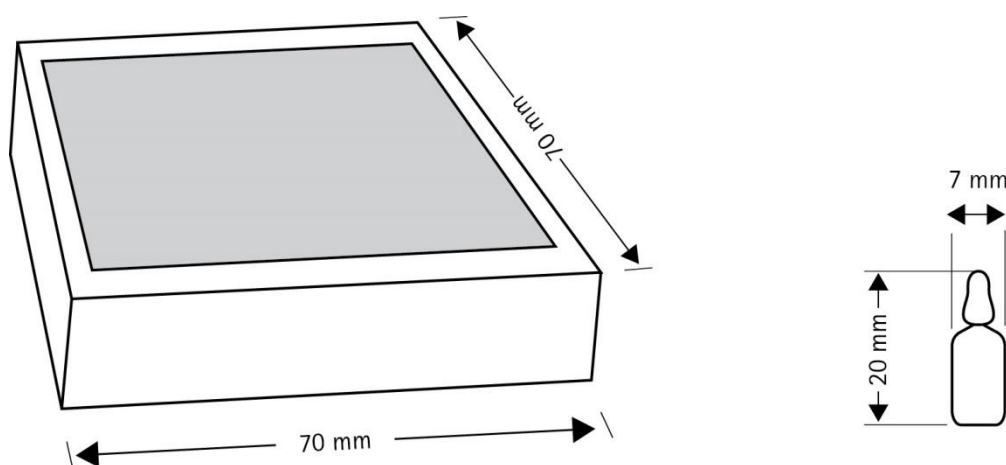
Annex

Add a new example in Annex 7 of the GHS as follows:

“Example 8: Example of labelling of small packaging

Small immediate container that cannot be labelled based on shape/size and restrictions relating to the method of use, contained in an outside packaging which can display the entire information required on the GHS label

Cardboard box containing glass ampoules of a substance used as laboratory reagent. Each ampoule contains 0.5 g.



The working solution of the reagent is prepared by removing the top of the ampoule and placing the bottom half (containing the substance) in the required amount of deionized water. Consequently, labels cannot be applied to the actual ampoules as they may contaminate the working solution, which may affect subsequent reactions. It is impossible to put all applicable GHS label elements on the immediate container (i.e. the glass ampoule) due to its size and shape.

The area available on the outer cardboard box is large enough to carry a legible version of the required GHS label elements.

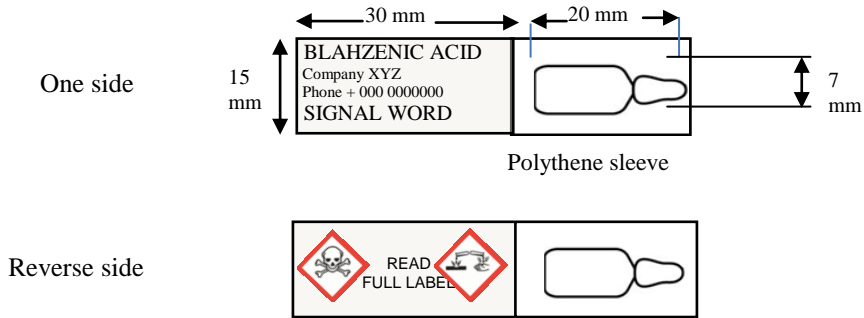
The unlabelled glass ampoule is sealed in a polythene sleeve with an end tag for a label – the ampoule is not removed from the polythene sleeve until the point of intended use, i.e. preparation of the working solution. The area available for a label on the end tag is not sufficient to include all the required label elements. The labelling includes at least:

- the product identifier, signal word and name plus telephone number of the supplier on one side of the end tag;
- the hazard pictograms on the other side of the end tag.

This ensures that the user is aware of the substance identity (enables identification of the associated substance safety data sheet), its hazards (indicates that the substance is hazardous and needs to be handled/stored appropriately) and the name/contact details of the supplier (if needed in an emergency situation). The signal word and the pictogram are not

on the same side in order to ensure the presence of safety information on both sides of the end tag.

Inner packaging: immediate container with minimum required GHS label elements



Outer packaging: all required GHS label elements (including hazard and precautionary statements) appear on the outside packaging

