
TITLE III

HAZARD COMMUNICATION IN THE FORM OF LABELLING

CHAPTER 1

Content of the label

Article 17

General rules

1 A substance or mixture classified as hazardous and contained in packaging shall bear a label including the following elements:
    a the name, address and telephone number of the supplier(s);
    b the nominal quantity of the substance or mixture in the package made available to the general public, unless this quantity is specified elsewhere on the package;
    c product identifiers as specified in Article 18;
    d where applicable, hazard pictograms in accordance with Article 19;
    e where applicable, signal words in accordance with Article 20;
    f where applicable, hazard statements in accordance with Article 21;
    g where applicable, the appropriate precautionary statements in accordance with Article 22;
    h where applicable, a section for supplemental information in accordance with Article 25.

2 The label shall be written in the official language(s) of the Member State(s) where the substance or mixture is placed on the market, unless the Member State(s) concerned provide(s) otherwise.

Suppliers may use more languages on their labels than those required by the Member States, provided that the same details appear in all languages used.

Article 18

Product identifiers

1 The label shall include details permitting the identification of the substance or mixture (hereinafter referred to as ‘product identifiers’).

The term used for identification of the substance or mixture shall be the same as that used in the safety data sheet drawn up in accordance with Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (hereinafter referred to as ‘safety data sheet’), without prejudice to Article 17(2) of this Regulation.
2 The product identifier for a substance shall consist of at least the following:
   a if the substance is included in Part 3 of Annex VI, a name and an identification number as given therein;
   b if the substance is not included in Part 3 of Annex VI, but appears in the classification and labelling inventory, a name and an identification number as given therein;
   c if the substance is not included in Part 3 of Annex VI nor in the classification and labelling inventory, the number provided by the CAS (hereinafter referred to as ‘the CAS number’), together with the name set out in the nomenclature provided by the IUPAC (hereinafter referred to as ‘the IUPAC Nomenclature’), or the CAS number together with another international chemical name(s); or
   d if the CAS number is not available, the name set out in the IUPAC Nomenclature or another international chemical name(s).

Where the name in the IUPAC nomenclature exceeds 100 characters, one of the other names (usual name, trade name, abbreviation) referred to in section 2.1.2 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 may be used provided that the notification in accordance with Article 40 includes both the name set out in the IUPAC Nomenclature and the other name used.

3 The product identifier for a mixture shall consist of both of the following:
   a the trade name or the designation of the mixture;
   b the identity of all substances in the mixture that contribute to the classification of the mixture as regards acute toxicity, skin corrosion or serious eye damage, germ cell mutagenicity, carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity, respiratory or skin sensitisation, specific target organ toxicity (STOT) or aspiration hazard.

Where, in the case referred to in (b), that requirement leads to the provision of multiple chemical names, a maximum of four chemical names shall suffice, unless more than four names are needed to reflect the nature and the severity of the hazards.

The chemical names selected shall identify the substances primarily responsible for the major health hazards which have given rise to the classification and the choice of the corresponding hazard statements.

Article 19

Hazard pictograms

1 The label shall include the relevant hazard pictogram(s), intended to convey specific information on the hazard concerned.

2 Subject to Article 33, hazard pictograms shall fulfil the requirements laid down in section 1.2.1 of Annex I and in Annex V.

3 The hazard pictogram relevant for each specific classification is set out in the tables indicating the label elements required for each hazard class in Annex I.

Article 20

Signal words

1 The label shall include the relevant signal word in accordance with the classification of the hazardous substance or mixture.
The signal word relevant for each specific classification is set out in the tables indicating the label elements required for each hazard class in Parts 2 to 5 of Annex I.

Where the signal word ‘Danger’ is used on the label, the signal word ‘Warning’ shall not appear on the label.

**Article 21**

**Hazard statements**

1. The label shall include the relevant hazard statements in accordance with the classification of the hazardous substance or mixture.

2. The hazard statements relevant for each classification are set out in the tables indicating the label elements required for each hazard class in Parts 2 to 5 of Annex I.

3. Where a substance is included in Part 3 of Annex VI, the hazard statement relevant for each specific classification covered by the entry in that Part shall be used on the label, together with the hazard statements referred to in paragraph 2 for any other classification not covered by that entry.

4. The hazard statements shall be worded in accordance with Annex III.

**Article 22**

**Precautionary statements**

1. The label shall include the relevant precautionary statements.

2. The precautionary statements shall be selected from those set out in the tables in Parts 2 to 5 of Annex I indicating the label elements for each hazard class.

3. The precautionary statements shall be selected in accordance with the criteria laid down in Part 1 of Annex IV taking into account the hazard statements and the intended or identified use or uses of the substance or the mixture.

4. The precautionary statements shall be worded in accordance with Part 2 of Annex IV.

**Article 23**

**Derogations from labelling requirements for special cases**

The specific provisions on labelling laid down in section 1.3 of Annex I shall apply in respect of the following:

(a) transportable gas cylinders;

(b) gas containers intended for propane, butane or liquefied petroleum gas;

(c) aerosols and containers fitted with a sealed spray attachment and containing substances or mixtures classified as presenting an aspiration hazard;

(d) metals in massive form, alloys, mixtures containing polymers, mixtures containing elastomers;
explosives, as referred to in section 2.1 of Annex I, placed on the market with a view
to obtaining an explosive or pyrotechnic effect.

Article 24

Request for use of an alternative chemical name

1 The manufacturer, importer or downstream user of a substance in a mixture may
submit a request to the Agency to use an alternative chemical name which refers to that substance
in a mixture either by means of a name that identifies the most important functional chemical
groups or by means of an alternative designation, where the substance meets the criteria set out
in Part 1 of Annex I and where he can demonstrate that disclosure on the label or in the safety
data sheet of the chemical identity of that substance puts the confidential nature of his business,
in particular his intellectual property rights, at risk.

2 Any request referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be made in the format
referred to in Article 111 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and shall be accompanied by a fee.
The level of the fees shall be determined by the Commission in accordance with the
regulatory procedure referred to in Article 54(2) of this Regulation.
A reduced fee shall be set for SMEs.

3 The Agency may require further information from the manufacturer, importer or
downstream user making the request if such information is necessary to take a decision. If the
Agency raises no objection within six weeks of the request or the receipt of further required
information, the use of the requested name shall be deemed to be allowed.

4 If the Agency does not accept the request, the practical arrangements referred to in
Article 118(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 shall apply.

5 The Agency shall inform competent authorities of the outcome of the request in
accordance with paragraph 3 or 4 and provide them with the information submitted by the
manufacturer, importer or downstream user.

6 Where new information shows that an alternative chemical name used does not
provide sufficient information for necessary health and safety precautions to be taken at the
workplace and to ensure that risks from handling the mixture can be controlled, the Agency shall
review its decision on the use of that alternative chemical name. The Agency may withdraw its
decision or amend it by a decision specifying which alternative chemical name is allowed to be
used. If the Agency withdraws or amends its decision, the practical arrangements referred to in
Article 118(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 shall apply.

7 Where the use of an alternative chemical name has been allowed, but the classification
of the substance in a mixture for which the alternative name is used no longer meets the criteria
set out in section 1.4.1 of Annex I, the supplier of that substance in a mixture shall use the
product identifier for the substance in accordance with Article 18 on the label and in the safety
data sheet, and not the alternative chemical name.

8 For substances, whether on their own or in a mixture, where a justification in
accordance with Article 10(a)(xi) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 regarding information
referred to in Article 119(2)(f) or (g) of that Regulation has been accepted as valid by the Agency,
the manufacturer, importer or downstream user may use on the label and in the safety data sheet a
name that will be made publicly available over the Internet. For those substances in a mixture for
which Article 119(2)(f) or (g) of that Regulation no longer applies, the manufacturer, importer
or downstream user may submit a request to the Agency to use an alternative chemical name as provided for in paragraph 1 of this Article.

9 Where the supplier of a mixture, before 1 June 2015, has demonstrated under Article 15 of Directive 1999/45/EC that the disclosure of the chemical identity of a substance in a mixture puts the confidential nature of his business at risk, he can continue to use the agreed alternative name for the purposes of this Regulation.

Article 25

Supplemental information on the label

1 Statements shall be included in the section for supplemental information on the label where a substance or mixture classified as hazardous has the physical properties or health properties referred to in sections 1.1 and 1.2 of Annex II.

The statements shall be worded in accordance with sections 1.1 and 1.2 of Annex II and Part 2 of Annex III.

Where a substance is included in Part 3 of Annex VI, any supplemental hazard statements given therein for the substance shall be included in the supplemental information on the label.

2 A statement shall be included in the section for supplemental information on the label where a substance or mixture classified as hazardous falls within the scope of Directive 91/414/EEC.

The statement shall be worded in accordance with Part 4 of Annex II and Part 3 of Annex III to this Regulation.

3 The supplier may include supplemental information in the section for supplemental information on the label other than that referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided that that information does not make it more difficult to identify the label elements referred to in Article 17(1) (a) to (g) and that it provides further details and does not contradict or cast doubt on the validity of the information specified by those elements.

4 Statements such as ‘non-toxic’, ‘non-harmful’, ‘non-polluting’, ‘ecological’ or any other statements indicating that the substance or mixture is not hazardous or any other statements that are inconsistent with the classification of that substance or mixture shall not appear on the label or packaging of any substance or mixture.

5 Where a substance or mixture is classified in accordance with Part 5 of Annex I, 
   a the hazard pictogram shall not be included on the label;
   b the signal words, hazard statements and precautionary statements shall be placed in the supplemental information section of the label.

6 Where a mixture contains any substance classified as hazardous, it shall be labelled in accordance with Part 2 of Annex II.

The statements shall be worded in accordance with Part 3 of Annex III and shall be placed in the supplemental information section of the label.

The label shall also include the product identifier referred to in Article 18 and the name, address and telephone number of the supplier of the mixture.
Article 26
Principles of precedence for hazard pictograms

1 Where the classification of a substance or mixture would result in more than one hazard pictogram on the label, the following rules of precedence shall apply to reduce the number of hazard pictograms required:
   a if the hazard pictogram ‘GHS01’ applies, the use of the hazard pictograms ‘GHS02’ and ‘GHS03’ shall be optional, except in cases where more than one of these hazard pictograms are compulsory;
   b if the hazard pictogram ‘GHS06’ applies, the hazard pictogram ‘GHS07’ shall not appear;
   c if the hazard pictogram ‘GHS05’ applies, the hazard pictogram ‘GHS07’ shall not appear for skin or eye irritation;
   d if the hazard pictogram ‘GHS08’ applies for respiratory sensitisation, the hazard pictogram ‘GHS07’ shall not appear for skin sensitisation or for skin and eye irritation.

2 Where the classification of a substance or mixture would result in more than one hazard pictogram for the same hazard class the label shall include the hazard pictogram corresponding to the most severe hazard category for each hazard class concerned.

For substances that are included in Part 3 of Annex VI and also subject to classification pursuant to Title II, the label shall include the hazard pictogram corresponding to the most severe hazard category for each relevant hazard class.

Article 27
Principles of precedence for hazard statements

If a substance or mixture is classified within several hazard classes or differentiations of a hazard class, all hazard statements resulting from the classification shall appear on the label, unless there is evident duplication or redundancy.

Article 28
Principles of precedence for precautionary statements

1 Where the selection of the precautionary statements results in certain precautionary statements being clearly redundant or unnecessary given the specific substance, mixture or packaging, such statements shall be omitted from the label.

2 Where the substance or mixture is supplied to the general public, one precautionary statement addressing the disposal of that substance or mixture as well as the disposal of packaging shall appear on the label, unless not required under Article 22.

In all other cases, a precautionary statement addressing disposal shall not be required, where it is clear that the disposal of the substance or mixture or the packaging does not present a hazard to human health or the environment.

3 Not more than six precautionary statements shall appear on the label, unless necessary to reflect the nature and the severity of the hazards.
Article 29

Exemptions from labelling and packaging requirements

1 Where the packaging of a substance or a mixture is either in such a shape or form or is so small that it is impossible to meet the requirements of Article 31 for a label in the languages of the Member State in which the substance or mixture is placed on the market, the label elements in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 17(2) shall be provided in accordance with section 1.5.1 of Annex I.

2 If the full label information cannot be provided in the way specified in paragraph 1 the label information may be reduced in accordance with section 1.5.2 of Annex I.

3 When a hazardous substance or mixture referred to in Part 5 of Annex II is supplied to the general public without packaging it shall be accompanied by a copy of the label elements in accordance with Article 17.

4 For certain mixtures classified as hazardous to the environment, exemptions to certain provisions on environmental labelling or specific provisions in relation to environmental labelling may be determined in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 53, where it can be demonstrated that there would be a reduction in the environmental impact. Such exemptions or specific provisions are defined in Part 2 of Annex II.

5 The Commission may request the Agency to prepare and submit to it further draft exemptions from labelling and packaging requirements.

Article 30

Updating information on labels

1 The supplier shall ensure that the label is updated, without undue delay, following any change to the classification and labelling of that substance or mixture, where the new hazard is more severe or where new supplemental labelling elements are required under Article 25, taking into account the nature of the change as regards the protection of human health and the environment. Suppliers shall cooperate in accordance with Article 4(9) to complete the changes to the labelling without undue delay.

2 Where labelling changes are required other than those referred to in paragraph 1, the supplier shall ensure that the label is updated within 18 months.

3 The supplier of a substance or a mixture within the scope of Directives 91/414/EEC or 98/8/EC shall update the label in accordance with those Directives.