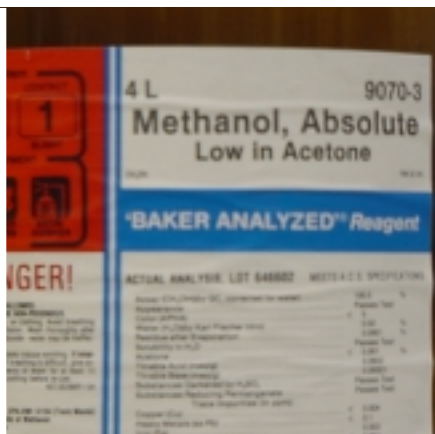


# Proper Labeling for Containers of Hazardous Chemicals in MSU Laboratories

## 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 Sheet (MSDS) for hazard warnings.



## Alternate Method for Labeling Multiple Small Containers



**Legend Method:**

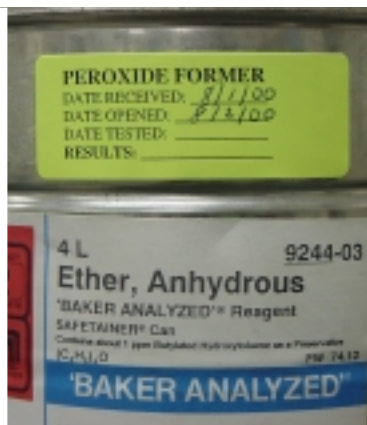
1. Label containers with abbreviated chemical name and hazard warning.
2. Provide a key in a visible location in the lab with complete chemical name.
3. Document that employees are trained on the labeling system.

**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 workshift.\*
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
4. Test Results

See CHP Appendix H for more information.

## ORCBS Contact Information:

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\* If the container is created and emptied within the workshift and is under the control of the person transferring the chemical, it does not have to be labeled.