

The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) is an internationally agreed-upon standard managed by the United Nations that was set up to replace the assortment of hazardous material classification and labelling schemes previously used around the world.

Certain dangerous goods that pose risks even when not being transported are known as hazardous materials (syllabically abbreviated as HAZMAT or hazmat). Therefore, packages containing dangerous goods must be marked or labelled to identify their hazardous properties. This warns everyone who handles or transports the goods, or who finds the goods in an emergency situation. For transport, dangerous goods are identified with a UN number, a proper shipping name and a diamond-shaped class warning label.

Dangerous goods are divided into nine classes (in addition to several subcategories) on the basis of the specific chemical characteristics producing the risk.

Packing groups are used for the purpose of determining the degree of protective packaging required for dangerous goods during transportation.

Group I: great danger, and most protective packaging required. Some combinations of different classes of dangerous goods on the same vehicle or in the same container are forbidden if one of the goods is Group I.

Group II: medium danger

Group III: minor danger among regulated goods, and least protective packaging within the transportation requirement.

See – <https://www.philstic.co.nz/our-products>

The PhilStic **DANGEROUS GOODS LABELS** – compliance labelling!!

