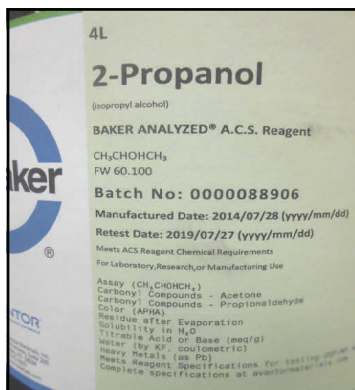


# Proper Labeling for Containers of Hazardous Chemicals in MSU Laboratories



## 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 (MSDS) for hazard warnings



## Alternate Method for Labeling Multiple Small Containers

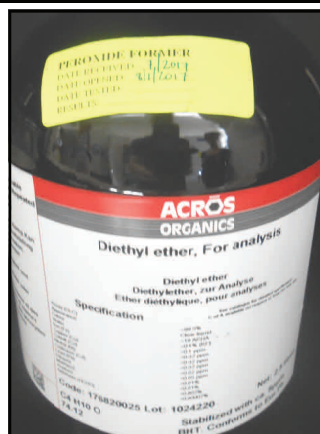
### Legend Method:

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.



### 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 work shift.\*
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.

## EHS Contact Information:

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Web: [www.ehs.msu.edu](http://www.ehs.msu.edu)



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