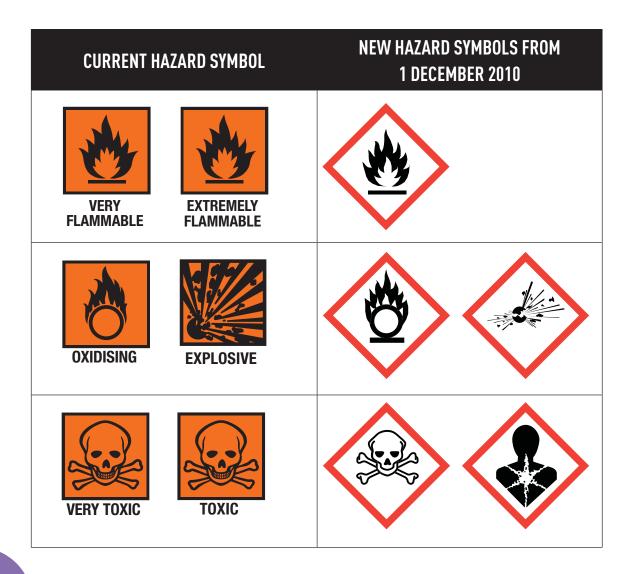
## 7.10 Hazard symbols

The chemicals are classified into hazard categories with associated hazard symbols.

The new EU directive for the classification, labelling and packaging (CLP) of substances and substance mixtures introduces features such as new hazard pictograms and hazard and safety sentences. The regulations will come into force in Norway on 1 December 2010 at the latest and will apply in parallel with the Regulations governing the classification, labelling etc., of hazardous chemicals that applies up until 1 June 2015.



# NEW HAZARD SYMBOLS FROM **CURRENT HAZARD SYMBOL** 1 DECEMBER 2010 **IRRITANT** HARMFUL CORROSIVE Gas under pressure HARMFUL TO THE **ENVIRONMENT**

## Other symbols employed to classify chemicals

SYMBOL	TEKST
Н	Absorbed through the skin
K	May be carcinogenic (K1-K3, with K1 being the most harmful)
М	May be harmful to genetic material (M1-M3, with M1 being the most harmful).
R	May induce reproductive damage (R1-R3, with R1 being the most harmful)
A	May induce allergies or other forms of oversensitive reaction.

#### YL-labelling

- YL indicates a requirement for fresh air during the use of organic solvents.
- Groups 00-5 the higher the value, the more critical the need for fresh air supply.
- Applies only in Scandinavia.

### Hazard and safety sentences (standard sentences assigned a number)

- R sentence (risk sentence) description of hazards.
- S sentence (safety sentence) information regarding essential precautions.

R and S sentences will be replaced by H (Hazard) and P (Precautionary) sentences when the CLP comes into force. H and P sentences are assigned a three-digit code. The table below provides an overview of the classification of hazard and precautionary sentences in the CLP:

CODE	HAZARD SENTENCES
H200-H299	Physical hazard
H300-H399	Health hazard
H400-H499	Environmental hazard

CODE	PRECAUTIONARY SENTENCES
P100	General
P200	Preventive
P300	First aid
P400	Storage
P500	Waste
P300 P400	First aid Storage