



Workplace Labels

Guide for Employers and Employees

The label is the employee's first source of information about the hazards of a product. In WHMIS 2015, the labels of hazardous products must display the information elements shown below:



Examples of Workplace Labels

1 PRODUCT K1

2 

3 Fatal if swallowed
Causes skin irritation

4 See SDS for more information

1 PRODUCT K1


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1 PRODUCT K1

3 Precautions:

- Wear protective gloves
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product



4 See SDS for more information

1 Product Identifier

The product name exactly as it appears on the container and on the Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

2 Hazard Pictograms (optional)

Hazard pictograms are determined by the hazard classification of the product. Hazard statements based on the product's hazard classification may also be included.

3 Precautionary Statements

These standardized statements describe recommended measures to minimize or prevent adverse effects from exposure to the product, including protective equipment and emergency measures. First aid is included in precautionary statements. Pictograms describing control measures can also be used.

4 Reference to SDS

If available.

General Labelling Requirements

Workplace labels can be conveyed in a manner that is appropriate to the workplace, including meeting language requirements. Labels must be easy to read and durable. If the label is lost, damaged or no longer readable, the product must be relabelled.

Adapted from the WHMIS after GHS Fact Sheets developed by CCOHS in collaboration with Health Canada