

Hazard Classification

GHS provides consistent and transparent hazard classification criteria that encourage the use of currently available data and are based on the intrinsic properties of the substance or mixture. GHS classification covers 27 physical, health, and environmental endpoints, or classifications of hazards. These hazard classes are broken down further into hazard categories, and that information is conveyed on the hazard communication tools. GHS draws a clear distinction between classes and categories in order to allow for self-classification of hazards with instructions included in the [UN Purple Book].

