

ICS 13.300
CCS A 80



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 24774-2009

**Classification and hazard pictograms for chemicals -- General
specification**

化学品分类和危险性象形图标识 通则

(English Translation)

Issued on: December 15, 2009

Implemented on: July 1, 2010

**Issued by: General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and
Quarantine of the People's Republic of China, Standardization
Administration of the People's Republic of China**

Table of Contents

Foreword	
1 Scope	
2 Normative references	
3 Terms and definitions	
4 Categories	
4.1 Explosives	
4.2 Flammable gas	
4.3 Flammable aerosol	
4.4 Oxidizing gases	
4.5 Under pressure gas	
4.6 Flammable liquid	
4.7 Flammable solids	
4.8 Self-reactive substances and mixtures	
4.11 Self-heating substances and mixtures	
4.12 Release water with flammable gases	
4.13 Oxidizing liquid	
4.14 Oxidizing solids	
4.15 Organic Peroxides	
4.16 Metal corrosion	
4.17 Acute toxicity	
4.18 Skin corrosion/irritation	
4.19 Serious eye damage/eye irritation	
4.20 Respiratory or skin sensitization	
4.21 Germ cell mutation	
4.22 Carcinogenicity	
4.23 Reproductive toxicity	
4.24 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	
4.25 Specific target organ toxicity --- repeated exposure	
4.26 Inhalation hazard	
4.27 Environmental hazards	
5 Hazard pictograms	
5.1 Hazard pictograms classification	

5.2 Hazard pictograms of the shape

Foreword

This Chinese standard refers to the Global Harmonized System for Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) (Rev. 2).

Appendix A of this standard is normative appendix.

This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee of hazardous chemicals management (SAC/TC251) and focal point.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the physical hazards of chemicals, health hazards and environmental hazards classification and use of various types of hazard pictograms logo.

This standard applies to the physical hazards of chemicals, health hazards and environmental hazards classification and identification of hazard Hazard Pictogram logo.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. All dated references, which are subsequently owned Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to reach an agreement based on this standard research Whether you can use the latest versions of these files. For undated references, the latest version applies to this standard.

GB 20576 Chemical Classification, Warning Labels and Warnings Safety Instructions Explosives GB 20577 Chemical Classification, Warning Labels and Warnings Safety Instructions Flammable gases GB 20578 Chemical Classification, Warning Labels and Warnings Safety Instructions Flammable aerosol GB 20579 Chemical Classification, Warning Labels and Warnings Safety Instructions Oxidizing gases GB 20580 Chemical classification, precautionary labeling and precautionary statements of normative gas under pressure GB 20581 Chemical Classification, Warning Labels and Warnings Safety Instructions Flammable liquids GB 20582 Chemical Classification, Warning Labels and Warnings Safety Instructions Flammable solids GB 20583 Chemical Classification, Warning Labels and Warnings Safety Regulatory Self-reactive substances GB 20584 chemical classification, precautionary labeling and precautionary statements of self-heating substances GB 20585 Chemical classification, precautionary labeling and precautionary statements of self-ignition liquid GB 20586 Chemical Classification, Warning Labels and Warnings Safety Instructions Flame-retardant solids GB 20587 Chemical Classification,

precautionary labeling and precautionary statements of norms Safety of materials released in case of flammable gases GB 20588 Chemical Classification, Warning Labels and Warnings Safety Precautions Metal Corrosives GB 20589 Chemical Classification, Warning Labels and Warnings Safety Instructions Oxidizing liquids GB 20590 Chemical Classification, Warning Labels and Warnings Safety Instructions Oxidizing solids GB 20591 Chemical Classification, Warning Labels and Warnings Safety Instructions Organic Peroxides GB 20592 Chemical Classification, Warning Labels and Warnings Safety Precautions Acute Toxicity GB 20593 Chemical Classification, Warning Labels and Warnings Safety Precautions Skin corrosion/irritation GB 20594 Chemical Classification, Warning Labels and Warnings Safety Precautions Serious eye damage/eye irritation GB 20595 Chemical Classification, Warning Labels and Warnings Safety Instructions Respiratory or skin sensitization GB 20596 chemical classification, precautionary labeling and precautionary statements of normative germ cell mutagenicity GB 20597 Chemical Classification, Warning Labels and Warnings Safety Instructions Carcinogenicity GB 20598 Chemical Classification, Warning Labels and Warnings Safety Instructions Reproductive toxicity GB 20599 Chemical Classification, Warning Labels and Warnings Safety Precautions Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) GB 20601 Chemical Classification, Warning Labels and Warnings Safety Precautions Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) GB 20602 chemical classification, precautionary labeling and precautionary statements of safety hazards on the water environment

3 Terms and definitions

GB 20576 ~ GB 20599, GB 20601 and GB 20602 established and the following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

A chemical that internally generates a gas of a certain temperature, pressure and velocity leading to damage to the surrounding environment or Liquid material. Even if the pyrotechnic does not produce gas, also belong to the explosives.

A gas with a certain flammability range is exposed to air at 20 ° C and a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa.

Sprays, ie spray dispensers. Refers to any non-refillable container made of metal, glass or plastic, filled with compressed gas, liquid A gas or pressurized dissolved gas, accompanied by a liquid, paste or powder, is provided with a release device to suspend the solid particles or liquid in the gas the granular state, either in the form of a foam, a paste or a powder, or the contents is ejected in a liquid state or in a gaseous state. Spray contains Flammable components are classified as flammable aerosols.

The gas, which usually burns or helps other substances to burn more than air in a manner that provides oxygen.

A gas charged in a container at a pressure of not less than 280 kPa at 20 ° C, or a liquefied

gas in a frozen state.

Flash point less than or equal to 93 °C liquid.

A solid that can burn or ignite or spread fire by friction.

Thermally unstable liquid or solid, even without the involvement of oxygen (air), but also prone to strong exothermic decomposition reaction.

Even in very small quantities, it is easy to combust the liquid within 5 min of contact with air.

3.10

Even in very small quantities, contact with air within 5min easy to burn solid.

3.11

Not spontaneous combustion liquid or solid, can react with the air, and in the absence of additional energy easily self-heating; and spontaneous combustion liquid or solid the difference is that self-heating substances burn only in the presence of large quantities (a few kilograms) and over a long period of time (hours or days).

3.12

Substances or mixtures which, in contact with water emit flammable gases, can readily spontaneously combust by reacting with water, or release dangerous quantities Flammable gas.

3.13

Liquids themselves do not have to be flammable, but they can cause or help other substances to burn by letting out oxygen.

3.14

The solid itself does not have to be flammable, but it can cause or help other substances to burn by letting out oxygen.

3.15

A liquid or a solid containing a divalent -O-O- structure can be considered as a derivative of hydrogen peroxide in which one or two hydrogen atoms are replaced by Organic radicals instead. The term also includes organic peroxidation formulas (mixtures). Organic peroxides are thermally unstable substances that can occur Exothermic self-accelerating decomposition reaction.

3.16

Metal corrosives or mixtures can substantially destroy or even damage the metal through chemical reactions.