THE UNIVERSITY of NEW ORLEANS
OFFICE OF RESEARCH

GHS Pictograms Fact Sheet

Pictogram	Distinct Hazard	What it Means	Hazard Classes
	Exploding Bomb	This chemical can react instantaneously releasing large amounts of gas and/or heat.	• Explosives • Self-Reactive • Organic Peroxides
	Flame	This chemical and/or its vapor can ignite easily and could burst into flames.	• Flammable Liquids • Combustible Liquids • Pyrophorics • Self-Heating • Flammable Gas • Flammable Solids • Emitters • Self-Reactive • Organic Peroxides
	Flame over Circle	This chemical is oxidizing. It can react with other materials causing them to ignite, burn, or explode.	• Oxidizing Liquids • Oxidizing Solids • Oxidizing Gases
	Corrosion	This chemical can cause serious damage to skin and eyes. It can also destroy clothing, working surfaces, and metal.	• Acids • Bases • Some Organic Solvents
	Skull and Crossbones	Exposure to this chemical can cause possibly serious health problems. This chemical is highly toxic in small quantities.	• Acute Toxins
	Health Hazard	Prolonged or chronic exposure to this chemical can cause health problems including, but not limited to: cancer, asthma, birth defects, or infertility.	• Carcinogens • Mutagens • Teratogens (Reproductive Toxins) • Respiratory Sensitizers Target Organ Toxins • Aspiration Toxins
	Exclamation Mark	Exposure to this chemical may cause immediate health effects including, but not limited to: skin rash, contact dermatitis, respiratory irritation, eye irritation, and chronic or prolonged exposures can lead to possible allergy.	• Irritants (Eye and Skin) • Skin Sensitizers • Respiratory Tract Irritants
	Gas Cylinder	If the container is ruptured, leaking, or heated, it can explode.	• Compressed Gas or Gases Under Pressure
	Environment and Aquatic Toxicity	This chemical can cause damage to aquatic organisms. This includes, but is not limited to: fish, crustaceans, and aquatic plants.	• Compounds known to cause injury to aquatic organisms or bioaccumulate in aquatic environments

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►►► SDSs: Make sure your lab has a complete chemical inventory which includes all of the current SDSs for each chemical. Use these SDSs to find which pictogram(s) to adhere to your container.

►►► Labeling: All chemical containers holding product and all hazardous waste containers must have the applicable pictograms adhered to them. You can find printable GHS Pictograms that can be printed on Avery 5160 Labels at https://www.uno.edu/research/funding/compliance under Regulated Waste.

►►► Color: GHS pictograms must never be modified, which means they must be printed in color.

►►► More Information: For additional information, ensure you are familiar with the UNO Chemical Hygiene Plan and the UNO Regulated Waste Guidelines. Both of these can be found at https://www.uno.edu/research/funding/compliance. For additional questions, please contact the UNO Laboratory Safety Officer at labsafety@uno.edu