

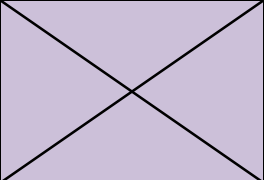

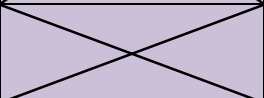


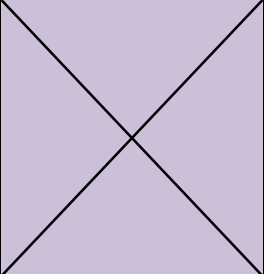
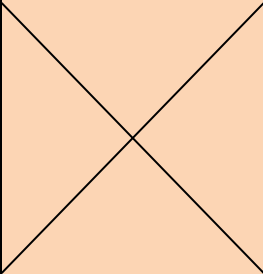


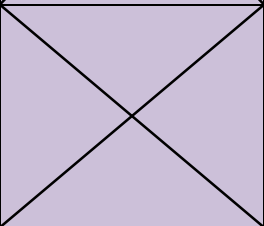
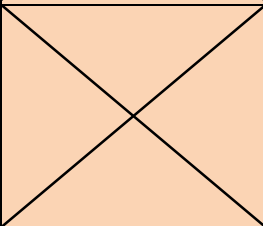

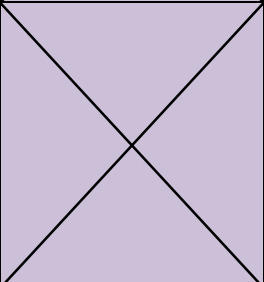
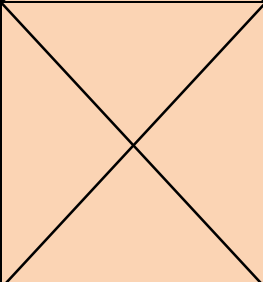













Hazard Category	Nature of Hazard	Hazard Level		
		Low	Medium	High
HS200. Chemical 	HS201. Drug Precursors - Due to their potential for misuse	Category 3	Category 2	Category 1 
	HS203. Substances covered by the Controlled Drugs Act		Schedules 2 to 5 substances	Schedule 1 substances 
	HS204. Substances covered by the Chemical Weapons Convention		Schedules 2 and 3 substances	Schedule 1 substances
	HS205. Substances Hazardous to Health	Hazard Group A examples include H303, H313, H320 H333 etc. simple controls following manufacturers information.	Hazard Group B and C substances requiring engineering controls or containment	Hazard Group D and E substances. Exposure has potential for fatal or irreversible debilitating health effects. This includes carcinogens. H310, H350, H351, H372, H373 or EUH070   1
	HS206. Substances Hazardous to Health (Sensitisers) - Inhalation or skin contact			Substances or materials with H317, H334, EUH203, EUH204 or EUH208  
	HS207. Mutagens and Teratogens - hazardous to health and can cause hereditary defects			Substances with H340, H341, H360, H361, H362 
	HS208. Substances - Poisons, potential for misuse			Poisons / highly toxic if inhaled, swallowed or skin contact – H300, H310, H330, EUH201, EUH207 

¹ To identify significant corrosive materials, 'Is there regular or on-going storage of fuming nitric acid, other fuming acids, HF or other acids or bases which present a significant hazard in storage', if yes, the corrosive symbol is added to the lab notice board.

Hazard Category	Nature of Hazard	Hazard Level		
		Low	Medium	High
	HS209. Reactive Substances	Potential for slower changes	Water sensitive materials releasing flammable or toxic gas, or oxidising materials, H270, H271, H272 	Air sensitive materials; pyrophoric materials; substances with potential for thermal runaway or rapid volatilisation. H240, H250, H251  
HS200. Chemical	HS210. Substances Hazardous to the Environment	Contamination but no lasting harmful effect to air, land or water	Highly toxic, toxic or harmful to air, land or water. H400, H410, H411, H412, H413 	
	HS211. Nanomaterial`s - Potential health, environment and reactivity hazards		Particles with one or more linear dimension $1\text{nm} < d < 100\text{nm}$, bound in an adhesive, liquid, solid or gel	Unbound particles with one or more linear dimension $1\text{nm} < d < 100\text{nm}$. Includes those generated by mechanical working of material. Carbon Nano-Tubes (CNTs) and other High Aspect Ration Nano materials (HARN`s) in any form  
	HS212. Explosives and detonable substances	Charge required for explosion	Substances which explode when working above STP (STP is defined as a temperature of 273.15 K (0 °C, 32 °F) and an absolute pressure of exactly 10 5 Pa (100 kPa, 1 bar))	Self-detonating / igniting / exploding 
	HS213. Fire risks from Flammable Liquids	Flammable - Liquids with a flashpoint greater than or equal to 21°C and less than or equal to 55°C H226	Highly Flammable - Liquids with a flashpoint below 21°C and above 0°C, H225	Extremely Flammable - Liquids with a flash point below 0°C. H222/H224 

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	HS214. Fire and explosion risks from Gases and Gas Cylinders	Any cylinders	Oxygen enriching gases. H270 	Liquefied petroleum gases, Highly Flammable Gases including acetylene
	HS215. Health risks from Gases and Gas Cylinders		Toxic gases, oxygen depleting liquids and gases (including Cryogenic gases and liquids)	Highly toxic gases