

## Dangerous Goods Class Labels

Involvement in handling, storing or transporting of dangerous goods requires that you learn to recognise the various symbols on labels and that you learn about the properties of the substances.

Dangerous goods are assigned to one of nine classes dependant on the main danger presented.

It is important that you know which goods produce toxic gas; which are highly flammable; which are dangerous when wet; or which are dangerous when they come into contact with air.

More detailed information about dangerous goods and their properties can be found in the 6th edition of the *Australian Dangerous Goods Code*.



(Orange background)

Class 1.1 - Explosives with a mass explosion hazard such as TNT, Gunpowder. Gelnite, etc.



(Orange background)

Class 1.2 - Explosives which are a projectile or fragmentation hazard, but not a significant mass explosion hazard eg. grenades, ammunition, etc.



(Orange background)

Class 1.3 - Explosives which are a fire and minor blast hazard, with minor projectile or minor fragmentation hazards.



(Orange background)

Class 1.4 - Explosives which are not a significant mass explosion hazard eg. flares, fireworks, safety cartridges, etc.



(Orange background)

Class 1.5 - Explosives with a mass explosion hazard, but are insensitive substances.



(Orange background)

Class 1.6 - Substances which are a minor explosion hazard, very insensitive substances.



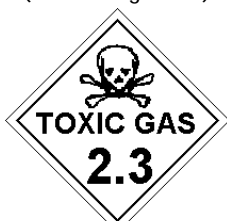
(Red background)

Class 2.1 - Gases that can ignite in air on contact with a source of ignition.



(Green background)

Class 2.2 - Gases that are non flammable but may cause asphyxiation and/or represent stored energy hazard.



(White background)

Class 2.3 - Gases likely to cause death or serious injury to human health if exposed or by skin contact.



(Red background)

Class 3 - Liquids, the vapours of which can ignite in air on contact with a source of ignition.



(Red & white stripe background)

Class 4.1 - Solids easily ignited eg. by sparks or flames, or liable to cause fire through friction.

Class 4.2 - Substances liable to spontaneously heat up and ignite.



(Red background to lower half)



(Blue background)

Class 4.3 - Substance which emits flammable or toxic gases when wet.

Class 5.1 - Substances likely to increase the risk and intensity of fire in other materials.



(Yellow background)



(Yellow background)

Class 5.2 - Substances that are thermally unstable and likely to react dangerously with other substances.

Class 6.1 - Toxic substances likely to cause death or severe injury to human or animal health if swallowed, inhaled or by skin contact.



(White background)



(White background)

Class 6.2 - Infectious substances liable to cause death or severe injury to human or animal health if swallowed, inhaled or by skin contact.

Class 7 - Substances (solid or liquid) which spontaneously emit ionising radiation. Category I, determined by radiation level of transport package. (Lowest level)



(White background)



(Yellow background to upper half)

Class 7 - Substances (solid or liquid) which spontaneously emit ionising radiation. Category II determined by radiation level of transport package.

Class 7 - Substances (solid or liquid) which spontaneously emit ionising radiation. Category III determined by radiation level of transport package.



(Yellow background to upper half)



(Black and white)

Class 8 - Solids or liquids able to cause, to varying severity, damage to living tissue. Maybe either acidic or caustic in nature.

Class 9 - Substances and articles which during transport present a danger not covered by other classes.



(White background)

## For further information

Contact the Dangerous Goods Unit on 6207 6353 or ACT WorkCover as indicated at the foot of the previous page.