

# 化学品安全技术说明(M)SDS

# 及化学品标签(Label)

# 我们的服务

## • SDS和标签制作

根据客户需求提供包括欧盟CLP、美国HCS、中国GB、联合国GHS等不同要求及不同语言的SDS及标签。

### • SDS和标签审核

根据提供的SDS和标签进行审核,确保其合规性。

## • GHS/SDS/标签相关的培训和咨询



化学品安全技术说明书(M)SDS,是一份包含化学品危害成分信息、物理化学数据、健康毒理数据、环境毒理数据、事故急救、稳定性和反应活性、安全储存、处置、防护设备、泄露处理等信息的技术说明书。目前美国、欧盟、中国、日本等国家已经普遍实施了GHS制度,要求危险化学品的供应商,包括生产商、进口商和经销商,在销售、运输或出口其产品时,必须提供相应的安全技术说明书。而标签则需要准确并清晰的呈现在产品的包装上。因此SDS和标签就成为化学品在整个流通过程中必备的身份证。更重要的是,在国际贸易中,SDS的质量也是衡量一个公司实力、管理水平的重要标志。配有高质量SDS的产品,势必会提升市场对商家的认可度,带来更多的商机。

化学品分类与标签全球协调系统(简称GHS)是由UNECE(联合国欧洲经济委员会)发起的框架性文件,其目标是在全球范围内对建立并统一危险化学品分类标准、危害信息交流工具(标签和安全技术说明书)。目前GHS由联合国与各成员国主管机构在全球范围内进行逐步推进。

在全球范围内,较发达地区的GHS的实施已经较为成熟。如欧盟现行的CLP法规 (REGULATION(EC)NO 1272/2008)及2020年6月份发布的REACH 附件II的修正文件COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878,已采纳了联合国GHS制度第6和第7修订版的内容;类似的,美国现行的HCS2012(HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD)是按照GHS第三修订版制定,但美国当局正在致力于HCS法规的修订,并于2021年发布了法规草案,草案与GHS第七修订版保持一致。而目前中国的化学品分类标准(GB30000系列)是基于GHS第四修订版;日本工业标准JIS Z 7252-2019及JIS Z 7253-2019已与GHS第六修订版保持一致。

- **SDS**需要由具有良好的专业知识、经验丰富的专业人员制作,有些国家甚至要求该人员需具备相应资质。
- **SDS**报告并不是一份有永久效力的报告。法规要求若发现新的危害性或暴露场景及风险防护措施改变时,供应商必须立即通知下游用户并在6个月内完成SDS和标签的更新。
- **SDS**根据进口国的法律规定与要求编写的。不同国家对于SDS的要求不尽相同,而且针对SDS的法规也不时更新,因此制作SDS时需跟踪法规进展并及时进行更新。
- 如果提供的SDS信息不准确或者不完整,不仅可能导致贸易无法正常进行,还可能面临严重的法律后果。

# 联系我们

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# (M)SDS and Label



## **Our services**

SDS and Label

compliance.

- we can prepare (M)SDS and label in many local languages and meet various requirements of CLP(EU), HCS(US), GB(China) and GHS(UN).
- SDS and Label Review
   Review the SDS and label to ensure
- GHS/SDS/label Training and Consulting

Chemical Safety Data Sheet (MSDS or SDS) is a tool used to communicate chemical hazard information to downstream users. It includes but is not limited to the following information: chemical identification for hazardous ingredients, physic-chemical properties, toxicological data, eco-toxicological data, first aid measures, stability and reactivity, safe handling and storage measures as well as accidental release prevention measures, etc. At present, (M)SDS and label regulation has been gradually established and implemented in United States, European Union, China, Japan and other countries or areas. It requires hazardous chemicals suppliers, including manufacturers, importers and distributors, to provide (M) SDS during sales, transport and import of the product. Furthermore, hazardous chemical products should be accurately and clearly labelled. SDS and labels therefore become a fundamental communication instrument for hazardous chemicals during their entire life cycle. What's more, the (M) SDS quality is also an important benchmark for company competitiveness and management level. A qualified (M) SDS can enhance market recognition and earn more business opportunities.

The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) system is initiated by the UNECE; the goal is to build and unify classification standard for hazardous chemicals as well as harmonize hazard communication tools (labels and safety data sheet). Currently, GHS as model regulation is recommended by United Nations, and as a result it is being adopted by more and more countries (areas) into I ocal legislation.

Currently, GHS is well implemented in more and more countries and areas. The EU's current CLP regulations (REGULATION (EC) NO 1272/2008) and the revision of REACH Annex II issued in June 2020, COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878, have adopted the sixth and seventh revisions of GHS; Similarly, US HCS 2012(Hazard Communication Standard) is based on the third revision of GHS, and U.S. authorities are working on revisions to the HCS regulations and have released a draft regulation in 2021 that aligns with the seventh revision of the GHS; Current China national standards for chemical classification(GB 30000 series) is originated from the fourth revision of GHS; Japanese industrial standards JIS Z 7252-2019 and JIS Z 7253-2019 have been consistent with the sixth revision of GHS.

- The safety data sheet shall be prepared by a competent person who shall take into
  account the specific needs and knowledge of the user audience. In some countries,
  the personnel responsible for SDS preparation are even required to be certified by
  institution/government authorities.
- When the new data leads to the change of classification or exposure scenario and risk management measures, the supplier shall inform the downstream users immediately and update the SDS and labelling within 6 months as latest.
- The requirement of M(SDS) varies from country to country what's more, the regulation in each country updates occasionally. Thus M(SDS) shall be updated accordingly and timely.
- If the information in the M(SDS) is not accurate, it may severely affect business and even worse, incur penalties due to law violations.

### **Contact us**

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