

Dominica National **STANDARD**

Pesticide - Labelling - Requirements

D-DNS 2: Part 9: 202x
(CRS 39: 2022)
ICS 65.100 & ICS 13.300



Month 202x

Price Group 5



DOMINICA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

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DRAFT
DOMINICA NATIONAL STANDARD

PESTICIDE – LABELLING – REQUIREMENTS

D-DNS 2: PART 9: 202x
(CRS 39: 2022)

This is a draft and should not be regarded or used as a
Dominica National Standard

Last date for comments

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GENERAL STATEMENT

The Dominica Bureau of Standards was established under the Standards Act (#4) of 1999 and started operations in April 2000. A broad-based 15-member Standards Council governs the affairs of the Bureau.

The Standards Act gives the Bureau the responsibility to facilitate the development and promotion of Standards and Codes of Practice for products and services for the protection of the health and safety of consumers and the environment as well as for industrial development in order to promote the enhancement of the economy of Dominica.

The Bureau develops Standards and Codes of Practice through consultations with relevant interest groups. In accordance with the provisions of the Standards Act, public comment is invited on all draft Standards and/or Codes of Practice before they are declared as Dominica National Standards (DNS) and/or Dominica National Codes of Practice (DNCP).

The Bureau is a correspondent member body of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), an affiliate member of the International Electro-technical Commission (IEC), and a member of the Caribbean Regional Organization for Standards and Quality (CROSQ). The Bureau is the local agent for foreign Standard Body, the American Standards for Testing and Measurement (ASTM). The Bureau also serves as the enquiry point for the World Trade Organization (WTO) on matters pertaining to the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Agreement and is the Contact Point for Codex Alimentarius.

In accordance with good practice for the adoption and application of Standards and/or Codes of Practice, Dominica National Standards and Dominica National Codes of Practice are subject to periodic review every five years.

AMENDMENTS

Amendment No.	Date of Issue	Text (s) Affected

**DOMINICA NATIONAL STANDARD
PESTICIDE – LABELLING – REQUIREMENTS**

**D-DNS 2: PART 9: 202x
(CRS 39: 2022)**

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Foreword

This CARICOM Regional Standard CRS 39:202X, Pesticide – Labelling has been developed under the authority of the CARICOM Regional Organisation for Standards and Quality (CROSQ). It was approved as a CARICOM Regional Standard by the CARICOM Council for Trade and Economic Development (COTED) at its XX Meeting in MM YYYY.

The standard is meant to address the issues related to:

- a) Safety, health and the environment in the transportation, storage, handling, and use of pesticides, and
- b) Inter-regional market access for pesticides by harmonising product labelling.

The label is a primary source for information explaining the identity of and directions for use of a pesticide. Not only does the label state the purpose and conditions of use, it also informs the user of the hazards and risks associated with the use of the pesticide. The label is meant to assist the handler or user in assessing the actual risk of handling and applying the product under specific local conditions. It is, therefore, according to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations, an important tool to protect human health and the environment. Additionally, pesticide labels provide a link for contact between the manufacturer or distributor and the user of the product.

The standard is intended to be used by manufacturers, importers, re-packagers, distributors, and retailers of pesticides, as well as consumers and users. The ultimate intent of this standard is the provision of label information, which is appropriate, clear, complete, direct and aligned to international best practices, to all potential and actual users of pesticides.

In preparing this standard, considerable assistance was derived from the following:

- ANDEAN COMMUNITY. *Andean Community Resolution, No. 360: Manual Técnico Andino para el Registro y Control de Plaguicidas Químicos de Uso Agrícola (Technical Andean Handbook for the Registration and Control of Chemical Pesticides for Agricultural Use. 2002. Lima.*
- CANADA. *Canada Pest Control Products Regulation (SOR/2006-124). 2006 [viewed 2022-10-13]. Available at <https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/sor-2006-124/index.html>*
- EUROPEAN UNION. Regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. March 2022 [viewed 2022-10-13]. Available at <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex%3A32008R1272>
- FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS (FAO). *Guidelines on Good Labelling Practice 2015. for Pesticides. 2015. Rome: FAO*
- UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (US EPA). *Label Review Manual. 2014. Washington: US EPA*
- UNITED NATIONS (UN). *Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). 2019. Geneva: UN*

This standard includes the following normative annexes that are indispensable to the proper application of this standard:

- Annex A – Hazard class requirements;
- Annex B – Standardized hazard statements;
- Annex C – Standardized precautionary statements
- Annex D – GHS hazard symbols and labelling;
- Annex E – Precautionary pictograms; and
- Annex F – Placement of precautionary pictograms.

This standard includes the following informative annexes which only provide information for guidance purposes:

- Annex G – Presentation of hazard colour band and precautionary pictograms
- Annex H – Print size guide; and
- Annex I - Sample layout of label.

PUBLIC COMMENTS - DEADLINE: AUG 31, 2026

0.0 NATIONAL FOREWORD

- 0.1. This Dominica National Standard was adopted by the Bureau of Standards (the Bureau) of the Commonwealth of Dominica on _____ after the draft was finalized by Technical Committee for Consumer Goods (CG) and has been approved by the Minister responsible for the Bureau.
- 0.2. This Standard became effective as a Compulsory Standard on the date notified by the Minister with responsibility for the Bureau of Standards in a Notice published in the Commonwealth of Dominica Official Gazette on _____.
- 0.3. This standard is an identical adoption of CARICOM Regional Standard (CRS) 39: 2022 – Pesticide – Labelling – Requirements.
- 0.4. Acknowledgement is given to CARICOM Regional Organisation for Standards and Quality (CROSQ) for providing permission to adopt CRS 39: 2022.
- 0.5. Although the editorial style and layout of the CRS 39: 2022 are not in conformity with that of Dominica's Standards, the identical adoption has been approved as suitable for publication as a Dominica National Standard.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the information to be included on labels of all pesticides, in any form, including aerosol insecticides that are destined to be applied by end-users.

This standard does not apply to pesticides:

- a) which are used as human pharmaceuticals; or
- b) utilised in an industrial setting, that is, active ingredients, bulk pesticide formulations destined for reformulation, repackaging or disposal or other pesticide formulation components.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable to the application of this standard; only the latest editions of the referenced documents (including any amendments) apply:

CARICOM Regional Standard

CRS 55:2016, *Labelling of goods – General principles*

CRS 66:2016, *Labelling of pre-packaged goods*

CropLife International

CropLife. 2008. Catalogue of pesticide formulation types and international coding system. 6th edition, revised May 2008. Technical Monograph n°2. CropLife International, Brussels.

International Organization for Standards

ISO 1750, *Common names of pesticides and other agricultural chemicals*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this standard, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

accompanying instructions

information on the use of a pesticide, stated on a document, which is supplied on or with the package of a pesticide

3.2

active ingredient

the part of the product that provides the pesticidal action

3.3

acute toxicity

those adverse effects occurring following oral or dermal administration of a single dose of a substance, or multiple doses given within 24 hours, or an inhalation exposure of 4 hours

3.4**aerosol**

gas compressed, liquefied, or dissolved under pressure, with or without a liquid, paste or powder within a non-refillable receptacle, made of metal, glass or plastics, fitted with a release device allowing the contents to be ejected as solid or liquid particles in suspension in a gas, as a foam, paste or powder or in a liquid state or in a gaseous state

NOTE 1 to entry Aerosol includes aerosol dispensers

3.5**chemical name**

designation given to the active ingredient of a pesticide by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC)

3.6**common name**

name assigned to an active ingredient, in accordance with:

- the National Competent Authority;
- ISO 1750; or
- any other International Standard issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) or international standards body recognized by the National Competent Authority

3.7**country of origin**

country where the products were wholly manufactured; or when a product undergoes processing in a second country which changes its nature, the country in which the processing is performed would be considered the country of origin for the purposes of labelling.

NOTE 1 to entry A significant change in the product refers to where there is a change in the product that has resulted in a change of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding Systems (HS) number or where there is no change in the HS number, but the product has gone through a significant process.

3.8**corrosive pesticide**

pesticide

that may cause irreversible damage, by direct chemical action or indirect inflammatory reaction, when in contact with inorganic materials or living tissues, within four hours of continuous exposure

3.9**distributor**

person or legal entity, other than the manufacturer, that furthers the marketing or selling or both of a pesticide from the original place of manufacture without modifying the product, its packaging, or its labelling

3.10**expiry date**

date which signifies the end of the period under any stated storage conditions, after which the pesticide shall not be sold or used due to safety and quality reasons

3.11**explosive pesticide**

pesticide that causes a sudden, almost instantaneous release of energy, pressure, gas, heat and light when subjected to sudden shock, pressure, high temperature or applied potential.

3.12

firmly affixed

reasonably expected to remain attached during the foreseeable conditions and period of use.

3.13

hazard

the potential harm to the health or safety of a person, animal, or the environment, that may arise when pesticides are handled, used, or disposed of

3.14

hazard category

division of criteria within each hazard class

Note 1 to entry The hazard class for pesticides of oral acute toxicity includes five hazard categories. The hazard class of pesticides hazardous to the aquatic environment includes three acute hazard categories and five chronic hazard categories. Note 2 to entry These categories compare hazard severity within a hazard class and is not a general comparison of hazard categories.

3.15

hazard class pesticide allocation based on the nature of the potential physical, health or environmental harm

EXAMPLE Hazard classes include flammable solids, aerosols, carcinogenicity, oral acute toxicity and hazardous to the aquatic environment.

3.16

hazard colour band

colour band

band printed at the bottom of the label, which is of a colour that indicates the acute toxicity of the pesticide product

3.17

hazard statement

phrase or statement assigned to a hazard class and category that describes the nature of the hazards of a pesticide, including where appropriate, the degree of the hazard

3.18

hazard symbol

pictorial representation of the hazard class intended to succinctly convey information

3.19

irritant

pesticide that can cause inflammation and or reversible damage within four hours of exposure through contact with the skin or mucous membrane

3.20

label

any mark, symbol, imprint, stamp, brand, ticket, or tag, that is affixed to, printed on, or attached to the immediate container or to the outside packaging of the pesticide

3.21

main display panel

principal display panel

part of a label normally intended to be presented to the consumer, or intended to be conspicuous to the consumer, at the time when the pesticide to which the label relates is offered, or exposed, for sale

3.22

manufacture date

date on which the pesticide is produced

3.23

manufacturer

individual or entity engaged in or principally responsible for formulating, producing, processing, packaging, repackaging, or preparing pesticides under a trade name controlled by that individual or organisation

3.24

national competent authority

national body designated to administer a law controlling the labelling, packaging, manufacture, importation, transportation, storage, disposal, use or sale of pesticides

3.25

package

receptacle, container, wrapper or box in which a pesticide is sold but not including package liners, shipping containers or any other wrapping or box not customarily displayed to the consumer or purchaser at the point of retail sales

3.26

packager

person or organisation engaged in, or principally responsible for, packaging pesticides for the retail trade

3.27

pest

any species, strain or biotype which is injurious or undesirable to any crop, stored produce, food, feed, animals, households, structures, wood, clothes, textiles or other fabrics and any other inanimate objects, or which are objectionable from the point of view of public health or hygiene or aesthetics

3.28

pesticide

any product, organism or substance that is manufactured, represented, sold, or used as a means of directly or indirectly controlling, preventing, destroying, mitigating, attracting, or repelling any pest and includes:

- a) any compound or substance that enhances or modifies or is intended to enhance or modify the physical or chemical characteristics of a pesticide to which it is added; and
- b) any active ingredient used for the manufacture of a pesticide.

3.29

precautionary pictogram

graphical composition which conveys specific information on the storage, handling, or use of pesticides without the use of words and includes symbols, borders, and colour

3.30

precautionary statement

phrase or pictogram or both that describes recommended measures that should be taken to minimise or prevent adverse effects resulting from the exposure to or improper storage or handling of a pesticide

3.31

pre-harvest interval

minimum period between last application of a pesticide and crop harvest, when pesticide residues do not exceed the maximum residue limits (MRLs)

3.32

retail package

package in which a pesticide is sold or intended for sale in the retail trade to the consumer or end user

3.33

sale

exchange of products for pecuniary gain

3.34

secondary display panel

ancillary display panel

part of the label other than the main panel, which contains product information on use and safety, that is not included in the main panel

3.35

signal word

notice used to indicate and alert the reader to the relative level of toxicity of the active ingredient of a pesticide

Example 'Danger' and 'Warning'.

3.36

SI units

International System of Units (SI) based on the seven base quantities: length, mass, time, electric current, thermodynamic temperature, amount of substance and luminous intensity and includes their names and symbols in addition to a series of prefixes and their names and symbols, together with rules for their use, adopted by the General Conference on Weights and Measures (CGPM).

3.37

toxic

capable of producing serious, acute, or chronic harm to health or even death when introduced into the body of humans or animals through ingestion, dermal contact, or inhalation.

3.38

withholding period

minimum period which must elapse between last administration or application of a pesticide, including treated feed, and the slaughter, or use of the animal for human consumption.

4 Requirements for labelling

4.1 General requirements

All labels shall be:

- a) in the official language (English) of the Commonwealth of Dominica;
- b) firmly affixed to the external package;

- c) printed so as to be legible and indelible;
- d) located in a position such that it is not removed or damaged when the package is opened; and
- e) made of material which allows the label to remain intact for normal or expected use.

4.2 Requirements for main display panel

4.2.1 Every package of pesticide shall have printed on its main panel the following information:

- a) the precautionary statements as appropriate in bold type and prominently located:
 - 1) "READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE"; and
 - 2) "KEEP LOCKED AWAY AND OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN";
- b) the brand or trade name of the pesticide;
- c) the common name or the chemical name of all active ingredients where there is no common name;
- d) a statement of the concentration of each active ingredient in a pesticide, expressed as:
 - 1) percentage by weight of weight (w/w %) or weight of volume (w/v %); or
 - 2) grams per kilogram for solids, including mosquito coils, viscous liquids, aerosols, vapours or volatile liquids;
 - 3) grams per litre for other liquids;
 - 4) percentage volume per volume (v/v %); for gases, only; or
 - 5) milligrams per mat for vapourising mats;
- e) a statement of the percentage by volume/volume (v/v %) or mass/mass (weight/weight) (w/w %) or weight /volume (w/v %) of the inert or other ingredients;

NOTE In this National Standard weight and mass have the same meaning.

- f) where the active ingredient is a microbial agent, the genus and species shall be identified, and the subspecies shall be included where relevant;

EXAMPLE A *Bacillus* based product is *Bacillus thuringiensis (Isrealiensis)*.

- g) the concentration of microbial agents in products shall be expressed as:
 - 1) International Toxic Units (ITU) per mg; or
 - 2) number of viable units, whether spores, cells or colony forming units (CFU), per unit weight or volume of product.

- h) the hazard symbol and signal word based on the hazard category, in accordance with Annex A;
- i) the product description, including:
 - 1) Product category;

EXAMPLE insecticides, fungicides, rodenticides and herbicides.

- 2) Formulation type of the pesticide, according to the most current version of the CropLife Catalogue of Pesticide Formulation Types and International Coding System; and

EXAMPLE Formulation types include emulsifiable concentrate, wettable powder, and granules

- j) a declaration of the net quantity or content of the package in terms of SI Units of mass, weight or volume, or in terms of number of pieces, where the net weight is expressed in grams or kilograms and the net volume is expressed in millilitres or litres, as applicable;

NOTE The Imperial System of Units or avoirdupois or any other unit prescribed by law for use in trade, or commonly used in trade to measure the properties of an article, can be used alongside the SI Units. See 5.1.6 and 5.1.7 for the specific requirements.

4.2.2 Instructions in any other languages shall be separated from the official language of the of the Commonwealth of Dominica.

4.3 Requirements for secondary display panel

4.3.1 The secondary display panel shall contain the additional essential information as follows:

- a) hazard statements based on hazard for the appropriate hazard class or category of the pesticides, in accordance with Annexes A and B;
- b) precautionary statements based on the appropriate hazard class and category of the pesticides, including:
 - 1) statements of any precautions to be observed to protect workers in contact with crops, animals, area or space where the pesticides will be used, including statement of re-entry time;
 - 2) statements of any precautions to be used to protect consumers against harm from any crop or animal, area or space where the pesticide has been used, including statements on pre-harvest interval or withholding period;
 - 3) statements regarding the type of personal protective equipment recommended to be used for handling, mixing, application, and disposal of the pesticide.
 - 4) the safety precautions required for the storage, transportation and use of the pesticide;
 - 5) statements indicating methods of safe disposal of unused pesticide and of the used package and a warning in the words "DO NOT RE-USE THIS PACKAGE"; and
 - 6) statements of any precautions to be taken to protect animals including, birds, fish and bees or natural waters from contamination;

- 7) statements of common symptoms arising from poisoning;
 - 8) the directions for first aid or medical treatment;
 - 9) statement of any antidotes recommended for use in cases of poisoning by the pesticide; and
 - 10) statements of any restriction-on-use required to avoid occurrence of any residues on foods exceeding limits or tolerances set by guidelines of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and World Health Organization (WHO) or any other internationally recognised organisation or body or national competent authority.
- c) adequate directions as to the manner of use of the pesticide, including the following:
- 1) indications of the target pests for which the pesticide is recommended giving the names in common use in the Commonwealth of Dominica and the CARICOM region, but not to the exclusion of the scientific names for the pests;
 - 2) product use, including crop, livestock, household, public health pests, urban pest control or seed treatment;
 - 3) directions for mixing, including dosage;
 - 4) directions on the method of application, the stages of the life cycle of the target plant or animal for which the pesticide is recommended, as necessary, and timing and frequency of application;
 - 5) indications of incompatibility with other pesticides, products or substances;
- NOTE Pesticide incompatibility indicates those products which can or cannot be mixed in one application
- 6) application method, inclusive of any special equipment which may be needed; and
 - 7) indications of possible adverse effects on crops or animals for which the pesticide is recommended.
- d) Indication of the mode of penetration and translocation of agricultural pesticides, only, as follows:
- 1) by use of either terms "contact" or "systemic", as applies;
 - 2) placed close to or within the directions for use; and
- EXAMPLE "A contact insecticide for control of ..." or "Systemic herbicide to control..." or "Kills by contact"
- 3) if placed on the main panel, also be included on the secondary panel, in accordance with d) 2) above.
- e) country of origin;
- f) the name and physical address of the manufacturer and shall be qualified by the appropriate wording;
- NOTE Appropriate wording includes: 'manufactured by'.
- g) the name and contact information for the distributor and shall be qualified by the appropriate wording;

NOTE: Appropriate wording includes: “distributed by”, “sold by”.

- h) the manufacture and expiry dates shall be clearly legible and, in the format, YYYY/MM or MM/YYYY, inclusive of:
- 1) number format only;
 - 2) or combined number and word format; or
 - 3) use of a coding system for aerosols, only;

EXAMPLE The date is written as 2020-02, Feb 2020 or 02-2020.

- i) batch or lot number; and

NOTE Due to the shape of the container for aerosol insecticides, it is acceptable to have the manufacture and expiry dates or both and the batch or lot number placed at the top or base of the can.

- j) Where applicable, any registration or license number or symbol assigned to the pesticide by the National Competent Authority.

4.3.2 Where applicable the requirements of 4.3.1.b) shall be indicated through the use of one of the standardised precautionary statements in Annex C.

4.3.3 Where a pesticide is toxic, explosive, flammable, corrosive, a compressed gas, harmful or is an irritant, these hazards shall be indicated using the appropriate hazard statement and hazard symbol in Annex B and Annex D, respectively.

NOTE Where the pesticide poses more than one hazard, the most severe one takes priority for labelling. In some instances, it may be necessary to use two or more hazard symbols and hazard statements depending upon the severity of the hazard.

4.4 Other requirements

4.4.1 All labels shall carry precautionary pictograms showing precautions to be taken when handling, applying, or storing a pesticide, in accordance with Annexes E and F.

NOTE 1 The use of QR Codes is optional.

NOTE 2 Annex G provides guidance on the presentation of the hazard colour band and precautionary pictograms.

4.4.2 All labels shall carry a hazard colour band based on the acute toxicity of the pesticide formulation, in accordance with Annex A.

NOTE See Annex G for further information.

4.5 Prohibited terms

4.5.1 Words such as “SAFE”, “HARMLESS”, “NON-TOXIC”, “NON-POISONOUS” or “NON-INJURIOUS” or any other such words or phrases in respect of hazards to humans or animals or the environment, either with or without qualifying phrases such as “when used as directed”, shall not be used.

4.5.2 Superlatives such as “the best”, “superior control” or “unrivalled”, shall not be used.

5 Label format

5.1 Presentation of information

5.1.1 The label shall be presented as three-panel, two-panel or one-panel layout relative to the size of the container. One-panel labels shall require supplemental labelling in accordance with the requirements at Clause 6.

NOTE Figures I.1, I.2, I.3 of Annex I provides examples of these types of layouts.

5.1.2 The print shall:

a) be a minimum text size of “8 points” for all hazard and precautionary statements.

NOTE See Annex H for further information); be of a minimum text size of “6 points” for all texts excluding 5.1.2.a).

NOTE 1 See Annex H for further information.

NOTE 2 A text size of 11 points is considered best for readability.

b) be placed on a contrasting background; and

c) not be compressed, expanded or decorative.

NOTE A standard sans serif text style is considered best for readability.

5.1.3 The hazard (GHS) symbols pictograms in Annex D shall appear conspicuously on the label. They shall cover a prominent area of the main label and shall not be less than 10 mm x 10 mm.

5.1.4 Crops and animals shall be indicated by the names that are commonly used in the Commonwealth of Dominica and the CARICOM region, but not to the exclusion of other names.

5.1.5 Reference shall be made to any measuring devices accompanying the retail package or sold with it when describing proportions for mixing or diluting a pesticide with other substances, before application.

5.1.6 Measures and quantities shall be in SI units only and the corresponding shortened form.

NOTE 1 Refer to 4.2.1 d), 4.2.1 e) and 4.2.1.j).

NOTE 2 SI units include millilitres, litres, grams and kilograms.

5.1.7 Inclusion of the units of the Imperial System of Units, U.S. Customary Systems of Measurement or avoirdupois units or any other unit, in parenthesis alongside SI Units, is optional.

EXAMPLE 30 ml (1 fluid oz), 115g (4 oz,) and 3.75 litres (1 US gallon)

5.1.8 Rate of application shall be indicated as follows:

- a) dilution for spraying: in g/litre or ml/ litres, or in other permitted SI units;
- b) dusting: in kg/hectare, or in other permitted SI units;
- c) fumigation: in g/cubic metre, or ml/cubic metre, or in other permitted SI units;
- d) soil fumigation: in g/square metre of surface, or in any other permitted SI units; and
- e) other cases, as appropriate, in SI units.

NOTE 1 Other appropriate cases include, g per animal, g per nest.

NOTE 2 The volume of water per hectare (or acre) added can be included, based on the discretion of the manufacturer.

5.1.9 There shall be no references to measurements such as teaspoons, tablespoon, capful, or cupful or measuring implements other than those provided with the product.

5.2 Presentation of hazard symbols, signal words and hazard statements

5.2.1 All hazard symbols on the same label or in the accompanying instructions shall be of the same dimensions and shall not be less than 10 mm x 10 mm in size, in accordance with the hazard symbols represented at Annex D.

5.2.2 Where two or more hazard symbols and statements are to be used, they shall be printed, horizontally, alongside each other; the most severe of the different types of hazards is to be placed first from the left-hand side.

5.2.3 The hazard symbols shall consist of a square set on a point, with a red border, white background, and black symbols, as represented in Annexes D.1, D.2 and D.3.

5.2.4 The appropriate signal word shall be printed immediately below the hazard symbol, in accordance with those in Table A.2.

5.2.5 The signal word shall be in bold type and prominent by its colour and size. A rhomboid surround is optional.

5.2.6 The size of the brand name is not restricted and shall not determine the size of the signal word.

5.3 Presentation of hazard colour band

5.3.1 The hazard colour band shall be placed at the bottom of the label and shall not be less than 15% but not more than 25 % of the label area in accordance with Annex F.

NOTE Annex G provides additional information on the hazard colour band presentation.

5.3.2 The hazard colour bands correspond to the acute toxicity hazard category and shall be allocated as follows:

- a) red – when the signal word “Danger”, hazard symbol, hazard statements and precautionary statements are assigned. See Figure G.2 for additional information;

- b) yellow – when the signal word “Danger”, hazard symbol, hazard statements and precautionary statements are assigned; See NOTE below for additional information.
- c) blue – when the signal word “Warning”, hazard statements and precautionary statements are assigned and hazard symbol is required for category 4 products only but not category 5, in accordance with Annexes A and B; and
- d) green – when no signal word, hazard symbol or hazard statements are assigned, in accordance with Annexes A and B.

NOTE It is the acute toxicity estimate (ATE) that determines the level of acute toxicity and the hazard category; the ATE ultimately distinguishes between the use of the hazard colour bands, particularly between the hazard category 1 and hazard category 2 pesticides.

5.3.3 Where the pesticide poses more than one hazard, the most severe one shall take priority for the allocation of the hazard colour band.

5.3.4 The hazard colour band that is applied to the label shall depend on the final classification of the pesticide as determined by the acute toxicity.

5.3.5 The hazard colour bands shall visually match the colour reference numbers as follows:

- Red – PMS red 199 C;
- Yellow – PMS yellow C;
- Blue – PMS blue 293 C; and
- Green – PMS green 347 C.

NOTE The Pantone Matching System (PMS) is a colour matching system that is patented by Pantone.

5.3.6 The pesticide container or pesticide label or both, shall be in colour(s) different to those in the hazard colour band, even if within the same colour family. The exception shall be for the hazard symbol which can be in PMS red 199C, to prevent misinterpretation by the user.

5.3.7 Where a colour within the same family as the hazard colour band is used on the label or pesticide container or both, it shall:

- a) be a numerically different PMS code to the hazard colour band;
- b) be clearly distinguishable, both visually and by placement, from the hazard colour band; and
- c) not detract from or obscure the labelling information.

5.4 Presentation of precautionary pictograms

5.4.1 The manufacturer shall include precautionary pictograms on the label in accordance with Annex E, as applicable.

5.4.2 All labels shall have precautionary pictograms referring to keeping the product locked away and out of reach of children and wash after use, in accordance with Figures E.1 and E.3, respectively.

5.4.3 Precautionary pictograms shall be printed in black and white and shall not be larger than 15 mm x 15 mm and not smaller than 7 mm x 7 mm.

5.4.4 All labels shall have the applicable precautionary pictograms appearing within the hazard colour band, in accordance with Annex E and F.

5.4.5 Precautionary pictograms shall be placed in two separate groupings, enclosed by a clearly defined box: one group showing personal protective equipment to be used for prevention or reduction of hazards during handling of concentrate and the other for handling during use, in accordance with Figure F.1.

NOTE See Figure G.1 for additional information.

5.4.6 The pictograms for handling the product in its package or container, that is, the activity pictograms, shall appear to the left of the centre of the label, with associated advice pictograms grouped to the left of it, using the appropriate pictograms, in accordance with Figures E.2 and E.3 for the activity and advice pictograms, respectively.

NOTE See Annexes E and F for examples of precautionary pictograms and label presentations, respectively.

6 Supplementary labelling for small sized packages

6.1 A supplemental fold-out leaflet, booklet or extended label shall be attached to the retail package of the pesticide, in cases where:

- a) the label requirements cannot all fit on the label; and
- b) to fit the label requirements would entail reducing the print size below the minimum text size of 6 points.

6.2 The supplemental leaflet, booklet or extended label shall fold out or open, without causing damage or obscuring the main panel and its information and remain attached to the label or package.

6.3 When using supplemental labels, the following shall be adhered to:

- a) the panel with hazard symbols and statements is to be on the part of the label that is glued to the pack.
- b) the instruction 'Before using product, read the leaflet or booklet', shall be included
- c) all information at Clauses 4 and 5, which are required for product labelling, shall be included on the supplemental label. See figure 1.4 of Annex I for further guidance.
- d) the supplementary label shall be firmly affixed to the product package so that it is available to the end user.

Annex A (normative)

Hazard class requirements- Classification criteria for pesticides¹

Pesticides can be allocated to one of five hazard categories based on acute toxicity by the oral, dermal or inhalation route according to the numeric cut-off criteria as shown in the table below. Acute toxicity values are expressed as (approximate) LD₅₀ (oral, dermal) or LC₅₀ (inhalation) values or as acute toxicity estimates (ATE). While some *in vitro* methods determine LD₅₀/LC₅₀ values directly, other newer *in vivo* methods (e.g. using fewer animals) consider other indicators of acute toxicity, such as significant clinical signs of toxicity, which are used by reference to assign the hazard category.

NOTE The acute toxicity estimate (ATE) for the classification of a substance is derived using the LD₅₀/LC₅₀ where available:

- a) The acute toxicity estimate (ATE) for a substance in a mixture is derived using:
 - 1) the LD₅₀/LC₅₀ where available, otherwise;
 - 2) the appropriate conversion value from Table A.1 that relates to the results of a range of a test; or
 - 3) the appropriate conversion value from Table A.1 that relates to a classification category;
- b) Inhalation cut-off values in the table are based on four-hour testing exposures. Conversion of existing inhalation toxicity data which has been generated according to one-hour exposures should be by dividing by a factor of 2 for gases and vapours and four for dusts and mists;
- c) It is recognized that saturated vapour concentration may be used as an additional element by some regulatory systems to provide for specific health and safety protection (for example UN Recommendations for the Transport of Dangerous Goods);
- d) For some substances the test atmosphere will not just be a vapour but will consist of a mixture of liquid and vapour phases. For other substances the test atmosphere may consist of a vapour which is near the gaseous phase. In these latter cases, classification should be based on ppmV as follows: Category 1 (100 ppmV), Category 2 (500 ppmV), Category 3 (2500 ppmV), Category 4 (20000 ppmV). Dust is generally formed by mechanical processes. Mist is generally formed by condensation of supersaturated vapours or by physical shearing of liquids. Dust and mists generally have sizes ranging from less than 1 to approximately 100 µm;
- e) The values for dusts and mists should be reviewed to adapt to any future changes to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Test Guidelines No. 436 for Acute Inhalation Toxicity – Acute Toxic Class (ATC) Method, with respect to technical limitation in generating, maintaining and measuring dust and mist concentrations in respirable form;
- f) Criteria for Category 5 are intended to enable the identification of substances which are of relatively low acute toxicity hazard but which under certain circumstances may present a danger to vulnerable populations. These

¹ Referenced from the United Nations. 2019. Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). 8th revision; 3.1.2.

substances are anticipated to have an oral or dermal LD₅₀ in the range of 2000-5000 mg/kg body weight and equivalent doses for inhalation. The specific criteria for Category 5 are:

- 1) the substance is classified in the category if reliable evidence is already available that indicates the LD₅₀ (or LC₅₀) to be in the range of Category 5 values or other animal studies or toxic effects in humans indicate a concern for human health of an acute nature;
- 2) the substance is classified in this category, through extrapolation, estimation or measurement of data, if assignment to a more hazardous category is not warranted, and:
 - i) reliable information is available indicating significant toxic effects in humans
 - ii) any mortality is observed when tested up to Category 4 values by the oral, inhalation, or dermal routes; or
 - iii) where expert judgement confirms significant clinical signs of toxicity, when tested up to Category 4 values, except for diarrhoea, piloerection or an ungroomed appearance; or
 - iv) where expert judgement confirms reliable information indicating the potential for significant acute effects from other animal studies.
- g) Recognizing the need to protect animal welfare, testing in animals in Category 5 ranges is discouraged and should only be considered when there is a strong likelihood that results of such a test would have a direct relevance for protecting human health.

Table A.1 — Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) values and criteria for acute toxicity hazard categories

Exposure route	Category				
	1	2	3	4	5
Oral (mg/kg body weight)	ATE≤5	5<ATE≤50	50<ATE≤300	300<ATE≤2000	2000<ATE≤5000 See f)
Converted acute toxicity point estimate	0.5	5	100	500	2500 See f)
Dermal (mg/kg body weight)	ATE≤ 50	50<ATE≤200	200<ATE≤1000	1000<ATE≤2000	2000<ATE≤5000 See f)
Converted acute toxicity point estimate	5	50	300	1100	2500 See f)
Gases (mg/m ³ (ppmV))	ATE≤100	100<ATE≤500	500<ATE≤2500	2500<ATE≤20000	See f)
Converted acute toxicity point estimate	10	100	700	4500	
Vapours (mg/l)	ATE≤0.5	0.5<ATE≤2.0	2.0<ATE≤10.0	10.0<ATE≤20.0	
Converted acute toxicity point estimate	0.05	0.5	3	11	
Dusts and mists (mg/l)	<ATE≤0.05	0.05<ATE≤0.5	0.5<ATE≤1.0	1.0<ATE≤5.0	
Converted acute toxicity point estimate	0.005	0.05	0.5	1.5	

Table A.2 — Allocation of label elements based on hazard class of acute toxicity

Requirement	Hazard category					
Category	1	2	3	4	5	Not classified
Hazard symbol					No symbol	No symbol
Signal Word	Danger	Danger	Danger	Warning	Warning	No signal word
Hazard statement						
- oral	Fatal if swallowed	Fatal if swallowed	Toxic if swallowed	Harmful if swallowed	May be harmful if swallowed	
- dermal	Fatal in contact with skin	Fatal in contact with skin	Toxic in contact with skin	Harmful in contact with skin	May be harmful in contact with skin	
- inhalation	Fatal if inhaled	Fatal if inhaled	Toxic if inhaled	Harmful if inhaled	May be harmful if inhaled	
Hazard colour band ^A	PMS red 199 C	PMS red 199 C	PMS yellow C	PMS blue 293 C	PMS blue 293 C	PMS green 347 C

^A These colours may not be true representations of the PMS colour on the hazard colour band.

NOTE 1 Referenced from the United Nations. 2019. Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), 8th revision, 3.1.4 and Annex 1. UN: Geneva and the International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management: Guidelines on Good Labelling Practice for Pesticides (revised), Food and Agriculture Organization 2015, Annex 3;

NOTE 2 If a pesticide is also determined to be corrosive, corrosivity hazard may also be communicated as symbol or hazard statement or both. That is, in addition to an appropriate acute toxicity symbol, a corrosivity symbol maybe added along with a corrosivity hazard statement such as “corrosive” or “corrosive to the respiratory tract”.

NOTE 3 The Pantone Matching System (PMS) is a colour matching system that is patented by Pantone.

Annex B (normative)

Standardized hazard statements²

B.1 Introduction

The label of pesticides shall contain only essential information that is concisely expressed. To this end the hazard statements, which do not directly correspond to the hazard symbols, have been standardized. The number and length of the statements have been kept to a minimum, consistent with clarity and purpose. The aim in using standardized hazard statements is to ensure uniformity of warning when they appear on labels of differently formulated products presenting similar hazards. Standardized hazard statements or parts of standardized hazard statements should be used except for special products or uses where suitable standardized statements do not exist. The use should be kept to a minimum, thus maintaining the effectiveness of the standardized statements.

NOTE Where " [] " occurs in the standardized hazard statements, only the relevant or applicable wording should be extracted and used.

B.2 Hazard statements for physical hazards

The following hazard statements shall be used, as applicable:

- Explosive; mass explosion hazard
- Explosive; severe projection hazard
- Explosive; fire, blast or projection hazard
- Explosive; fire or projection hazard
- Explosive; may mass explode in fire
- Extremely flammable gas
- Extremely flammable aerosol
- Flammable aerosol
- Extremely flammable liquid and vapour
- Highly Flammable liquid and vapour
- Flammable liquid and vapour
- Combustible liquid

² Referenced from the United Nations. 2019. Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), 8th revision; Annex 3, Section 1.

- Flammable solid
- Heating may cause an explosion
- Heating may cause a fire or explosion
- Heating may cause a fire
- Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air
- Self-heating; may catch fire
- In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously
- In contact with water releases flammable gas
- May cause or intensify fire
- May cause fire or explosion
- May intensify fire
- Contains gas under pressure
- Contains refrigerated gas
- May be corrosive to metal

B.3 Hazard statements for health hazards

The following hazard statements shall be used for health hazards, as applicable:

- May cause [serious poisoning / poisoning] by skin contact
- May cause [serious poisoning / poisoning] by breathing [gas / vapour / smoke / spray / mist / dust]
- May cause [serious poisoning / poisoning] through mouth
- May cause [serious irritation / irritation] of the [skin / eye / nose / throat]
- Repeated exposure may cause poisoning by skin contact
- Repeated exposure may cause poisoning by breathing [gas / vapour / smoke / spray / mist / dust]
- Ingestion may cause poisoning
- Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorder
- May cause burns

- May cause [eye / skin / respiratory] disorder
- May release poisonous gas on contact with acid water
- Fatal if swallowed
- Toxic if swallowed
- Harmful if swallowed
- May be harmful if swallowed
- May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- Fatal in contact with skin
- Toxic in contact with skin
- Harmful in contact with skin
- May be harmful in contact with skin
- Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- Causes skin irritation
- Causes mild skin irritation
- May cause an allergic skin reaction
- Causes [serious eye irritation / serious eye damage / eye irritation]
- Fatal if inhaled
- Toxic if inhaled
- Harmful if inhaled
- May be harmful if inhaled
- May cause [allergy / asthma symptoms / breathing difficulties] if inhaled
- May cause respiratory irritation
- May cause [drowsiness / dizziness]
- Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- [Poisonous / harmful / irritant] product

B.4 Hazard statements for environmental hazards

The following hazard statements shall be used for environmental hazards, as applicable:

- Very toxic to aquatic life
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment
- [Toxic / Harmful] to aquatic life
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life
- Harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere
- Dangerous to [livestock/birds/wild animals / bees / pollinators / aquatic life]
- Harmful to [livestock/birds/wild animals / bees / pollinators]
- Toxic to bees
- Moderately toxic to bees

Annex C (normative)

Standardized precautionary statements³

C.1 Introduction

The label of pesticides shall contain only essential information that is concisely expressed. To this end the precautionary statements have been standardized, the number and length kept to a minimum, consistent with clarity and purpose. The aim in using standardized precautionary statements is to ensure uniformity of warning when they appear on labels of differently formulated products presenting similar hazards. Standardized precautionary statements or parts of standardized precautionary statements should be used except for special products or uses where suitable standardized statements do not exist. The use should be kept to a minimum, thus maintaining the effectiveness of the standardized statements.

NOTE 1 Where " [] " occurs within the standardized precautionary statements, only the relevant or applicable wording is to be extracted and used on the label.

NOTE 2 Where brackets occur within the standardized precautionary statements, they indicate the start and end of the relevant or applicable wording. Choose the most relevant word or phrase, in the bracket, for use on the label.

NOTE 3 Where " _____ " occurs within the standardized precautionary statements, only the relevant or applicable wording is to be inserted on the label.

NOTE 4 When a forward slash or diagonal mark [/] appears in a precautionary statement, it indicates that a choice has to be made between the phrases they separate. In such cases the manufacturer can choose, or the national competent authority may prescribe one or more appropriate phrase(s).

C.2 General precautionary statements

C.2.1 The following are the general precautionary statements that shall be included as a minimum on the primary panel of the label. See 4.2.1.a):

- Keep locked away and out of reach of children; and
- Read the label before use or similar statement as at 4.2.1.a)

C.2.2 The following are the general precautionary statements that shall be included as a minimum on the secondary panels of the label or on supplementary labels. See 4.2.1.a):

- Wash after use;
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product; and
- If medical advice is needed, have product information at hand

EXAMPLE Provision of product information includes label, SDS or picture of label.

³ Referenced from the United Nations. 2019. Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), 8th revision; Annex 3, Section 2.

C.3 Product specific prevention precautionary statements for safety of operators and users

The following statements shall be used for advising on safety of operators and users of the pesticide, as applicable, on the secondary panels or supplementary label:

- When using, do not eat, drink or smoke
- When [opening the container / transferring / diluting / mixing contents / spraying / dusting / fumigating / applying] wear [protective / chemical resistant clothing / gloves / boots / face shield / goggles / hoods / overalls]
- Wash body thoroughly after handling
- Wash [hands / uncovered skin/ body] before [eating / meals, drinking or smoking]
- Avoid working in [spray / mist / dust]
- Avoid breathing [gas / vapour / fumes / smoke / spray / mist / dust]
- Avoid contact with [skin / eyes / mouth]
- Avoid contaminating clothing with [spray / mist / dust]
- Avoid spilling and splashing
- Do not use in [windy conditions / rain / down-wind]
- Remove personal protective equipment prior to eating, drinking or smoking
- Remove heavily contaminated clothing and footwear immediately after contamination occurs
- Thoroughly clean protective equipment: [clothing / gloves [especially the insides] / boots / apron / respirator / dust mask / face shield / goggles] after use
- [Spraying / dusting / application equipment / contaminated objects / ground / floor surfaces] must be [thoroughly washed with water/must be cleansed using the prescribed means]
- Ventilate well [during use / indoors in glasshouses / _____]
- Ventilate thoroughly for _____ [state period] before entering [fumigated / treated] premises
- Wear _____ [stated item(s)] if handling _____ [crop (s)] within _____ [interval of treatment]
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources, No smoking
- Do not spray on open flame or other ignition source
- Do not [puncture / pierce] or burn, even after use
- Pressurised container: may burst if heated

C.4 Product specific prevention precautionary statements for protection of consumers

The following prevention precautionary statements shall be used for protection of the consumer, as applicable, on the secondary panel or the supplementary label:

- Not to be used on any edible crop
- May only be used on _____ (state named crops or foodstuffs)
- Not to be applied to _____ [named crops or foodstuffs] at a rate in excess of _____ [dosage rate in terms of active ingredients] per application
- Not more than _____ (state number) applications to be made to _____ (state crop or foodstuffs) per [season / year]
- Expires _____ (date)
- Allow at least _____ (state period) between last application and harvesting
- Do not use in food preparation areas

C.5 Product specific prevention precautionary statements for the environment, livestock, wildlife and third parties

The following prevention precautionary statements are for use for the protection of the environment, animal welfare and third parties, as applicable, on the secondary panel or the supplementary label:

- Post warnings telling unprotected persons to keep out of treated areas for _____ (state period)
- Keep all livestock out of treated areas for at least _____ (interval)
- Keep all livestock out of treated water for at least _____ (interval)
- Do not apply at plant flowering stage
- Do not contaminate ponds, waterways and ditches with product or used container
- Keep (tightly closed / in a cool place / locked up / away from foodstuffs / away from feedstuffs / away from heat / away from flames)
- Neutralize waste material [with _____ / by triple rinsing] and [use rinsate on crops / dispose of waste in a manner authorised by the national competent authority]
- Dispose of empty containers in a manner authorised by the national competent authority
- Dispose of rinsate from container/equipment away from ponds, waterways, ditches and wells
- Do not enter within _____ (state interval) of treatment unless wearing full protective clothing/respirator
- Do not use within _____ (state distance) of a waterway

- _____ (Pesticide name) is one of the more persistent pesticides and its repeated application may lead to the contamination of the environment with possible detrimental effects

Do not re-use container for storage of food or drink

- Protect from sunlight
- Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C

NOTE This statement is applicable only to aerosols.

- DANGEROUS TO BEES. To protect bees and other pollinating insects [do not apply to crop plants when in flower / do not use where bees are actively foraging / remove or cover beehives during application and for ... (state time) after treatment / do not apply when flowering weeds are present / remove weeds before flowering / do not apply before ... (state time)]

C.6 Product specific response precautionary statements for health risks

The following precautionary statements shall be used for response to health risks of the consumer, as applicable, on the secondary panel or the supplementary label:

- IF SWALLOWED: _____
- IF ON SKIN: _____
- IF ON SKIN (or hair): _____
- IF INHALED: _____
- IF IN EYES: _____
- IF ON CLOTHING: _____
- IF exposed: _____
- IF exposed or concerned: _____
- IF exposed or you feel unwell: _____
- Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician
- Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
- Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell during or after application
- Get immediate medical advice/attention
- Specific treatment is urgent (see _____ on this label)
- Specific treatment (see _____ on this label)
- Specific measures (see _____ on this label)

- Do NOT induce vomiting
- If skin irritation or a rash occurs: _____
- Immerse in cool water/wrap in wet bandages
- Brush off loose particles from skin
- If eye irritation persists: _____
- Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least minutes
- Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
- If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
- If experiencing respiratory symptoms: _____
- Gently wash with soap and water
- Rinse continuously with water for at least _____ minutes
- Wash with soap and water
- Rinse skin with water/shower
- Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water while removing clothes
- Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash separately before reuse
- Wash contaminated clothing separately before reuse
- In case of fire: _____
- In case of major fire and large quantities of pesticides: _____
- DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives
- Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance
- Stop leak if safe to do so
- Leaking gas fire – do not extinguish unless leak can be stopped safely
- Use _____ for extinction of fire
- Evacuate area in case of _____
- Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so

- Collect spillage
- IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor / physician
- IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor / physician if you feel unwell
- IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
- IF ON SKIN: Immerse in cool water/wrap in wet bandages
- IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with soap and water
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
- IF ON SKIN [or hair]: [Remove / Take off] immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
- IF INHALED: [Seek medical attention / Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor / physician] if you feel unwell
- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
- IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
- IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for [several minutes / _____]. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
- IF ON CLOTHING: Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water [while / before removing clothes]
- IF exposed: Call a [POISON CENTRE or doctor / physician]
- IF exposed or concerned: Get medical [advice / attention]
- IF exposed or you feel unwell: Call a [POISON CENTRE or doctor / physician]
- If skin irritation occurs: Get medical [advice / attention]
- If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention
- Immerse in cool water or wrap in wet bandages
- Call a [POISON CENTRE or doctor / physician]
- In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so
- In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion

Annex D (normative)

GHS hazard symbols and labelling

D.1 Physical hazards



EXPLOSIVE

[Explosives, Self Reactives,
Organic Peroxides]



FLAMMABLE

[Flammables, Self Reactives,
Pyrophorics, Self-Heating, Emits
Flammable Gas, Organic Peroxides]



OXIDIZING

[Oxidizers]



[Compressed gas]

Figure D.1 — Symbols representing physical hazards

D.2 Health hazards



ACUTELY TOXIC

[Acutely toxic (severe)]



CORROSIVE

[Burns skin, Damages Eyes, Corrosive to Metal]



CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD

[Carcinogen, Respiratory Sensitizer, Reproductive Toxicity, Target Organ Toxicity, Mutagenicity, Aspiration Toxicity]



ACUTE HEALTH HAZARD

ACUTELY TOXIC (HARMFUL)

[Acutely toxic (harmful), Irritant to skin, eyes or respiratory tract, Skin Sensitizer, Hazardous to Ozone layer]

Figure D.2 — Symbols representing health hazards

D.3 Environmental hazard



ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

[Toxic to aquatic environment]

Figure D.3 — Symbols representing environmental hazards

NOTE The hazard symbols and statements are not to scale.

Annex E (normative)

Precautionary pictograms

E.1 Storage pictograms



Keep locked away and out of reach of children

Figure E.1 — Precautionary storage pictogram

E.2 Activity pictograms



Handling liquid concentrate



Handling dry concentrate



Application

Figure E.2 — Precautionary activity pictograms

E.3 Advice pictograms



Wear chemical resistant gloves



Wear eye protection



Wash after use

Figure E.3.1 — Precautionary advice pictograms 1 of 2

Advice pictograms cont'd



Wear chemical resistant boots



Wear protection over nose and mouth



Wear respirator



Wear coverall



Wear apron



Wear face shield

Figure E.3.2 — Precautionary advice pictograms 2 of 2

E.4 Warning pictograms



Dangerous/harmful to animal

Toxic to bees



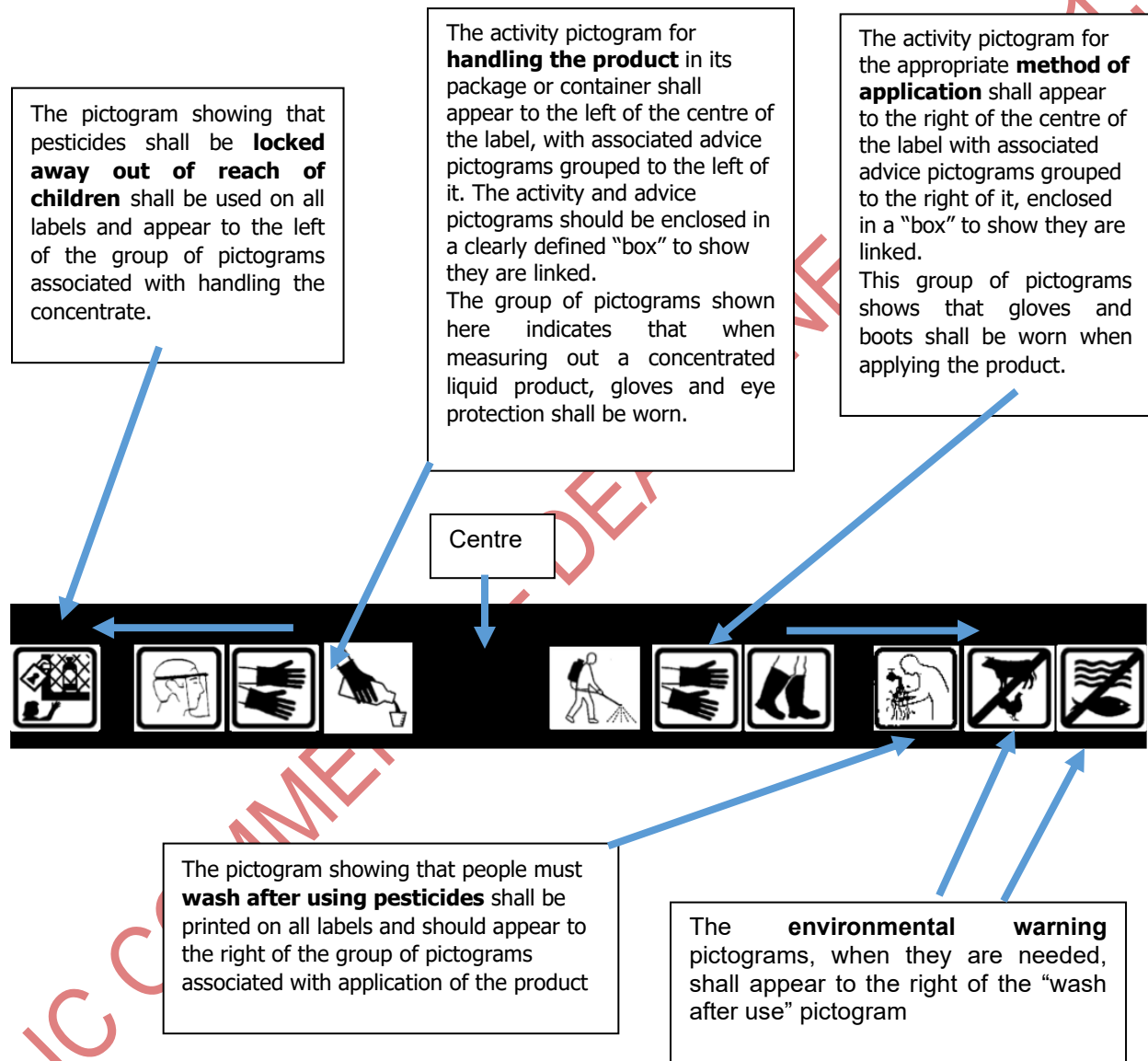
Dangerous/harmful to fish - do not contaminate lakes, rivers, ponds or streams

Figure E.4 — Precautionary warning pictograms

NOTE Pictograms are not to scale

Annex F (normative)

Placement of precautionary pictograms



NOTE

The horizontal arrows indicate placement of pictograms outwards from the centre of the colour band.

Figure F.1 — Order of placement of precautionary symbols

Annex G (informative)

Guidance on use and presentation of precautionary pictograms on the hazard colour band

General guidance

The pictograms used on any individual pesticides label relate to the specific safety advice associated with that product: the lower the hazards associated with the product, the fewer the pictograms which are needed. See subclause 5.3 for the requirements on hazard colour bands and subclause 5.4 for the requirements on the use and presentation of precautionary pictograms.

The following provide guidance on the use and presentation of precautionary pictograms:

- The maximum number of advice and warning pictograms are shown at Figure G.1 and shows that protection is needed both when handling the concentrate and when applying the product. Figure G.2 shows the maximum number of precautionary pictograms on a label with red hazard colour band.
- The sequence in which advice pictograms should appear is shown in Figure G.1, starting from the centre, is: wear gloves; wear eye protection; wear protection over nose and mouth (or wear respirator); wear overall (or wear overalls and apron); wear boots.
- Figure G.3 shows the example of a pesticide which is less hazardous than the examples at Figure G.1 and G.2, and the number of pictograms used reflects this; gloves and eye protection are only required when handling the concentrate, which in this case is a solid, and no special protection is required when applying the product. The hazard colour band used will match the hazard category of the pesticide.
- For pesticides which are ready-to-be applied and which require no dilution, there may not be a need for an activity pictogram to appear on the label depending on the acute toxicity and formulation of the product – advice pictograms may only be required. The example at Figure G.4 shows that gloves, eye protection and boots are required when applying this ready-to-use product.



Figure G.1 — Example of maximum number of precautionary pictograms on a label

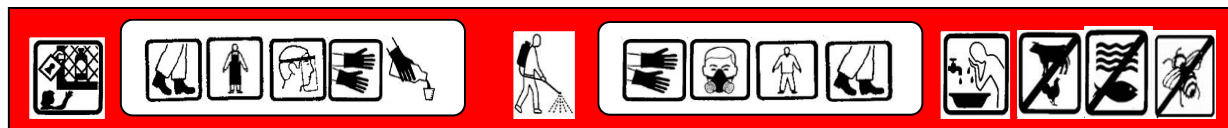


Figure G.2 — Example of maximum number of precautionary pictograms on a red hazard colour



Figure G.3 — Example of precautionary pictograms that may be required for a low hazard pesticide



Figure G.4 — Example of precautionary pictograms that may be required for a low hazard pesticide which do not require dilution

NOTE The diagrams are not drawn to scale.

Annex H (informative)

Text size guide

18 point	POISON DANGER WARNING CAUTION
12 point	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
12 point	Keep Out of Reach of Children
14 point	POISON DANGER WARNING CAUTION
10 point	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
10 point	Keep Out of Reach of Children
12 point	POISON DANGER WARNING CAUTION
8 Point	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
8 point	Keep Out of Reach of Children
10 point	POISON DANGER WARNING CAUTION
6 point	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
6 point	Keep Out of Reach of Children
6 point	POISON DANGER WARNING CAUTION
6 point	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
6 point	Keep Out of Reach of Children
NOTE	The information in Annex H is for print size comparison only, all requirements of the standard apply.

Annex I (informative)

Sample layout of labels

I.1 Three-panel layout

If label size allows, the three-panel layout shown below is suggested. The main panel should identify the product with other essential information, whilst the two other secondary panels can be separately devoted to safety and instructions for use. Information in brackets is optional.

Hazard statements

Precautionary statements

Always :
DO NOT eat, drink or smoke when using this product

WASH BODY AFTER USE

First aid & medical advice

Product Name

Common name, concentration and formulation type,
any other product identifiers

Description of product and field of use

**READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE
KEEP LOCKED AWAY AND OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

GHS hazard pictogram

GHS hazard pictogram

GHS hazard pictogram

Signal word

Registration or license number or symbol assigned

Country of Origin

Manufacturer, distributor, agent, registrant

Manufacture date, Expiry date and Batch number

Contact or Systemic

Directions for use

Crop(s); pest(s); warning(s)/restrictions; dose rate(s); mixing instructions; incompatibilities; application method; pre-harvest intervals(s); re-entry period; resistance prevention information; etc.

Storage & disposal

Registration number (if any)

Net content

Hazard colour band

Precautionary Pictogram

Figure I.1 — Example of a three-panel label

NOTE The sample layouts at Figures I.1, I.2, I.3 and I.4 do not necessarily bear all the requirements of the standard and are for use as examples only.

I.2 Two-panel layout

In this case, the main panel should contain the information needed to identify the product and manufacturer and provide the key information on summary of uses, precautionary statements and hazard

statements and symbols. The secondary should contain directions for use, first aid information and other essential information. The information in brackets is optional.

Product Name
Common name, concentration and formulation type, any other GHS product identifiers
Description of product and field of use

**READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE
KEEP LOCKED AWAY AND OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

Directions for use
Contact or Systemic
Crop(s); pest(s); warning(s)/restrictions; dose rate(s); mixing instructions; incompatibilities; application method; pre-harvest intervals(s); re-entry period, resistance prevention information; etc.

Storage & disposal

Hazard statements

Precautionary statements
Always :
DO NOT eat, drink or smoke when using this product
WASH AFTER USE

First aid & medical advice

Country of Origin
Manufacturer, distributor, agent, registrant

Manufacture date, Expiry date and Batch number

Registration number (if any)

Net content

Hazard colour band

Precautionary Pictogram

Figure I.2 — Example of a two-panel layout

I.3 One-panel layout

Refer to 5.1.1. and 6 for requirements on the use of one-panel layout.

Product Name Common name, concentration and formulation type, any other GHS product identifiers Description of product and field of use		
READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE KEEP LOCKED AWAY AND OF REACH OF CHILDREN		
GHS hazard pictogram GHS hazard pictogram GHS hazard pictogram Signal word		
Hazard statements Precautionary statements Always : DO NOT eat, drink or smoke when using this product WASH AFTER USE First aid & medical advice	Directions for use Contact or Systemic Crop(s); pest(s); warning(s)/restrictions; dose rate(s); mixing instructions; incompatibilities; application method; pre-harvest intervals(s); re-entry period, resistance prevention information; etc. Storage & disposal Manufacture date, Expiry date and Batch number	
Country of Origin	Manufacturer, distributor, agent, registrant	Registration number
Net content		
Hazard colour band Precautionary Pictogram		

Figure I.3 — Example of a one-panel layout

I.4 Label for small packaging and supplemental label

Refer to 6 for requirements on the use of supplemental labels.

Product Name
Common name, concentration and formulation type, any other GHS product identifiers

Contact or Systemic

Description of product and field of use

KEEP LOCKED AWAY AND OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Before using product, read the leaflet

GHS hazard pictogram

Signal word

Hazard statements
Precautionary statements

Always:
DO NOT eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Wash after use

First aid & medical advice

Country of Origin
Manufacturer, distributor, agent, registrant

Manufacture date, Expiry date and Batch number

Registration number (if any)
Trade mark acknowledgement (s)

Net content

Hazard colour band

Precautionary Pictogram

Product Name
GHS product identifiers

KEEP LOCKED AWAY AND OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Before using product, read the leaflet

GHS hazard pictogram

Signal word

Hazard statements
Precautionary statements

Always:
DO NOT eat, drink or smoke when using this product

WASH AFTER USE

First aid & medical advice

Contact or Systemic
Directions for use
Crop(s); pest(s); warning(s)/restrictions; dose rate(s); mixing instructions; incompatibilities; application method; pre-harvest intervals(s); re-entry period, resistance prevention information; etc.

Storage & disposal

Country of Origin
Manufacturer, distributor, agent, registrant

Hazard colour band

Precautionary Pictogram

Figure I.3 — Example of label for small packaging and supplemental label



Dominica Bureau of Standards

Dominica Bureau of Standards is a statutory body established under the Standards Act No. 4 of 1999 to establish, promote and maintain Standards for:

- a. Improving goods and services produced or used in Dominica;
- b. Processes and practices for ensuring industrial efficiency and development;
- c. Public and industrial welfare, health and safety;
- d. Safeguarding the environment.

The National Standard Council

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ICS 65.100
ICS 13.300