

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 156.70

with a diluted product. Although precautionary statements for use dilutions may be included on label, the signal word must reflect the toxicity of the product as distributed or sold; or

(3) Bear different signal words on different parts of the label.

### § 156.66 Child hazard warning.

(a) Each pesticide product must bear on the front panel of the label the statement "Keep Out of Reach of Children." That statement, or any alternative statement approved by EPA, must appear on a separate line in close proximity to the signal word, if required. The statement is required on Toxicity Category IV products that do not otherwise require a signal word.

(b) In its discretion, EPA may waive the requirement, or require or permit an alternative child hazard warning, if:

(1) The applicant can demonstrate that the likelihood of exposure of children to the pesticide during distribution, marketing, storage or use is remote (for example, an industrial use product); or

(2) The pesticide is approved for use on children (for example, an insect repellent).

(c) EPA may approve an alternative child hazard warning that more appropriately reflects the nature of the pesticide product to which children may be exposed (for example, an impregnated pet collar). In this case, EPA may also approve placement on other than the front panel.

### § 156.68 First aid statement.

(a) *Product as sold and distributed.* Each product must bear a first aid statement if the product has systemic effects in Category I, II, or III, or skin or eye irritation effects in Category I or II.

(b) *Product as diluted for use.* If the product labeling bears directions for dilution with water prior to use, the label may also include a statement describing how the first aid measures may be modified for the diluted product. Such a statement must reflect the Toxicity Category(ies) of the diluted product, based upon data for the route of exposure (or calculations if appropriate). If the labeling provides for a range of use dilutions, only that use di-

lution representing the highest concentration allowed by labeling may be used as the basis for a statement pertaining to the diluted product. The statement for a diluted product may not substitute for the statement for the concentrate, but augments the information provided for the concentrate.

(c) *Heading.* The heading of the statement may be "First Aid" or "Statement of Practical Treatment."

(d) *Location of first aid statement.* The first aid statement must appear on the front panel of the label of all products assigned to Toxicity Category I by any route of exposure. Upon review, the Agency may permit reasonable variations in the placement of the first aid statement if a reference such as "See first aid statement on back panel" appears on the front panel. The first aid statement for products assigned to Toxicity Categories II or III may appear on any panel of the label.

### § 156.70 Precautionary statements for human hazards.

(a) *Requirement.* Human hazard and precautionary statements as required must appear together on the label or labeling under the general heading "Precautionary Statements" and under appropriate subheadings similar to "Humans and Domestic Animals," "Environmental Hazards" (see subpart E of this part) and "Physical or Chemical Hazards." The phrase "and Domestic Animals" may be omitted from the heading if domestic animals will not be exposed to the product.

(b) *Content of statements.* When data or other information show that an acute hazard may exist to humans or domestic animals, the label must bear precautionary statements describing the particular hazard, the route(s) of exposure and the precautions to be taken to avoid accident, injury or toxic effect or to mitigate the effect. The precautionary paragraph must be immediately preceded by the appropriate signal word.

(c) *Typical precautionary statements.* The table below presents typical hazard and precautionary statements. Specific statements pertaining to the hazards of the product and its uses must

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be approved by the Agency. With Agency approval, statements may be augmented to reflect the hazards and precautions associated with the product as

diluted for use. Refer to §156.68(b) for requirements for use dilution statements.

TYPICAL HUMAN HAZARD AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Toxicity Category	Systemic effects (oral, dermal, inhalation toxicity)	Irritation effects (skin and eye)	Sensitizer (There are no categories of sensitization.)
I	Fatal (poisonous) if swallowed [inhaled or absorbed through skin]. Do not breathe vapor [dust or spray mist]. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. [Front panel first aid statement required.]	Corrosive, causes eye and skin damage [or skin irritation]. Do not get in eyes on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. [Front panel first aid statement required.]	If product is a sensitizer: Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.
II	May be fatal if swallowed, [inhaled or absorbed through the skin]. Do not breathe vapors [dust or spray mist]. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. [Appropriate first aid statement required.]	Causes eye [and skin] irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. [Appropriate first aid statement required.]	
III	Harmful if swallowed [inhaled or absorbed through the skin]. Avoid breathing vapors [dust or spray mist]. Avoid contact with skin [eyes or clothing]. [Appropriate first aid statement required.]	Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.	
IV	No precautionary statements required	No precautionary statements required.	

§ 156.78 Precautionary statements for physical or chemical hazards.

(a) *Requirement.* Warning statements on the flammability or explosive characteristics of the pesticide product are required if a product meets the criteria in this section. Warning statements pertaining to other physical/chemical hazards (e.g., oxidizing potential, conductivity, chemical reactions leading to production of toxic substances) may be required on a case-by-case basis.

(b) *Pressurized products.* The table below sets out the required flammability label statements for pressurized products.

FLAMMABILITY STATEMENTS FOR PRESSURIZED PRODUCTS

Flash point/flame extension of product	Required labeling statement
—Flash point at or below 20 °F  OR —Flashback at any valve opening	<i>Extremely flammable.</i> Contents under pressure. Keep away from fire, sparks, and heated surfaces. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Exposure to temperatures above 130 °F may cause bursting.
—Flash point >20 °F to 80 °F  OR —Flame extension more than 18 in. long at a distance of 6 in from the flame	<i>Flammable.</i> Contents under pressure. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Exposure to temperatures above 130 °F may cause bursting.