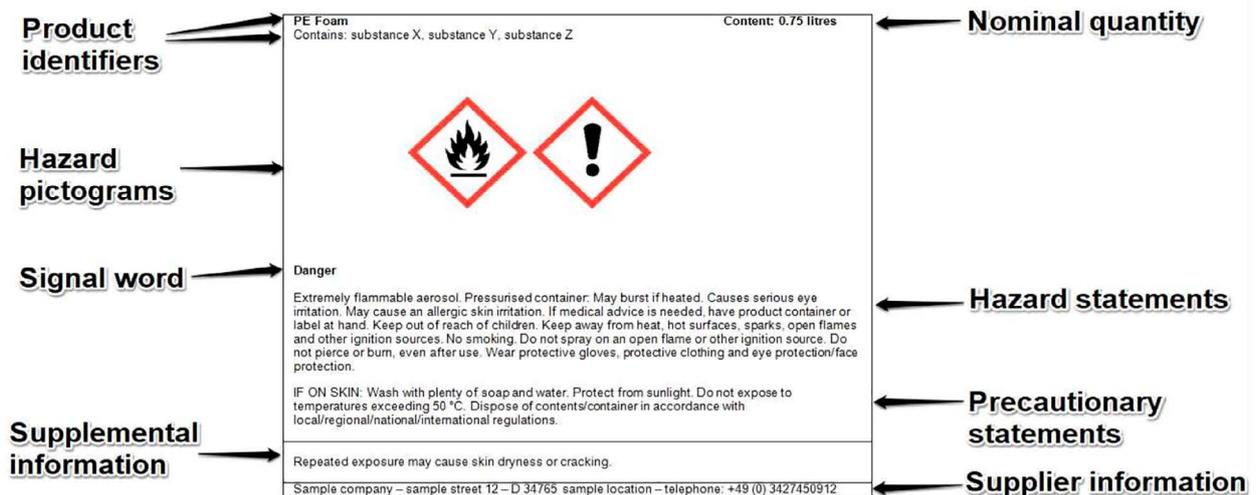


# Fact Sheet on the sale of chemical substances and mixtures

Since February 2009, the CLP (Classification, Labelling and Packaging) Regulation ([Regulation \(EC\) No 1272/2008](#)) regulates the classification and labelling of chemical substances and mixtures.

The correct presentation of the labelling of chemical substances and mixtures is of particular relevance for the e-commerce.

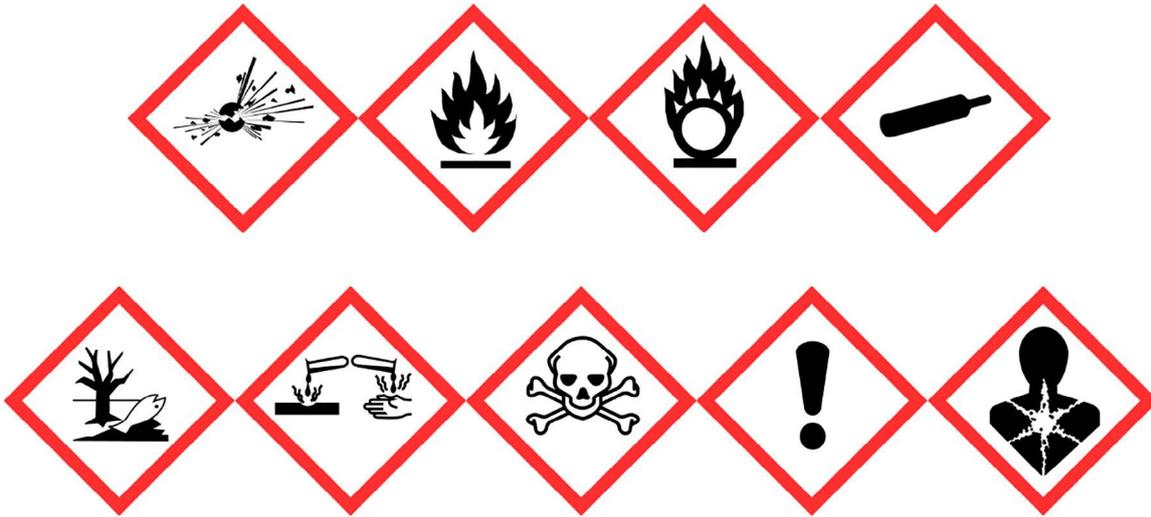
Products that require labelling according to the CLP Regulation can be identified by the hazard label:



The components of the hazard label are explained at the end of the document for better understanding.

**All information on the complete labelling, transport and handling of these products must also be provided in detail on a safety data sheet from the manufacturer or supplier.**

The most visible components of any hazard label are the hazard pictograms:



### Display of the labelled products in the online shop:

In addition to the classification of hazardous substances, the CLP Regulation also lays down rules on advertising with substances and mixtures subject to mandatory labelling.

According to Article 48 (1) of the Regulation, any advertisement for a substance classified as hazardous shall mention the hazard classes or hazard categories concerned.

According to Article 48 (2), any advertisement for mixtures classified or identified as hazardous, which allow a member of the general public to conclude a contract for purchase without first having sight of the label, shall mention the types of hazard indicated on the label.

### That means for e-commerce:

1. Check your inventory for hazardous chemical substances and mixtures, e.g. cleaning agents, pipe cleaners, detergents, paints, varnishes, swimming pool chemicals, barbecue lighters, lubricants, lighters, fireworks, building materials.
2. Include all information of the label on the hazardous properties of the goods in the item description.
3. Mandatory information on the label must be provided before purchase.
4. Observe the information on labelling and transport from the safety data sheet associated with the product.



In addition to compliance with the provisions of the CLP Regulation, the provisions of Regulation No 528/2012/EU (so-called [Biocide Regulation](#)) and, where applicable, Directive 1999/45/EC (so-called [Dangerous Preparations Directive](#)) may also be observed.

**The European Union and the Federal Government of Germany have created regulatory authorities with comprehensive information on the handling of hazardous chemicals:**

**National regulatory authority:**

The German REACH-CLP-Biozid Helpdesk of the Federal Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin, BAuA) – <https://www.reach-clp-biozid-helpdesk.de/en>

**European regulatory authority:**

European Chemicals Agency – ECHA [www.echa.europa.eu](http://www.echa.europa.eu)

**Definitions relating to the components of the hazard label:**

**Chemical substance:**

A “substance” means a chemical element and its compounds in the natural state or obtained by any manufacturing process, including any additive necessary to preserve its stability and any impurity deriving from the process used, but excluding any solvent which may be separated without affecting the stability of the substance or changing its composition.

**Chemical mixture:**

A “mixture” means a mixture or solution composed of two or more substances.

**Hazard class:**

“Hazard class” means the nature of the physical, health or environmental hazard.

**Hazard category:**

“Hazard category” means the division of criteria within each hazard class, specifying hazard severity.

**Hazard pictogram:**

Hazard pictogram means a graphical composition that includes a symbol plus other graphic elements, such as a border, background pattern or colour that is intended to convey specific information on the hazard concerned.



### Signal word:

“Signal word” means a word that indicates the relative level of severity of hazards to alert the reader to a potential hazard; the following two levels are distinguished:

- a. **“Danger”** means a signal word indicating the more severe hazard categories;
- b. **“Warning”** means a signal word indicating the less severe hazard categories.

### Hazard statement:

“Hazard statement” means a phrase assigned to a hazard class and category that describes the nature of the hazards of a hazardous substance or mixture, including, where appropriate, the degree of hazard.

### Precautionary statement:

“Precautionary statement” means a phrase that describes recommended measure(s) to minimise or prevent adverse effects resulting from exposure to a hazardous substance or mixture due to its use or disposal.