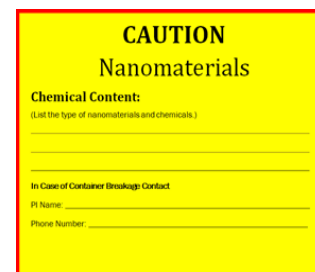


Labeling and Storage

Before you begin working with nanomaterials from original or transferred containers, read the hazardous properties listed on the original container or in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS). Nanoparticles can be more hazardous than larger particles of the same substance, and SDS may not have all the appropriate warnings if you do not have an SDS, order one.

- Get a [nanomaterial label](#) like the one shown here and fill in all of the information.
 - If you do not use this label, your label must include the word “nano” and indicate the chemical content and form.
 - Ensure every line is completed in case the container spills, breaks, or opened, so others know what to do.
 - Place the label on the container, so it is visible.
 - Label the work areas with the same label
 - Add a [Hazardous Waste label](#) like the one shown here to the bottle along with the yellow label. The chemical hazards take precedence over the nanomaterial hazards. Both completed labels should be on the containers. Both sets of labels are available on the [EH&S website](#). The designed templates are for Avery Labels #5164.
- Keep liquids and dry particles in closed, tightly sealed, labeled, unbreakable containers, whether suspended in liquids or dry particle form.
- Use secondary containment (e.g., Ziploc® bags) for dry powders.



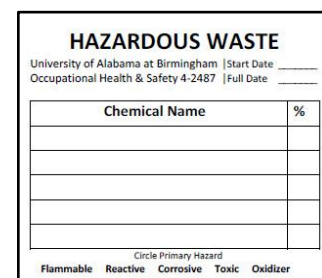
CAUTION
Nanomaterials

Chemical Content:
(List the type of nanomaterials and chemicals.)

In Case of Container Breakage Contact

PI Name: _____

Phone Number: _____



HAZARDOUS WASTE
University of Alabama at Birmingham | Start Date: _____
Occupational Health & Safety 4-2487 | Full Date: _____

Chemical Name	%

Circle Primary Hazard
Flammable Reactive Corrosive Toxic Oxidizer

