

Multi-layer labels with CLP and GHS



Here we collected some information
for the use of multi-layers labels
according to the CLP Regulation*.

* (Regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures)

The guidelines

Multi-layer labels - both wet glue and self-adhesive roll - are used for labeling of hazardous substances according to GHS / CLP. This applies to coatings and aerosols.

In order to implement the CLP Regulation, the European Chemicals Agency ECHA has published guidelines. ECHA and some European Member States shall determine the CLP Regulation from so that the official language of the Member State in which the product is delivered, directly must be forward to read on the label. The use of multilayer Faltnetiketten which contain the required information in several languages on multiple pages, is therefore questioned by the ECHA guidance.

The practice

We believe that this interpretation of the (non-legally binding) ECHA Guidance does not match the contents of the CLP Regulation. From our experience and practice meet multi-layer labels (multilayer / wet glue labels) if the following recommendations are complied with the requirements of the CLP Regulation:

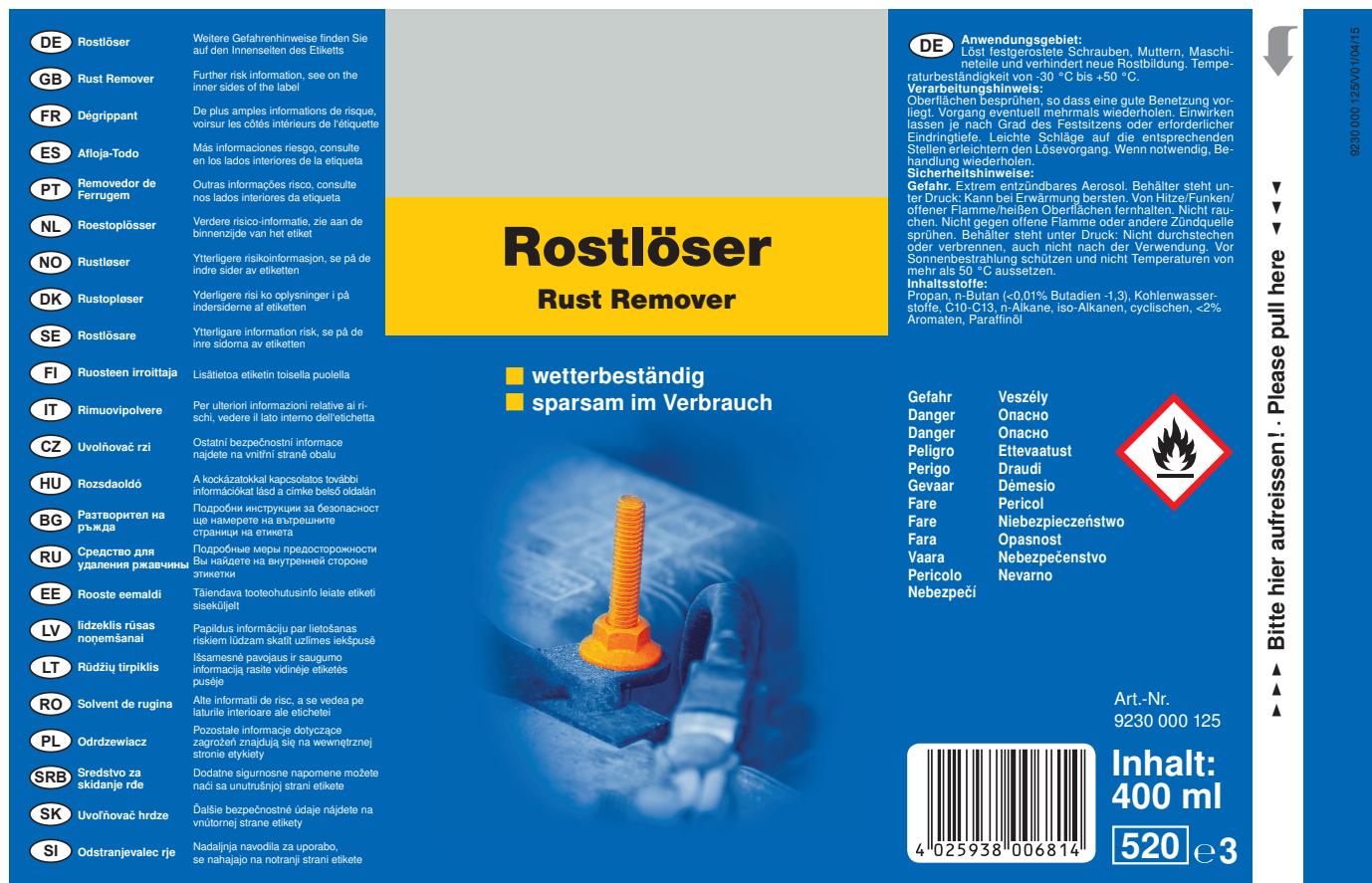
1. On the outside should in any case the product name - eg Rust remover - be visible in all languages.
2. GHS symbol and the signal word such as „Warning“ should be included in each case on the outside and the side which is firmly anchored on the container.
3. A note as “Other hazards can be found on the inside of the label.“ should in any case on the outside, to be visible in all languages.
4. If possible, the GHS symbols should be repeated on all interior sides of the label.
5. H und P phrases can then be placed on the inside pages.

Best practice

Considering these instructions multi-layer labels currently used with GHS. One could also speak of a status of "Best Practice" here.

The paint association VDL on the website www.lackindustrie.de a position paper published and uses this paper in the communication with the authorities in order to achieve a clarifying amendment to the ECHA Guidance.

Support, within its capabilities this position, you influence that these time-tested rules and compliant use of multilingual multi-layer labels will be maintained. The practice has long been a viable solution.



proteclabel
multilabel-solutions

VdL Position Paper

Interpretation of the ECHA guidance in terms of priority rules governing languages at multi-layer labels

Association of German
Paint and printing ink industry e.V.



Position Paper of the German paint and printing ink industry

Interpretation of the ECHA guidance regarding a priority on language arrangements multi-layer labels

The use of multilingual multi-layer labels in the paint and printing ink industry is long proven practices and regulations in conformity: the required information are all included and legibly. This existing procedure it was the users of with multi-layer labels equipped products very well so far possible to identify the hazardous material identification at a glance.

The CLP Regulation takes the issue with Article 29 explicitly:

Article 29 (1) of the CLP Regulation governs exemptions from labeling and packaging regulations and says that if a package designed / shaped / is so small, that it is not possible, the labeling requirements in the / the official language (s) of Member State where the substance or mixture is placed on the market, meet, then allowed the identification be carried out in accordance with Annex I, Section 1.5.1. It stipulates that the label elements in accordance with Art. 17 can be attached to fold or hang tags or on an outer packaging.

In Article 17 (1) the content of the label is controlled. Art. 17 (2) stipulates that this. More languages may be used, as required by the Member States, provided that the same Information in all languages appear.

A scheme for arrangement of the languages on the multi-layer labels there in the above Not sites.

Some European Member States shall lay down a passage of the ECHA guidance for CLP Regulation out so that the official language / s of the Member State in which the product is delivered, must be directly read on the front label.

This way of the abovementioned provisions of the CLP Regulation beyond interpretation by the ECHA Guidance on labeling and packaging in accordance with Regulation (EC no. 1272/2008 provides the use of multilingual multi-layer labels in the previous frame in question.

The requirement that the official language / s of the Member State in which the product is delivered, must be directly read on the front of the label, represents a serious obstacle to the free movement of goods within the EU. It seems, however, that in recitals the CLP Regulation in the first paragraph (1) to ensure the free movement of goods by chemical substances, mixtures and articles as well as improving competitiveness and innovation are called. In order to ensure the free movement of goods, the exceptions set out in Article 29 and Annex I were defined. In Regulation itself gives no indication as to a priority language arrangements with regard to the design of multi-layer labels. The ECHA Guidance has only informative but not legally binding character. Using fold labels with several official European languages corresponds thus the provisions of the CLP Regulation and - if legible - even in the Guide statements made.

In addition, the use of multi-layer labels of the paint and printing ink industry practiced for many years practice. Such labels are primarily for use only, when the package size a legible representation of the usual identification information space technology does not allow. It was found in practice that the user compared to the usual labels have no noticeable restrictions in the information recording and assessment of the risk.

Follow the paint and printing ink industry

A loss of multi-layer labels or applying the guidelines ECHA would mean that for every Recipient country own label would have to be created. This will reproduce the manufacturing and logistics costs, necessary storage locations and storage costs. After we know today expect the companies concerned a significant overhead in these areas at least twice up to four times the financial, logistical and lagerbezogenem effort.

A marketing within the meaning of free movement of goods as well as an improvement in the Competitiveness and innovation are thus no longer given.

Against this background, the companies of the German paint and printing ink industry call for the retention of the previously very successful exploitation use and design of multi-layer labels. As used in the paint and printing ink industry multi-layer labels the labeling requirements under the old (DPD) as well as new (CLP) legal and comply are designed legible, is their use with several EU official languages, incl. of the to supplying local regulations compliant.

01.10.2014

jungdruck 
Beeindruckend innovativ

JUNGDRUCK GmbH & Co. KG
Röntgenstraße 6
42477 Radevormwald
Telefon (02195) 9161-0
Telefax (02195) 9161-61
Email info@jungdruck.de