

**P.U.(A) 143/97**  
**OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (CLASSIFICATION, PACKAGING AND LABELLING**  
**OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS) REGULATIONS 1997**

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## **Regulation 2. Interpretation.**

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires -

"chemicals" means chemical elements, compounds or mixture thereof, whether natural or synthetic, but do not include micro-organisms;

"degree of hazard " , in relation to classification or labelling of hazardous chemicals, refer to the specific nature of the risk in the following order:

(a) for the hazardous chemicals in Part A of Schedule I -

- (i) explosive, which is more hazardous than oxidising;
- (ii) oxidising, which is more hazardous than extremely flammable;
- (iii) extremely flammable, which is more hazardous than highly flammable; and
- (iv) highly flammable, which is more hazardous than flammable; and

(b) for the hazardous chemicals in Part B of Schedule I -

- (i) very toxic, which is more hazardous than toxic;
- (ii) toxic, which is more hazardous than corrosive;
- (iii) corrosive, which is more hazardous than harmful; and
- (iv) harmful, which is more hazardous than irritant;

"foodstuff " means food or drink intended for consumption;

"hazardous chemicals " means any chemical which possesses any of the properties categorised in Schedule I, or for which relevant information exists to indicate that the chemical is hazardous.

"internationally recognised nomenclature " means the standard chemical nomenclature of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC);

"medical practitioner " means a medical practitioner registered under the Medical Act 1971 [Act 50];

"occupational health doctor " means a medical practitioner who is registered with the Director General to conduct medical surveillance programmes of employees;

"specific nature of the risk ", in relation to classification of chemicals, means the explosive, oxidising, extremely flammable, highly flammable, flammable, very toxic, toxic, harmful, corrosive, irritant, carcinogenic, teratogenic or mutagenic nature of a particular chemical;

" supplier " means a person who supplies chemicals and includes a formulator, a manufacturer, an importer or a distributor.