

Some POINTS on the Use of Warning Labels

DANGER



**Product Liability
is Out to Get You**

ED GORDON
PWR. SYS.

CAUTION

**These Points
When Used May
Ward Off Exposure
to Product Liability**

NPC00016083



**Westinghouse Electric Corporation
Power Systems Company**

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Why Use Warning Labels?



WARNING

Hundreds of persons are injured every day on their job due to an act of negligence. Some of these injuries could have been avoided if the USER had followed what is considered to be proper safety practices and procedures for his job environment. Others could have been avoided if the USER would have had knowledge of the hazards involved in his job environment. Although it is not the responsibility of the manufacturer to train his customers' employees, it is a good policy to emphasize safety.

Warning labels can provide a means of communicating to the USER of your product and others the immediate and potential hazards involved in the installation, operation, maintenance, or foreseeable misuse of the product so that injury or property damage from such hazard may be avoided.

Warning labels are also a means of minimizing exposure to product liability. Product liability in the United States, which in the early 1960's was running at a rate of about 50,000 claims a year, had multiplied to 500,000 a year by the early 1970's and is now estimated to be in excess of one million claims annually. The grounds for suing manufacturers have become much broader in recent years. Today if a product does not have warnings to warn the USER to take precaution necessary to avoid all dangers resulting from its use, it is considered to be defective.

Contents

**WARNING LABELS:
THE PRODUCT'S ROAD MAP
IMPROVE THE PRODUCT
USE OF WARNING LABELS
SIGNAL WORDS FOR WARNING LABELS
SIGNAL SYMBOLS FOR WARNING LABELS
DESIGNING
WORDING AND FORMAT-**

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Warning Labels: The Product's Road Map

Product marking is a good tool to use for warning the USERS of your products about the immediate and potential hazards in the application, installation, use, maintenance and foreseeable misuse of your products. WARNING LABELS CAN BE USED TO CALL ATTENTION TO:

- A) operating procedures and practices which, if not followed, could result in harm to persons or damage to equipment, and
- B) the harm to persons or damage to property that could come from foreseeable misuse.

These points are intended to give a basic view for the wording and format of warning labels that can be used on your product and to suggest some of the considerations which should be taken into account when deciding on how to use warning labels.

A warning label as described in this brochure is an informative marking permanently attached to a product, calling attention to immediate and potential hazard of personal injury or property damage that could result from use, misuse, or careless handling of the product.

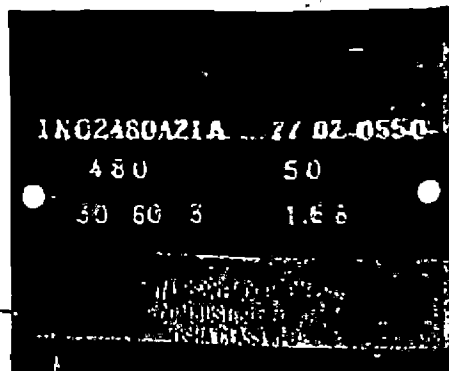
Improve the Product

A properly designed and manufactured product can be considered defective if it does not have sufficient warning labels attached to the product that will stimulate the users to take precautions necessary to avoid all dangers resulting from all foreseeable use of the product.

Warning labels can be used to extend the warning of danger involved in the installation, use, foreseeable misuse and maintenance of the product to all persons who may come into contact with the product and be subjected to its dangers.

TO BE ADEQUATE A WARNING LABEL SHOULD
AT A MINIMUM:

- a) Be in clear and easily understood language.
- b) Be reasonably designed to draw the attention of all persons who may foreseeably be endangered by the product.
- c) Stimulate the user to observe the warning by putting the user on notice of the possible consequences of disregarding the warning.



Signal Words

This word is to be used to call attention to **IMMEDIATE** hazards of equipment or conditions which, if not avoided, could result in personal injury, loss of life or property damage.

SOME IMMEDIATE HAZARDS

- a) Exposed Live Parts
- b) Accessible High Voltage
- c) Open Belts, Blades or Rollers

This word is to be used to call attention to **POTENTIAL** hazards of not following recommended operating and maintenance procedures which, if not adhered to, could result in personal injury, loss of life or property damage.

SOME POTENTIAL HAZARDS

- a) Operating the Product Above Its Rating
- b) Operating the Product without Proper Maintenance
- c) Operating the Product without Proper Protective Devices such as Eye Glasses, etc.

This word is to be used only to warn against those infectious agents presenting a risk or potential risk to the well-being of man. The word identifies equipment, containers, materials, or a combination which contains or is contaminated with viable hazardous agents.

SOME BIOHAZARDS

- a) Toxic Substance
- b) Gaseous Substance

This word is to be used only to warn against the actual or potential presence of harmful radioactivity and to identify objects, devices, or materials which emit such harmful radiation.

DANGER

CAUTION

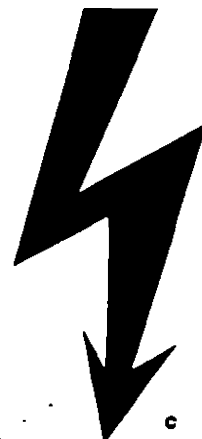
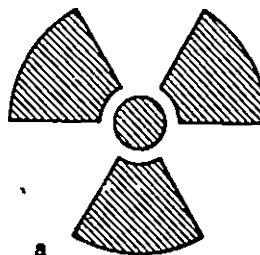
BIOHAZARD

RADIATION

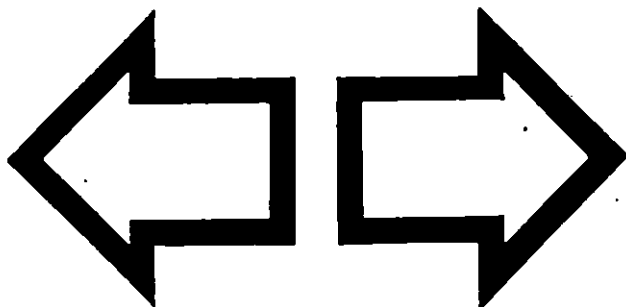
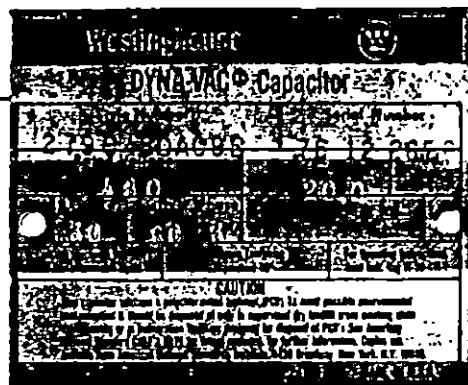
Signal Symbols

Symbols are optional supplementary signs and can be used in conjunction with wording on warning labels to "high-lite" the hazard that could be encountered. When symbols are used they are to be in the lower panel to the left or in the optional square on the right side of the warning labels.

- a) This symbol denotes hazard or potential hazard of harmful radiation.
- b) This symbol denotes hazard of infectious agents presenting a risk or potential risk to the well-being of man.
- c) This symbol denotes hazard of electrical shock or burn.



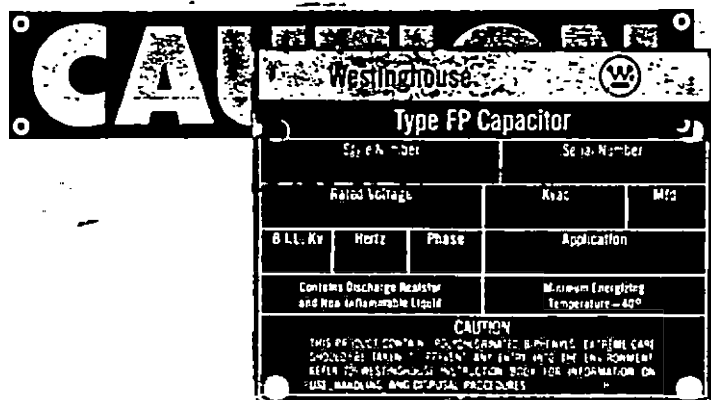
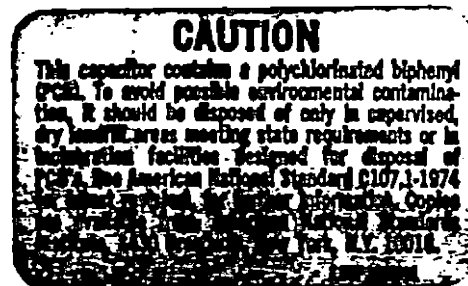
Use of Warning Labels



Since it is not always possible to design and manufacture a product in such a manner that makes it accident-proof or fool-proof and still have it perform its intended function without compromising other essential characteristics, warnings of hazards should be considered. However, warning labels are not to be used as a substitute for taking reasonable action to eliminate or reduce potential hazards in the designing and manufacturing of products.

LOCATING: warning labels can be most helpful when attached to the product in a location that is readily visible to persons where they are best able to avoid the hazard.

EVALUATING: warning labels are to be applied in a manner that avoids confusion or implies that the hazard is isolated and that caution is not needed in other areas.

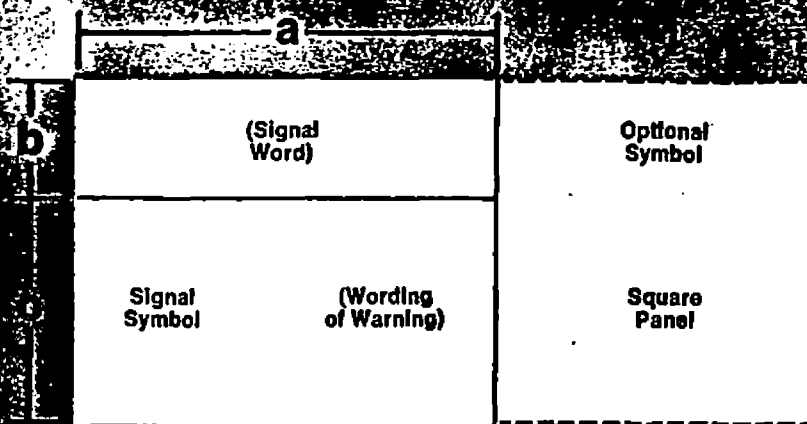


ATTACHING: warning labels are to be permanently attached to the product and made of a material that has a life in the environment of the product equal to that of the product.

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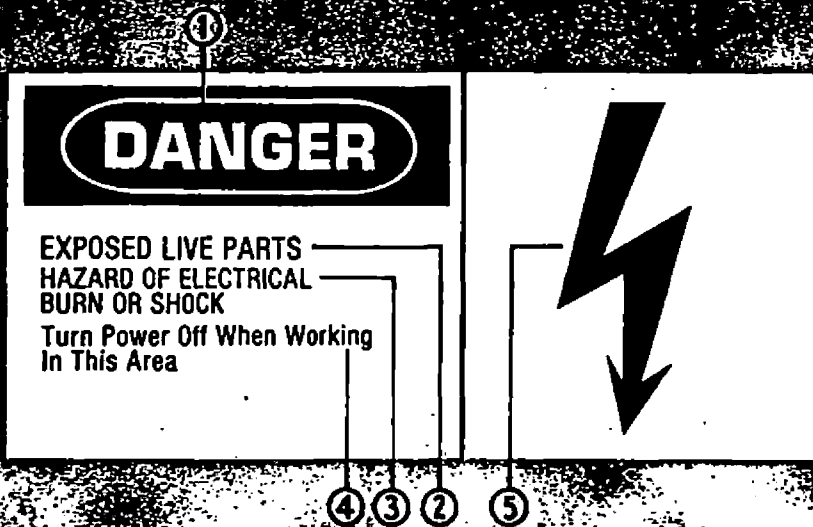
Designing



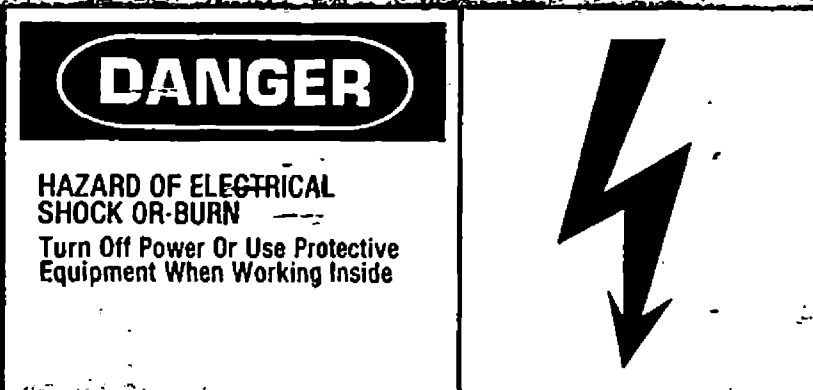
Since there are many products manufactured at different locations that may end up together or live at the same location, there is a need for uniformity of warning label design. Uniformity of color, content and color for warning labels will enhance product identification and prevent confusion of the user.

Warning labels shall be rectangular and placed horizontally. The height of the label shall be at least 10% of the width of the label. The height of the label shall be at least 10% of the width of the label. The height of the label shall be at least 10% of the width of the label.

Warning labels shall be large enough to be viewed from a distance where the hazard may be involved.



- ① - Warning
- ② - Immediate Hazard
- ③ - Consequence of Disregarding Warning
- ④ - How to avoid danger
- ⑤ - Symbol in optional square



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Warning

A warning label should indicate the hazard, tell how to avoid the hazard, and give the consequences of disregarding warnings.

SOME CAPACITORS MAY CONTAIN HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The potential hazard warning label shall have the word "CAUTION" in black letters on a black background in the upper panel of the warning label. The lower panel is to be used for additional label wording or symbol in black letters on a yellow background.

Where the danger or potential hazard encountered is harmful to health, the warning shall have the word "BIOHAZARD" in fluorescent orange letters on a white background in the upper panel of the warning label. The lower panel is to be used for additional label wording in black letters and symbol in fluorescent orange on a white background.

Where the danger or potential hazard encountered is harmful to the environment, the warning shall have the word "RADIATION" in yellow letters on a magenta (or purple) background in the upper panel of the warning label. The lower panel is to be used for additional label wording in black letters and symbol cross-hatched area in magenta on a yellow background.

CAUTION

FOR YOUR SAFETY

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO HANDLE,
INSTALL, USE OR SERVICE
THIS PRODUCT BEFORE READING
INSTRUCTION BOOK 000-00A

To Do So Will Lead to Bodily Injury
or Property Damage or Both

BIOHAZARD



THIS CAPACITOR
CONTAINS PCBs
DO NOT PUNCTURE
Read Instruction Book
0000-00A For Means
Of Disposal

RADIATION



CAUTION
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL(S)

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**Some POINTS
on Instruction
Literature Writing**



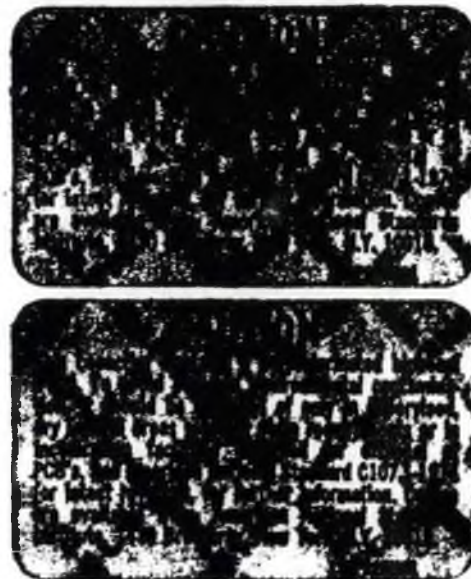
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**HEADQUARTERS
ASSISTANCE:**

For additional information and assistance,
contact the Manager of Product Reliability,
Power Systems Marketing—Customer Service,
Westinghouse Building, Pittsburgh,
Pennsylvania 15222.
(Telephone: WIN 235-3094)

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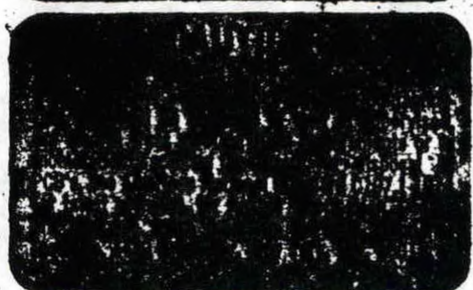
CONTAINS
WEMCOL REPLACE
COMBUSTIBLE FLUID
OSHA CLASSIFIED

CONTAINS

**WEMCOL NON-PCB
COMBUSTIBLE FLUID
OSHA CLASS III-B**

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