§ 82.108 Placement of warning statement.

The warning statement shall be placed so as to satisfy the requirement of the Act that the warning statement be “clearly legible and conspicuous.” The warning statement is clearly legible and conspicuous if it appears with such prominence and conspicuousness as to render it likely to be read and understood by consumers under normal conditions of purchase. Such placement includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) Display panel placement. For any affected product or container that has a display panel that is normally viewed by the purchaser at the time of the purchase, the warning statement described in §82.106 may appear on any such display panel of the affected product or container such that it is “clearly legible and conspicuous” at the time of the purchase. If the warning statement appears on the principal display panel or outer packaging of any such affected product or container, the warning statement shall qualify as “clearly legible and conspicuous” as long as the label also fulfills all other requirements of this subpart and is not obscured by any outer packaging, as required by paragraph (b) of this section. The warning statement need not appear on such display panel if either:

(1) The warning statement appears on the outer packaging of the product or container, consistent with paragraph (b) of this section, and is clearly legible and conspicuous; or

(2) The warning statement is placed in a manner consistent with paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) Outer packaging. If the product or container is normally packaged, wrapped, or otherwise covered when viewed by the purchaser at the time of the purchase the warning statement described in §82.106 shall appear on any outer packaging, wrapping or other covering used in the retail display of the product or container, such that the warning statement is clearly legible and conspicuous at the time of the purchase. If the outer packaging has a display panel that is normally viewed by
§ 82.110 Form of label bearing warning statement.

(a) Conspicuousness and contrast. The warning statement shall appear in conspicuous and legible type by typography, layout, and color with other printed matter on the label. The warning statement shall appear in sharp contrast to any background upon which it appears. Examples of combinations of colors which may not satisfy the proposed requirement for sharp contrast are: black letters on a dark blue or dark green background, dark red letters on a light red background, light red letters on a reflective silver background, and white letters on a light gray or tan background.

(b) Name of substance. The name of the class I or class II substance to be inserted into the warning statement shall be the standard chemical name of the substance as listed in 40 CFR part 82, appendix A to subpart A, except that:

1. The acronym “CFC” may be substituted for “chlorofluorocarbon.”

2. The acronym “HCFC” may be substituted for “hydrochlorofluorocarbon.”

3. The term “1,1,1-trichloroethane” may be substituted for “methyl chloroform.”

(c) Combined statement for multiple class I substances. If a container containing or a product contains or is manufactured with, more than one