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COMMISSION

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ANNEXES 1 to 6

ANNEXES

to the

Commission Regulation (EU) No...

of XXX

amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures

(Text with EEA relevance)

ANNEX I

Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 is amended as follows:

A. Part 1 is amended as follows:

(1) The title of section 1.1.3.4 is replaced by the following:

'*Interpolation within one hazard category*'

(2) Section 1.3.6 is replaced by the following:

'***Substances or mixtures classified as corrosive to metals but not classified as corrosive to skin or as causing serious eye damage***

Substances or mixtures classified as corrosive to metals but not classified as corrosive to skin or as causing serious eye damage which are in the finished state as packaged for consumer use do not require on the label the hazard pictogram GHS05.'

B. Part 2 is amended as follows:

(1) Section 2.1.3 is replaced by the following:

'***Hazard Communication***

Label elements shall be used for substances, mixtures or articles meeting the criteria for classification in this hazard class in accordance with Table 2.1.2.

Table 2.1.2: Label elements for explosives

Classification	Unstable Explosive	Division 1.1	Division 1.2	Division 1.3	Division 1.4	Division 1.5	Division 1.6
GHS Pictograms							
Signal Word	Danger	Danger	Danger	Danger	Warning	Danger	No signal word
Hazard Statement	H200: Unstable Explosive	H201: Explosive; mass explosion hazard	H202: Explosive; severe projection hazard	H203: Explosive; fire, blast or projection hazard	H204: Fire or projection hazard	H205: May mass explode in fire	No hazard statement
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P201 P250 P280	P210 P230 P234 P240 P250 P280	P210 P230 P234 P240 P250 P280	P210 P230 P234 P240 P250 P280	P210 P234 P240 P250 P280	P210 P230 P234 P240 P250 P280	No precautionary statement
Precautionary Statement Response	P370+P372+P380+P373	P370+P372+P380+P373	P370+P372+P380+P373	P370+P372+P380+P373	P370+P372+P380+P373 P370+P380+P375	P370+P372+P380+P373	No precautionary statement
Precautionary Statement Storage	P401	P401	P401	P401	P401	P401	No precautionary statement
Precautionary Statement Disposal	P501	P501	P501	P501	P501	P501	No precautionary statement

NOTE 1: Unpackaged explosives or explosives repackaged in packaging other than the original or similar packaging shall include all of the following label elements:

(a) the pictogram: exploding bomb;

(b) the signal word ‘Danger’; and

(c) the hazard statement: ‘explosive; mass explosion hazard’

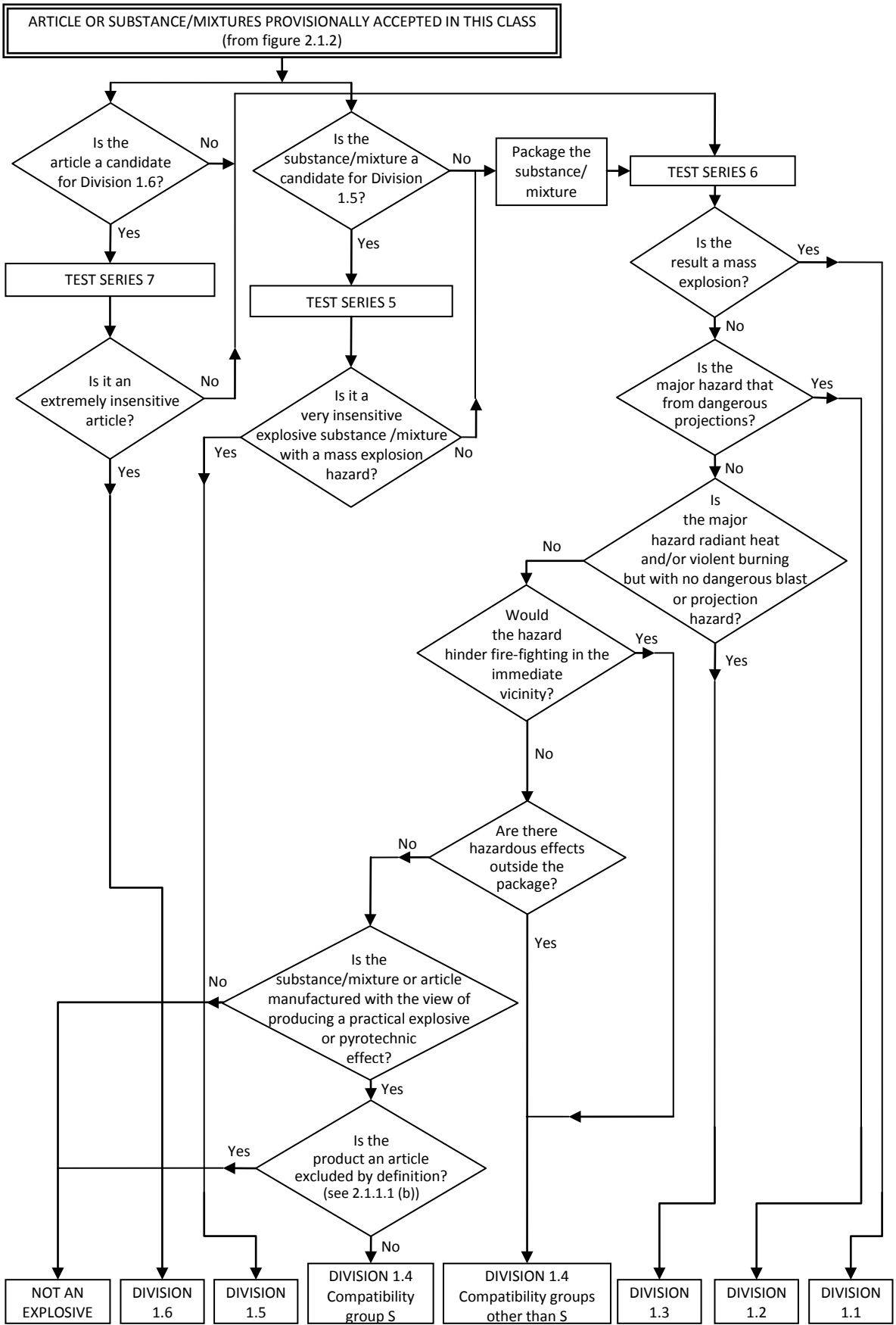
unless the hazard is shown to correspond to one of the hazard categories in Table 2.1.2, in which case the corresponding symbol, the signal word and/or the hazard statement shall be assigned.

NOTE 2: Substances and mixtures, as supplied, with a positive result in Test Series 2 in Part I, Section 12, of the UN, Manual of Tests and Criteria, which are exempted from classification as explosives (based on a negative result in Test Series 6 in Part I, Section 16 of the UN RTDG, Manual of Tests and Criteria,) still have explosive properties. The user shall be informed of these intrinsic explosive properties because they have to be considered for handling – especially if the substance or mixture is removed from its packaging or is repackaged – and for storage. For this reason, the explosive properties of the substance or mixture shall be communicated in Section 2 (Hazards identification) and Section 9 (Physical and chemical properties) of the Safety Data Sheet and other sections of the Safety Data Sheet, as appropriate.'

(2) In section 2.1.4, Figure 2.1.3 is replaced by the following:

'Figure 2.1.3

Procedure for assignment to a division in the class of explosives (Class 1 for transport)



'

(3) In section 2.2.3, Table 2.2.3 is replaced by the following:

'Table 2.2.3

Label elements for flammable gases (including chemically unstable gases)

Classification	Flammable gas		Chemically unstable gas	
	Category 1	Category 2	Category A	Category B
GHS Pictogram		No pictogram	No additional pictogram	No additional pictogram
Signal Word	Danger	Warning	No additional signal word	No additional signal word
Hazard Statement	H220: Extremely flammable gas	H221: Flammable gas	*Additional hazard statement* H230: May react explosively even in the absence of air	*Additional hazard statement* H231: May react explosively even in the absence of air at elevated pressure and/or temperature
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P210	P210	P202	P202
Precautionary Statement Response	P377 P381	P377 P381		
Precautionary Statement Storage	P403	P403		
Precautionary Statement Disposal				

'

(4) Section 2.3.2.1 is replaced by the following:

'2.3.2.1. Aerosols shall be classified in one of the three categories of this hazard class, depending on their flammable properties and their heat of combustion. They shall be considered for classification in Category 1 or 2 if they contain more than 1% components (by mass) which are classified as flammable according to the following criteria set out in this Part:

– Flammable gases (see section 2.2);

- Liquids with a flash point ≤ 93 ° C, which includes Flammable Liquids according to section 2.6;
- Flammable solids (see section 2.7);

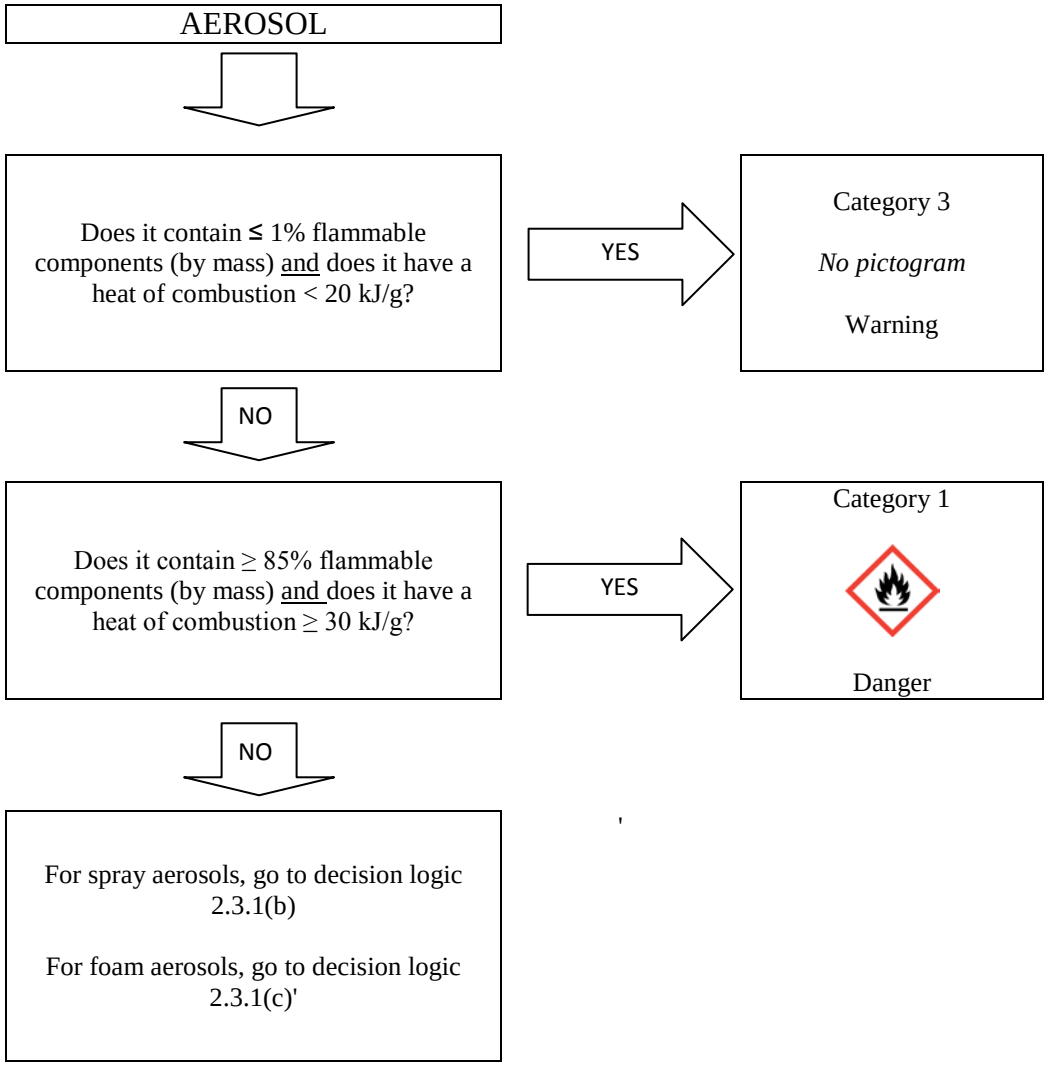
or if their heat of combustion is at least 20 kJ/g.

NOTE 1: Flammable components do not cover pyrophoric, self-heating or water-reactive substances and mixtures because such components are never used as aerosol contents.

NOTE 2: Aerosols do not fall additionally within the scope of sections 2.2 (flammable gases), 2.5 (gases under pressure), 2.6 (flammable liquids) and 2.7 (flammable solids). Depending on their contents, aerosols may however fall within the scope of other hazard classes, including their labelling elements.'

(5) In section 2.3.2, Figure 2.3.1 (a) is replaced by the following:

'**Figure 2.3.1(a) for aerosols**



(6) In section 2.3.3, the heading of Table 2.3.1 is replaced by the following:

'**Label elements for aerosols**'

(7) In section 2.5.3, Table 2.5.2 is replaced by the following:

'Table 2.5.2

Label elements for gases under pressure

Classification	Compressed gas	Liquefied gas	Refrigerated liquefied gas	Dissolved gas
GHS Pictograms				
Signal Word	Warning	Warning	Warning	Warning
Hazard Statement	H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated	H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated	H281: Contains refrigerated gas; may cause cryogenic burns or injury	H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
Precautionary Statement Prevention			P282	
Precautionary Statement Response			P336+P315	
Precautionary Statement Storage	P410 + P403	P410 + P403	P403	P410 + P403
Precautionary Statement Disposal				

'

(8) In section 2.8.3, Table 2.8.1 is replaced by the following:

'Table 2.8.1

Label elements for self-reactive substances and mixtures

Classification	Type A	Type B	Type C & D	Type E & F	Type G
GHS Pictograms					There are no label elements allocated to this hazard category
Signal Word	Danger	Danger	Danger	Warning	
Hazard Statement	H240: Heating may cause an explosion	H241: Heating may cause a fire or explosion	H242: Heating may cause a fire	H242: Heating may cause a fire	
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P210 P234 P235 P240 P280	P210 P234 P235 P240 P280	P210 P234 P235 P240 P280	P210 P234 P235 P240 P280	
Precautionary Statement Response	P370+P372+ P380+P373	PP370 + P380+P375 [+P378][1]	P370 + P378	P370 + P378	
Precautionary Statement Storage	P403 P411 P420	P403 P411 P420	P403 P411 P420	P403 P411 P420	
Precautionary Statement Disposal	P501	P501	P501	P501	

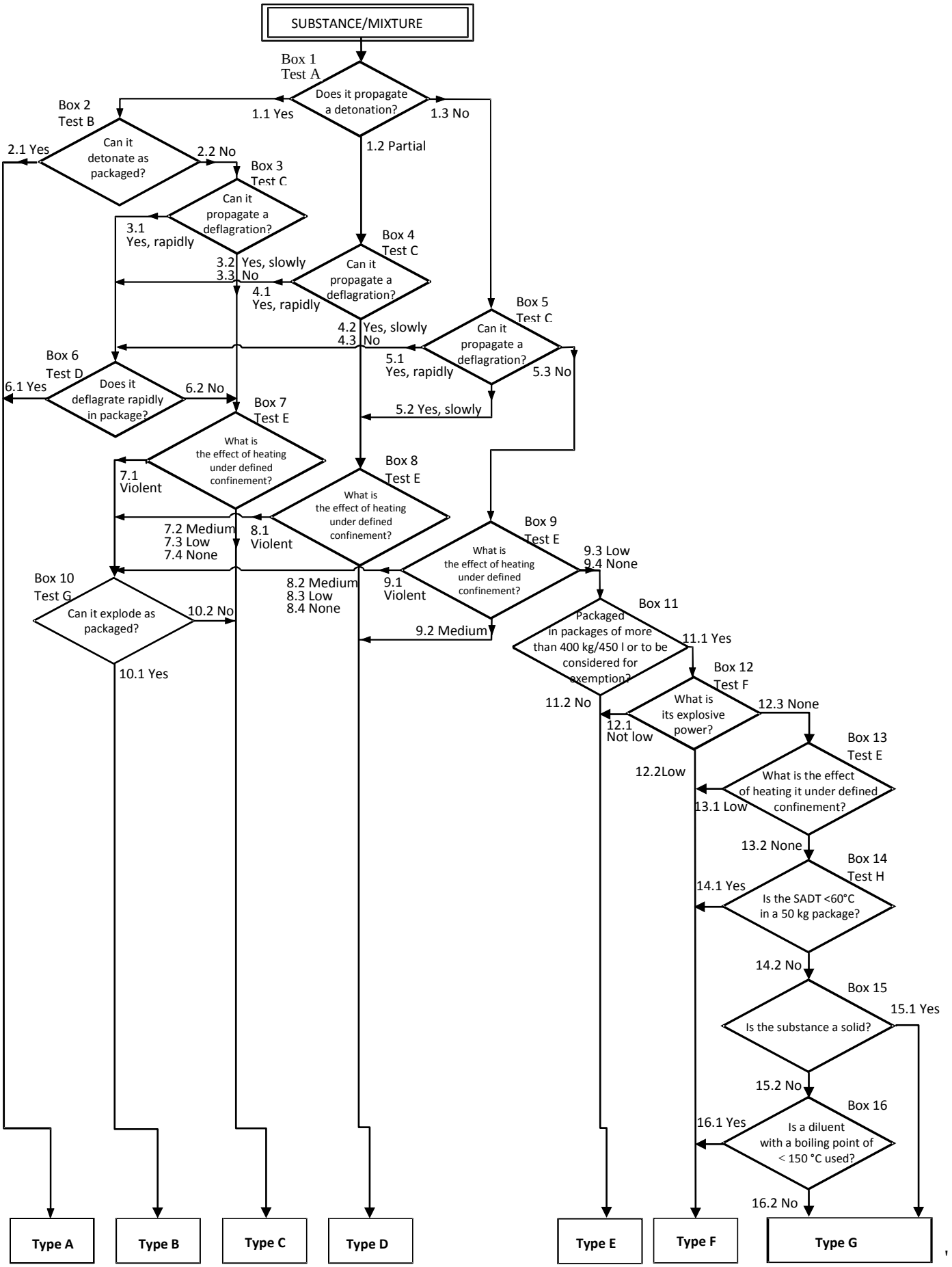
[1] See introductory sentence to Annex IV for details on the use of square brackets.

'

(9) In section 2.8.4, Figure 2.8.1 is replaced by the following:

'Figure 2.8.1

Self-reactive substances and mixtures


SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE
Box 1
Test A
Does it propagate a detonation?
1.1 Yes
1.2 Partial
1.3 No
Box 2
Test B
Can it detonate as packaged?
2.1 Yes
2.2 No
Box 3
Test C
Can it propagate a deflagration?
3.1
Yes, rapidly
3.2 Yes, slowly
3.3 No
Box 4
Test C
Can it propagate a deflagration?
4.1
Yes, rapidly
4.2 Yes, slowly
4.3 No
Box 5
Test C
Can it propagate a deflagration?
5.1
Yes, rapidly
5.2 Yes, slowly
5.3 No
Box 6
Test D
Does it deflagrate rapidly in package?
6.1 Yes
6.2 No
Box 7
Test E
What is the effect of heating under defined confinement?
7.1
Violent
7.2 Medium
7.3 Low
7.4 None
Box 8
Test E
What is the effect of heating under defined confinement?
8.1
Violent
8.2 Medium
8.3 Low
8.4 None
Box 9
Test E
What is the effect of heating under defined confinement?
9.1
Violent
9.2 Medium
9.3 Low
9.4 None
Box 10
Test G
Can it explode as packaged?
10.1 Yes
10.2 No
Box 11
Packaged in packages of more than 400 kg/450 l or to be considered for exemption?
11.1 Yes
11.2 No
Box 12
Test F
What is its explosive power?
12.1
Not low
12.2Low
12.3 None
Box 13
Test E
What is the effect of heating it under defined confinement?
13.1 Low
13.2 None
Box 14
Test H
Is the SADT <60°C in a 50 kg package?
14.1 Yes
14.2 No
Box 15
Is the substance a solid?
15.1 Yes
15.2 No
Box 16
Is a diluent with a boiling point of < 150 °C used?
16.1 Yes
16.2 No
Type A
Type B
Type C
Type D
Type E
Type F
Type G

(10) In section 2.9.3, Table 2.9.2 is replaced by the following:

'Table 2.9.2

Label elements for pyrophoric liquids

Classification	Category 1
GHS Pictogram	
Signal Word	Danger
Hazard Statement	H250: Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P210 P222 P231+P232 P233 P280
Precautionary Statement Response	P302 + P334 P370 + P378
Precautionary Statement Storage	
Precautionary Statement Disposal	

'

(11) In section 2.10.3, Table 2.10.2 is replaced by the following:

'Table 2.10.2

Label elements for pyrophoric solids

Classification	Category 1
GHS Pictogram	
Signal Word	Danger

Hazard Statement	H250: Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P210 P222 P231+P232 P233 P280
Precautionary Statement Response	P302+P335+P334 P370 +P378
Precautionary Statement Storage	
Precautionary Statement Disposal	

'

(12) In section 2.11.3, Table 2.11.2 is replaced by the following:

'Table 2.11.2

Label elements for self-heating substances and mixtures

Classification	Category 1	Category 2
GHS Pictograms		
Signal Word	Danger	Warning
Hazard Statement	P251: Self-heating; may catch fire	P252: Self-heating in large quantities; may catch fire
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P235 P280	P235 P280
Precautionary Statement Response		
Precautionary Statement Storage	P407 P413 P420	P407 P413 P420

Precautionary Statement Disposal		

'

(13) In section 2.12.3, Table 2.12.2 is replaced by the following:

'Table 2.12.2

Label elements for substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases

Classification	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
GHS Pictograms			
Signal Word	Danger	Danger	Warning
Hazard Statement	H260: In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously	H261: In contact with water releases flammable gases	H261: In contact with water releases flammable gases
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P223 P231 + P232 P280	P223 P231 + P232 P280	P231 + P232 P280
Precautionary Statement Response	P302+P335 + P334 P370 + P378	P302+P335 + P334 P370 + P378	P370 + P378
Precautionary Statement Storage	P402 + P404	P402 + P404	P402 + P404
Precautionary Statement Disposal	P501	P501	P501

'

(14) In section 2.13.3, Table 2.13.2 is replaced by the following:

'Table 2.13.2

Label elements for oxidising liquids

Classification	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
GHS Pictograms			
Signal Word	Danger	Danger	Warning
Hazard Statement	H271:May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser	H272: May intensify fire; oxidiser	H272: May intensify fire; oxidiser
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P210 P220 P280 P283	P210 P220 P280	P210 P220 P280
Precautionary Statement Response	P306 + P360 P371 + P380 + P375 P370 + P378	P370 + P378	P370 + P378
Precautionary Statement Storage	P420		
Precautionary Statement Disposal	P501	P501	P501

'

(15) In section 2.14.2.1, the introductory sentence is replaced by the following:

'An oxidising solid shall be classified in one of the three categories for this class using test O.1 in Part III, sub-section 34.4.1 or test O.3 in Part III, sub-section 34.4 3 of the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Manual of Tests and Criteria in accordance with Table 2.14.1:'

(16) In section 2.14.2.1, Table 2.14.1 is replaced by the following:

'Table 2.14.1: Criteria for oxidising solids

Category	Criteria using test O.1	Criteria using test O.3
1	Any substance or mixture which, in the 4:1 or 1:1 sample-to-cellulose ratio (by mass) tested, exhibits a mean burning time less than the mean burning time of a 3:2 mixture, (by mass), of potassium bromate and cellulose.	Any substance or mixture which, in the 4:1 or 1:1 sample-to-cellulose ratio (by mass) tested, exhibits a mean burning rate greater than the mean burning rate of a 3:1 mixture (by mass) of calcium peroxide and cellulose.
2	Any substance or mixture which, in the	Any substance or mixture which, in the

	4:1 or 1:1 sample-to-cellulose ratio (by mass) tested, exhibits a mean burning time equal to or less than the mean burning time of a 2:3 mixture (by mass) of potassium bromate and cellulose and the criteria for Category 1 are not met.	4:1 or 1:1 sample-to-cellulose ratio (by mass) tested, exhibits a mean burning rate equal to or greater than the mean burning rate of a 1:1 mixture (by mass) of calcium peroxide and cellulose and the criteria for Category 1 are not met.
3	Any substance or mixture which, in the 4:1 or 1:1 sample-to-cellulose ratio (by mass) tested, exhibits a mean burning time equal to or less than the mean burning time of a 3:7 mixture (by mass) of potassium bromate and cellulose and the criteria for Categories 1 and 2 are not met.	Any substance or mixture which, in the 4:1 or 1:1 sample-to-cellulose ratio (by mass) tested, exhibits a mean burning rate equal to or greater than the mean burning rate of a 1:2 mixture (by mass) of calcium peroxide and cellulose and the criteria for Categories 1 and 2 are not met.

'

(17) In section 2.14.2.1, in Note 1 to Table 2.14.1, '(BC Code, Annex 3, Test 5)' is replaced by '(IMSBC Code (International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes Code, IMO), Appendix 2, Section 5)'.

(18) In section 2.14.3, Table 2.14.2 is replaced by the following:

'**Table 2.14.2**

Label elements for oxidising solids

	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
GHS Pictograms			
Signal Word	Danger	Danger	Warning
Hazard Statement	H271: May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser	H272: May intensify fire; oxidiser	H272: May intensify fire; oxidiser
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P210 P220 P280 P283	P210 P220 P280	P210 P220 P280
Precautionary Statement Response	P306 + P360 P371 + P380 + P375 P370 + P378	P370 + P378	P370 + P378

Precautionary Statement Storage	P420		
Precautionary Statement Disposal	P501	P501	P501

'

(19) In section 2.15.3, Table 2.15.1 is replaced by the following:

'Table 2.15.1

Label elements for organic peroxides

Classification	Type A	Type B	Type C & D	Type E & F	Type G
GHS Pictograms					There are no label elements allocated to this hazard category
Signal Word	Danger	Danger	Danger	Warning	
Hazard Statement	H240: Heating may cause an explosion	H241: Heating may cause a fire or explosion	H242: Heating may cause a fire	H242: Heating may cause a fire	
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P210 P234 P235 P240 P280	P210 P234 P235 P240 P280	P210 P234 P235 P240 P280	P210 P234 P235 P240 P280	
Precautionary Statement Response	P370+P372+ P380+P373	P370+P380+ P375[+P378][1]	P370+P378	P370+P378	
Precautionary Statement Storage	P403 P410 P411 P420	P403 P410 P411 P420	P403 P410 P411 P420	P403 P410 P411 P420	

[1] See introductory sentence to Annex IV for details on the use of square brackets.

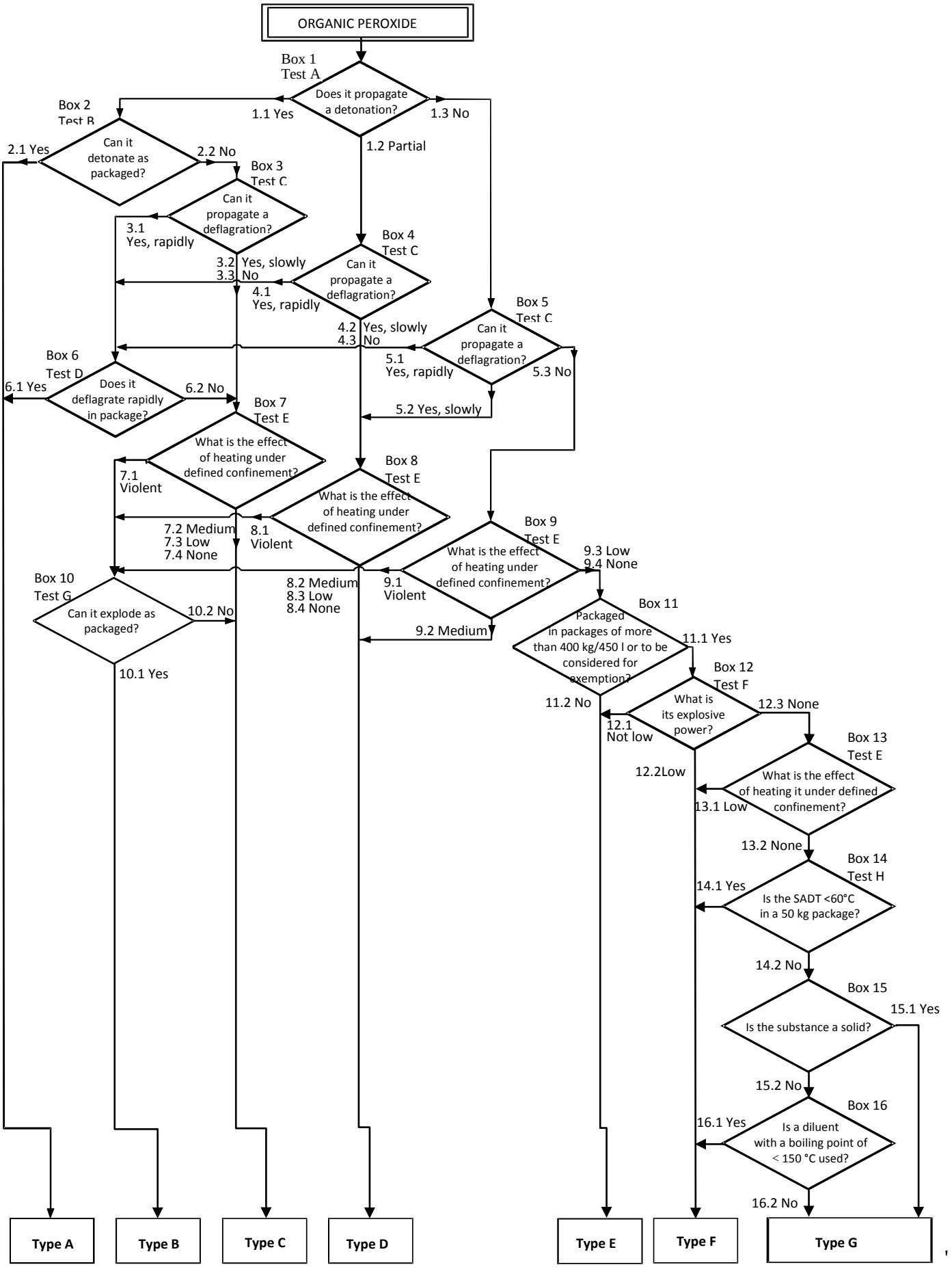
Precautionary Statement Disposal	P501	P501	P501	P501	

'

(20) In section 2.15.4, Figure 2.15.1 is replaced by the following:

'Figure 2.15.1

Organic Peroxides


ORGANIC PEROXIDE
Box 1
Test A
Does it propagate a detonation?
1.1 Yes
1.2 Partial
1.3 No
Box 2
Test B
Can it detonate as packaged?
2.1 Yes
2.2 No
Box 3
Test C
Can it propagate a deflagration?
3.1 Yes, rapidly
3.2 Yes, slowly
3.3 No
Box 4
Test C
Can it propagate a deflagration?
4.1 Yes, rapidly
4.2 Yes, slowly
4.3 No
Box 5
Test C
Can it propagate a deflagration?
5.1 Yes, rapidly
5.2 Yes, slowly
5.3 No
Box 6
Test D
Does it deflagrate rapidly in package?
6.1 Yes
6.2 No
Box 7
Test E
What is the effect of heating under defined confinement?
7.1 Violent
7.2 Medium
7.3 Low
7.4 None
Box 8
Test E
What is the effect of heating under defined confinement?
8.1 Violent
8.2 Medium
8.3 Low
8.4 None
Box 9
Test E
What is the effect of heating under defined confinement?
9.1 Violent
9.2 Medium
9.3 Low
9.4 None
Box 10
Test G
Can it explode as packaged?
10.1 Yes
10.2 No
Box 11
Packaged in packages of more than 400 kg/450 l or to be considered for exemption?
11.1 Yes
11.2 No
Box 12
Test F
What is its explosive power?
12.1 Not low
12.2Low
12.3 None
Box 13
Test E
What is the effect of heating it under defined confinement?
13.1 Low
13.2 None
Box 14
Test H
Is the SADT <60°C in a 50 kg package?
14.1 Yes
14.2 No
Box 15
Is the substance a solid?
15.1 Yes
15.2 No
Box 16
Is a diluent with a boiling point of < 150 °C used?
16.1 Yes
16.2 No
Type A
Type B
Type C
Type D
Type E
Type F
Type G

C. Part 3 is amended as follows:

(1) In section 3.1.2.1, the first sentence is replaced by the following:

'Substances can be allocated to one of four hazard categories based on acute toxicity by the oral, dermal or inhalation route according to the numeric criteria shown in Table 3.1.1.'

(2) In section 3.1.2.3.2, the first sentence is replaced by the following:

'Of particular importance in classifying for inhalation toxicity is the use of well articulated values in the highest hazard categories for dusts and mists.'

(3) In section 3.1.3.6.1, point (a) is replaced by the following:

'include ingredients with a known acute toxicity, which fall into any of the acute hazard categories shown in Table 3.1.1;'

(4) Chapter 3.2 is replaced by the following:

'3.2. Skin Corrosion/Irritation

3.2.1. Definitions and general considerations

3.2.1.1. Skin Corrosion means the production of irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, following the application of a test substance for up to 4 hours. Corrosive reactions are typified by ulcers, bleeding, bloody scabs, and, by the end of observation at 14 days, by discolouration due to blanching of the skin, complete areas of alopecia, and scars. Histopathology shall be considered to evaluate questionable lesions.

Skin Irritation means the production of reversible damage to the skin following the application of a test substance for up to 4 hours.

3.2.1.2 In a tiered approach, emphasis shall be placed upon existing human data, followed by existing animal data, followed by *in vitro* data and then other sources of information. Classification results directly when the data satisfy the criteria. In some cases, classification of a substance or a mixture is made on the basis of the weight of evidence within a tier. In a total weight of evidence approach all available information bearing on the determination of skin corrosion/irritation is considered together, including the results of appropriate validated *in vitro* tests, relevant animal data, and human data such as epidemiological and clinical studies and well

documented case reports and observations (see Annex I, Part 1, sections 1.1.1.3, 1.1.1.4 and 1.1.1.5).

3.2.2. Classification criteria for substances

Substances shall be allocated to one of the following two categories within this hazard class:

(a) Category 1 (skin corrosion)

This category is further subdivided in three sub-categories (1A, 1B, 1C). Corrosive substances shall be classified in Category 1 where data is not sufficient for sub-categorisation. When data are sufficient, substances shall be classified in one of the three sub-categories 1A, 1B, or 1C (see Table 3.2.1.)

(b) Category 2 (skin irritation) (see Table 3.2.2).

3.2.2.1 *Classification based on standard animal test data*

3.2.2.1.1 Skin corrosion

3.2.2.1.1.1 A substance is corrosive to skin when it produces destruction of skin tissue, namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis in at least one tested animal after exposure for up to 4 hours.

3.2.2.1.1.2 Corrosive substances shall be classified in Category 1 where data is not sufficient for sub-categorisation.

3.2.2.1.1.3 When data are sufficient substances shall be classified in one of the three sub-categories 1A, 1B, or 1C in accordance with the criteria in Table 3.2.1.

3.2.2.1.1.4 Three sub-categories are provided within the corrosion category: sub-category 1A – where corrosive responses are noted following up to 3 minutes exposure and up to 1 hour observation; sub-category 1B – where corrosive responses are described following exposure greater than 3 minutes and up to 1 hour and observations up to 14 days; and sub-category 1C – where corrosive responses occur after exposures greater than1 hour and up to 4 hours and observations up to 14 days.

Table 3.2.1: Skin corrosion category and sub-categories

Category	**Criteria**

Category 1[1]	Destruction of skin tissue, namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, in at least one tested animal after exposure ≤ 4 h
Sub-category 1A	Corrosive responses in at least one animal following exposure ≤ 3 min during an observation period ≤ 1 h
Sub-category 1B	Corrosive responses in at least one animal following exposure > 3 min and ≤ 1 h and observations ≤ 14 days
Sub-category 1C	Corrosive responses in at least one animal after exposures > 1 h and ≤ 4 h and observations ≤ 14 days

[1] See the conditions for the use of Category 1 in the introductory paragraph of section 3.2.2.

3.2.2.1.1.5 The use of human data is discussed in sections 3.2.1.2 and 3.2.2.2 and also in sections 1.1.1.3, 1.1.1.4 and.1.1.1.5.

3.2.2.1.2 Skin irritation

3.2.2.1.2.1 A substance is irritant to skin when it produces reversible damage to the skin following its application for up to 4 hours. The major criterion for the irritation category is that at least 2 of 3 tested animals have a mean score of ≥ 2.3 and ≤ 4.0.

3.2.2.1.2.2 A single irritation category (Category 2) is presented in Table 3.2.2, using the results of animal testing.

3.2.2.1.2.3 Reversibility of skin lesions is also considered in evaluating irritant responses. When inflammation persists to the end of the observation period in 2 or more test animals, taking into consideration alopecia (limited area), hyperkeratosis, hyperplasia and scaling, then a material shall be considered to be an irritant.

3.2.2.1.2.4 Animal irritant responses within a test can be variable, as they are with corrosion. A separate irritant criterion accommodates cases where there is a significant irritant response but less than the mean score criterion for a positive test. For example, a test material might be designated as an irritant if at least 1 of 3 tested animals shows a very elevated mean score throughout the study, including lesions persisting at the end of an observation period of normally 14 days. Other responses could also fulfil this criterion. However, it should be ascertained that the responses are the result of chemical exposure.

Table 3.2.2

Skin irritation category [a]

Category	Criteria
Irritation (Category 2)	(1) Mean score of ≥ 2,3 and ≤ 4,0 for erythema/eschar or for oedema in at least 2 of 3 tested animals from gradings at 24, 48 and 72 hours after patch removal or, if reactions are delayed, from grades on 3 consecutive days after the onset of skin reactions; or (2) Inflammation that persists to the end of the observation period normally 14 days in at least 2 animals, particularly taking into account alopecia (limited area), hyperkeratosis, hyperplasia, and scaling reactions; or (3) In some cases where there is pronounced variability of response among animals, with very definite positive effects related to chemical exposure in a single animal but less than the criteria above .

[a)] Grading criteria are understood as described in Regulation (EC) No 440/2008

3.2.2.1.2.6 The use of human data is discussed in sections 3.2.1.2 and 3.2.2.2 and also in sections 1.1.1.3, 1.1.1.4 and 1.1.1.5.

3.2.2.2. Classification in a tiered approach

3.2.2.2.1 A tiered approach to the evaluation of initial information shall be considered, where applicable, recognising that not all elements may be relevant.

3.2.2.2.2 Existing human and animal data including information from single or repeated exposure shall be the first line of evaluation, as they give information directly relevant to effects on the skin.

3.2.2.2.3 Acute dermal toxicity data may be used for classification. If a substance is highly toxic by the dermal route, a skin corrosion/irritation study is not practicable since the amount of test substance to be applied considerably exceeds the toxic dose and, consequently, results in the death of the animals. When observations are made of skin corrosion/irritation in acute toxicity studies and are observed up through the limit dose, these data may be used for classification, provided that the dilutions used and species tested are equivalent. Solid substances (powders) may become corrosive or irritant when moistened or in contact with moist skin or mucous membranes.

3.2.2.2.4 In vitro alternatives that have been validated and accepted shall be used to make classification decisions.

3.2.2.2.5 Likewise, pH extremes like ≤ 2 and ≥ 11,5 may indicate the potential to cause skin effects, especially when associated with significant acid/alkaline reserve (buffering capacity). Generally, such substances are expected to produce significant effects on the skin. In the absence of any other information, a substance is considered as corrosive to skin (Skin Corrosion Category 1) if it has a pH ≤ 2 or a pH ≥ 11,5. However, if consideration of acid/alkaline reserve suggests the substance may not be corrosive despite the low or high pH value, this needs to be confirmed by other data, preferably by data from an appropriate validated in vitro test.

3.2.2.2.6 In some cases, sufficient information may be available from structurally related substances to make classification decisions.

3.2.2.2.7. The tiered approach provides guidance on how to organize existing information on a substance and to make a weight of evidence decision about hazard assessment and hazard classification.

Although information might be gained from the evaluation of single parameters within a tier (see section 3.2.2.2.1.), consideration shall be given to the totality of existing information and making an overall weight of evidence determination. This is especially true when there is conflict in information available on some parameters.

3.2.3. Classification criteria for mixtures

3.2.3.1. *Classification of mixtures when data are available for the complete mixture*

3.2.3.1.1. The mixture shall be classified using the criteria for substances, taking into account the tiered approach to evaluate data for this hazard class.

3.2.3.1.2. When considering testing of the mixture, classifiers are encouraged to use a tiered weight of evidence approach as included in the criteria for classification of substances for skin corrosion and irritation (section 3.2.1.2 and 3.2.2.2), to help ensure an accurate classification as well as to avoid unnecessary animal testing. In the absence of any other information, a mixture is considered corrosive to skin (Skin Corrosion Category 1) if it has a pH ≤2 or a pH ≥ 11,5. However, if consideration of acid/alkaline reserve suggests the mixture may

not be corrosive despite the low or high pH value, this needs to be confirmed by other data, preferably by data from an appropriate validated in vitro test.

3.2.3.2. ***Classification of mixtures when data are not available for the complete mixture: bridging principles***

3.2.3.2.1. Where the mixture itself has not been tested to determine its skin corrosion/irritation potential, but there are sufficient data on the individual ingredients and similar tested mixtures to adequately characterise the hazards of the mixture, these data shall be used in accordance with the bridging rules set out in section 1.1.3.

3.2.3.3. ***Classification of mixtures when data are available for all ingredients or only for some ingredients of the mixture***

3.2.3.3.1. In order to make use of all available data for purposes of classifying the skin corrosion/irritation hazards of mixtures, the following assumption has been made and is applied where appropriate in the tiered approach:

The "relevant ingredients" of a mixture are those which are present in concentrations ≥ 1 % (w/w for solids, liquids, dusts, mists and vapours and v/v for gases), unless there is a presumption (e.g., in the case of corrosive ingredients) that an ingredient present at a concentration < 1 % can still be relevant for classifying the mixture for skin corrosion/irritation.

3.2.3.3.2. In general, the approach to classification of mixtures as corrosive or irritant to skin when data are available on the ingredients, but not on the mixture as a whole, is based on the theory of additivity, such that each skin corrosive or irritant ingredient contributes to the overall corrosive or irritant properties of the mixture in proportion to its potency and concentration. A weighting factor of 10 is used for corrosive ingredients when they are present at a concentration below the generic concentration limit for classification with Category 1, but are at a concentration that will contribute to the classification of the mixture as irritant. The mixture is classified as corrosive or irritant to skin when the sum of the concentrations of such ingredients exceeds a concentration limit.

3.2.3.3.3. Table 3.2.3 provides the generic concentration limits to be used to determine if the mixture is considered to be corrosive or irritant to the skin.

3.2.3.3.4.1. Particular care must be taken when classifying certain types of mixtures containing substances such as acids and bases, inorganic salts, aldehydes, phenols, and surfactants. The approach explained in sections 3.2.3.3.1 and 3.2.3.3.2 may not be applicable given that many such substances are corrosive or irritant at concentrations < 1 %.

3.2.3.3.4.2. For mixtures containing strong acids or bases the pH shall be used as a classification criterion (see section 3.2.3.1.2) since pH is a better indicator of corrosion than the concentration limits in Table 3.2.3.

3.2.3.3.4.3. A mixture containing ingredients that are corrosive or irritant to the skin and that cannot be classified on the basis of the additivity approach (Table 3.2.3), due to chemical characteristics that make this approach unworkable, shall be classified in Skin Corrosion Category 1 if it contains ≥ 1 % of an ingredient classified as Skin Corrosion or as Skin Irritation (Category 2) when it contains ≥ 3 % of an irritant ingredient. Classification of mixtures with ingredients for which the approach in Table 3.2.3 does not apply is summarised in Table 3.2.4.

3.2.3.3.5. On occasion, reliable data may show that the skin corrosion/irritation hazard of an ingredient will not be evident when present at a level at or above the generic concentration limits mentioned in Tables 3.2.3 and 3.2.4 in section 3.2.2.3.6. In these cases the mixture shall be classified according to that data (see also Articles 10 and 11). On other occasions, when it is expected that the skin corrosion/irritation hazard of an ingredient is not evident when present at a level at or above the generic concentration limits mentioned in Tables 3.2.3 and 3.2.4, testing of the mixture shall be considered. In those cases the tiered weight of evidence approach shall be applied, as described in section 3.2.2.2.

3.2.3.3.6. If there are data showing that (an) ingredient(s) is/are corrosive or irritant to skin at a concentration of < 1 % (corrosive) or < 3 % (irritant), the mixture shall be classified accordingly.

Table 3.2.3

Generic concentration limits of ingredients of a mixture classified as Skin Corrosion (Category 1)/Skin Irritation (Category 2) that trigger classification of the mixture as corrosive/irritant to skin where the additivity approach applies

Sum of ingredients classified for:	Concentration triggering classification of a mixture for:	
	Skin Corrosion Category 1 (see note below)	Skin Irritation Category 2
Skin Corrosion Sub-Category 1A, 1B, 1C or Category 1	≥ 5 %	≥ 1 % but < 5 %
Skin irritation Category 2		≥ 10 %
(10 x Skin Corrosion Sub-Category 1A, 1B, 1C or Category 1) + Skin Irritation Category 2		≥ 10 %

Note:

The sum of all ingredients of a mixture classified for Skin Corrosion Sub-Category 1A, 1B, or 1C respectively, shall each be ≥ 5 % respectively in order to classify the mixture as either Skin Corrosion Sub-Category 1A, 1B or 1C. If the sum of the ingredients classified as Skin Corrosion Sub-Category 1A is < 5 % but the sum of ingredients classified as Skin Corrosion Sub-Category 1A+1B is ≥ 5 %, the mixture shall be classified as Skin Corrosion Sub-Category 1B. Similarly, if the sum of ingredients classified as Skin Corrosion Sub-Category 1A+1B ingredients is < 5 % but the sum of ingredients classified as Sub-Category 1A+1B+1C is ≥ 5 % the mixture shall be classified as Skin Corrosion Sub-Category 1C. Where at least one relevant ingredient in a mixture is classified as Category 1 without sub-categorisation, the mixture shall be classified as Category 1 without sub-categorisation if the sum of all ingredients corrosive to skin is ≥ 5 %.

Table 3.2.4

Generic concentration limits of ingredients of a mixture classified as corrosive/irritant to skin that trigger classification of the mixture as corrosive/irritant to skin, where the additivity approach does not apply

Ingredient:	Concentration:	Mixture classified as:
Acid with pH ≤ 2	≥ 1 %	Skin Corrosion Category 1
Base with pH ≥ 11,5	≥ 1 %	Skin Corrosion Category 1
Other corrosive (Sub-Categories 1A, 1B, 1C or Category 1) ingredients	≥ 1 %	Skin Corrosion Category 1
Other irritant (Category 2) ingredients, including acids and bases	≥ 3 %	Skin Irritation Category 2

3.2.4. Hazard Communication

3.2.4.1. Label elements shall be used for substances or mixtures meeting the criteria for classification in this hazard class in accordance with Table 3.2.5.

Table 3.2.5

Label elements for skin corrosion/irritation

Classification	Sub-Categories 1 A/1 B/1 C and Category 1	Category 2
GHS Pictograms		
Signal Word	Danger	Warning
Hazard Statement	H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage	H315: Causes skin irritation
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P260 P264 P280	P264 P280
Precautionary Statement Response	P301 + P330 + P331 P303 + P361 + P353 P363 P304 + P340 P310 P321 P305 + P351 + P338	P302 + P352 P321 P332 + P313 P362 + P364
Precautionary Statement Storage	P405	
Precautionary Statement Disposal	P501	

'

(5) Chapter 3.3 is replaced by the following:

'3.3. Serious eye damage/eye irritation

3.3.1. Definitions and general considerations

3.3.1.1. Serious eye damage means the production of tissue damage in the eye, or serious physical decay of vision, following application of a test substance to the anterior surface of the eye, which is not fully reversible within 21 days of application.

Eye irritation means the production of changes in the eye following the application of test substance to the anterior surface of the eye, which are fully reversible within 21 days of application.

3.3.1.2 In a tiered approach, emphasis shall be placed upon existing human data, followed by existing animal data, followed by in vitro data, and then other sources of information. Classification results directly when the data satisfy the criteria. In other cases,

classification of a substance or a mixture is made on the basis of the weight of evidence within a tier. In a total weight of evidence approach all available information bearing on the determination of serious eye damage/eye irritation is considered together, including the results of appropriate validated in vitro tests, relevant animal data, and human data such as epidemiological and clinical studies and well-documented case reports and observations (see Annex I, Part 1, section 1.1.1.3).

3.3.2. Classification criteria for substances

Substances are allocated to one of the categories within this hazard class, Category 1 (serious eye damage) or Category 2 (eye irritation), as follows:

(a) Category 1 (serious eye damage):

substances that have the potential to seriously damage the eyes (see Table 3.3.1).

(b) Category 2 (eye irritation):

substances that have the potential to induce reversible eye irritation (see Table 3.3.2).

3.3.2.1 *Classification based on standard animal test data*

3.3.2.1.1 *Serious eye damage (Category 1)*

3.3.2.1.1.1 A single hazard category (Category 1) is adopted for substances that have the potential to seriously damage the eyes. This hazard category includes as criteria the observations listed in Table 3.3.1. These observations include animals with grade 4 cornea lesions and other severe reactions (e.g. destruction of cornea) observed at any time during the test, as well as persistent corneal opacity, discoloration of the cornea by a dye substance, adhesion, pannus, and interference with the function of the iris or other effects that impair sight. In this context, persistent lesions are considered those which are not fully reversible within an observation period of normally 21 days. Hazard classification as Category 1 also contains substances fulfilling the criteria of corneal opacity ≥ 3 or iritis > 1.5 observed in at least 2 of 3 tested animals, because severe lesions like these usually do not reverse within a 21 days observation period.

3.3.2.1.1.2 The use of human data is discussed in section 3.3.2.2 and also in sections 1.1.1.3, 1.1.1.4 and 1.1.1.5.

Table 3.3.1: Serious eye damage [a]

	Criteria
Category 1	A substance that produces: (a) in at least one animal effects on the cornea, iris or conjunctiva that are not expected to reverse or have not fully reversed within an observation period of normally 21 days; and/or (b) in at least 2 of 3 tested animals, a positive response of: (i) corneal opacity ≥ 3; and/or (ii) iritis > 1.5; calculated as the mean scores following grading at 24, 48 and 72 hours after instillation of the test material.

[a] *Grading criteria are understood as described in Regulation (EC) No 440/2008*

3.3.2.1.2 Eye irritation (Category 2)

3.3.2.1.2.1 Substances that have the potential to induce reversible eye irritation shall be classified in Category 2 (irritating to eyes).

3.3.2.1.2.2. For those substances where there is pronounced variability among animal responses, this information shall be taken into account in determining the classification.

3.3.2.1.2..3 The use of human data is addressed in sections 3.3.2.2, and also in sections 1.1.1.3, 1.1.1.4 and 1.1.1.5.

Table 3.3.2: Eye irritation [a]

	Criteria
Category 2	Substances that produce in at least 2 of 3 tested animals a positive response of: (a) corneal opacity ≥ 1; and/or (b) iritis ≥ 1; and/or (c) conjunctival redness ≥ 2; and/or (d) conjunctival oedema (chemosis) ≥ 2 calculated as the mean scores following grading at 24, 48 and 72 hours after instillation of the test material, and which fully reverses within an observation period of normally 21 days.

[a] *Grading criteria are understood as described in Regulation (EC) No 440/2008*

3.3.2.2 *Classification in a tiered approach*

3.3.2.2.1 A tiered approach to the evaluation of initial information shall be considered where applicable, recognizing that not all elements may be relevant.

3.3.2.2.2 Existing human and animal data shall be the first line of evaluation as they give information directly relevant to effects on the eye. Possible skin corrosion has to be evaluated prior to consideration of any testing for serious eye damage/eye irritation in order to avoid testing for local effects on eyes with skin corrosive substances. Skin corrosive substances shall be considered as leading to serious eye damage (Category 1) as well, while skin irritant substances may be considered as leading to eye irritation (Category 2).

3.3.2.2.3 In vitro alternatives that have been validated and accepted shall be used to make classification decisions.

3.3.2.2.4 Likewise, pH extremes like ≤ 2 and ≥ 11,5, may indicate serious eye damage, especially when associated with significant acid/alkaline reserve (buffering capacity). Generally such substances are expected to produce significant effects on the eyes. In the absence of any other information, a substance is considered to cause serious eye damage (Category 1) if it has a pH ≤ 2 or ≥ 11,5. However, if consideration of acid/alkaline reserve suggests the substance may not cause serious eye damage despite the low or high pH value, this needs to be confirmed by other data, preferably by data from an appropriate validated in vitro test.

3.3.2.2.5 In some cases sufficient information may be available from structurally related substances to make classification decisions.

3.3.2.2.6 The tiered approach provides guidance on how to organize existing information and to make a weight-of-evidence decision about hazard assessment and hazard classification. Animal testing with corrosive substances shall be avoided whenever possible. Although information might be gained from the evaluation of single parameters within a tier (see 3.3.2.1.1) consideration shall be given to the totality of existing information and making an overall weight of evidence determination. This is especially true when there is conflict in information available on some parameters.

3.3.3. Classification criteria for mixtures

3.3.3.1. ***Classification of mixtures when data are available for the complete mixture***

3.3.3.1.1. The mixture shall be classified using the criteria for substances, and taking into account the tiered approach to evaluate data for this hazard class.

3.3.3.1.2. When considering testing of the mixture classifiers are encouraged to use a tiered weight of evidence approach as included in the criteria for classification of substances for skin corrosion and serious eye damage and eye irritation to help ensure an accurate classification, as well as to avoid unnecessary animal testing. In the absence of any other information, a mixture is considered to cause serious eye damage (Category 1) if it has a pH ≤ 2 or $\geq 11{,}5$. However, if consideration of acid/alkali reserve suggests the mixture may not cause serious eye damage despite the low or high pH value, this needs to be confirmed by other data, preferably data from an appropriate validated in vitro test.

3.3.3.2. ***Classification of mixtures when data are not available for the complete mixture: bridging principles***

3.3.3.2.1. Where the mixture itself has not been tested to determine its skin corrosivity or potential to cause serious eye damage or eye irritation, but there are sufficient data on the individual ingredients and similar tested mixtures to adequately characterise the hazards of the mixture, these data shall be used in accordance with the bridging rules set out in section 1.1.3.

3.3.3.3. *Classification of mixtures when data are available for all ingredients or only for some ingredients of the mixture*

3.3.3.3.1. In order to make use of all available data for purposes of classifying the serious eye damage/ eye irritation properties of the mixtures, the following assumption has been made and is applied where appropriate in the tiered approach:

The "relevant ingredients" of a mixture are those which are present in concentrations ≥ 1 % (w/w for solids, liquids, dusts, mists and vapours and v/v for gases), unless there is a presumption (e.g. in the case of corrosive ingredients) that an ingredient present at a concentration < 1 % can still be relevant for classifying the mixture for serious eye damage/eye irritation.

3.3.3.3.2. In general, the approach to classification of mixtures as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant when data are available on the ingredients, but not on the mixture as a whole, is based on the theory of additivity, such that each corrosive or serious eye damaging/ eye irritant ingredient contributes to the overall serious eye damage/eye irritation properties of the mixture in proportion to its potency and concentration. A weighting factor of 10 is used for corrosive and serious eye damaging ingredients when they are present at a concentration below the generic concentration limit for classification with Category 1, but are at a concentration that will contribute to the classification of the mixture as eye irritant. The mixture is classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant when the sum of the concentrations of such ingredients exceeds a concentration limit.

3.3.3.3.3. Table 3.3.3 provides the generic concentration limits to be used to determine if the mixture shall be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or as eye irritant.

3.3.3.3.4.1. Particular care must be taken when classifying certain types of mixtures containing substances such as acids and bases, inorganic salts, aldehydes, phenols, and surfactants. The approach explained in sections 3.3.3.3.1 and 3.3.3.3.2 might not work given that many of such substances are seriously damaging to the eye/eye irritant at concentrations < 1 %.

3.3.3.3.4.2. For mixtures containing strong acids or bases the pH shall be used as classification criterion (see section 3.3.3.1.2) since pH will be a better indicator of serious eye damage (subject to consideration of acid/alkali reserve) than the generic concentration limits in Table 3.3.3.

3.3.3.3.4.3. A mixture containing corrosive or serious eye damaging/eye irritating ingredients that cannot be classified based on the additivity approach (Table 3.3.3), due to chemical characteristics that make this approach unworkable, shall be classified as Serious Eye Damage (Category 1) if it contains ≥ 1 % of a skin corrosive or serious eye damaging ingredients and as Eye Irritation (Category 2) when it contains ≥ 3 % of an eye irritant ingredient. Classification of mixtures with ingredients for which the approach in Table 3.3.3 does not apply is summarised in Table 3.3.4.

3.3.3.3.5. On occasion, reliable data may show that the effects of serious eye damage/eye irritation of an ingredient will not be evident when present at a level at or above the generic concentration limits mentioned in Tables 3.3.3 and 3.3.4 in section 3.3.3.3.6. In these cases the mixture shall be classified according to those data. On other occasions, when it is expected that the skin corrosion/irritation hazards or the effects of serious eye damage/irritation of an ingredient will not be evident when present at a level at or above the generic concentration limits mentioned in Tables 3.3.3 and 3.3.4, testing of the mixture shall be considered. In those cases, the tiered weight of evidence approach shall be applied.

3.3.3.3.6. If there are data showing that (an) ingredient(s) may be corrosive to the skin or seriously damaging to the eye/eye irritating at a concentration of < 1 % (corrosive to the skin or seriously damaging to the eye) or < 3 % (eye irritant), the mixture shall be classified accordingly.

Table 3.3.3

Generic concentration limits of ingredients of a mixture classified as Skin Corrosion Category 1 and/or Serious Eye Damage or Eye Irritation that trigger classification of the mixture as Serious Eye Damage or Eye Irritation (Category 1 or 2), where the additivity approach applies

Sum of ingredients classified as:	Concentration triggering classification of a mixture as:	
	Serious Eye Damage	Eye irritation
	Category 1	Category 2
Skin Corrosion Sub-Category 1A, 1B, 1C or Category 1 + Serious Eye Damage (Category 1)[a]	≥ 3 %	≥ 1 % but < 3 %
Eye Irritation (Category 2)		≥ 10 %
10 x (Skin Corrosion Sub-Category 1A, 1B, 1C or Skin Corrosion Category 1 + Serious Eye Damage (Category 1) + Eye Irritation (Category 2)		≥ 10 %

[a] If an ingredient is classified as both Skin Corrosion Sub-Category 1A, 1B, 1C or Category 1 and Serious Eye Damage (Category 1), its concentration is considered only once in the calculation.

Table 3.3.4

Generic concentration limits of ingredients of a that trigger classification of the mixture as causing serious eye damage (Category 1)/eye irritation (Category 2), where the additivity approach does not apply

Ingredient	Concentration	Mixture classified as:
Acid with pH ≤ 2	≥ 1 %	Category 1
Base with pH ≥ 11,5	≥ 1 %	Category 1
Other ingredient classified as causing serious eye damage (Category 1)	≥ 1 %	Category 1
Other ingredient classified as Eye Irritation (Category 2)	≥ 3 %	Category 2

3.3.4. Hazard Communication

3.3.4.1. Label elements shall be used for substances or mixtures meeting the criteria for classification in this hazard class in accordance with Table 3.3.5.

Table 3.3.5

Label elements for serious eye damage/eye irritation [a]

Classification	Category 1	Category 2
GHS Pictograms		
Signal Word	Danger	Warning
Hazard Statement	H318: Causes serious eye damage	H319: Causes serious eye irritation
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P280	P264 P280
Precautionary Statement Response	P305 + P351 + P338 P310	P305 + P351 + P338 P337 + P313
Precautionary Statement Storage		
Precautionary Statement Disposal		

a Where a chemical is classified as Skin Corrosion Sub-Category 1A, 1B, 1C or Category 1, labelling for serious eye damage/eye irritation can be omitted as this information is already included in the hazard statement for Skin Corrosion Category 1 (H314).'

(6) In section 3.5.2.3.5, the second indent is deleted.

D. Part 4 is amended as follows:

(1) Section 4.1.1.1 is amended as follows:

(a) Point (b) is deleted.

(b) In point (j), the term 'long-term hazard' is replaced by the term 'long-term (chronic) hazard'.

(c) The following point is added :

'short term (acute) hazard' means for classification purposes the hazard of a substance or mixture caused by its acute toxicity to an organism during short-term aquatic exposure to that substance or mixture.'

(2) Section 4.1.1.2.0 is replaced by the following:

'Hazardous to the aquatic environment is differentiated into:

- short-term (acute) aquatic hazard

- long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard.'

(3) In section 4.1.1.3.1, the third sentence is replaced by the following:

'The basis, therefore, of the identification of short-term (acute) and long-term (chronic) hazards is the aquatic toxicity of the substance or mixture, although this shall be modified by taking account of further information on the degradation and bioaccumulation behaviour, if appropriate.'

(4) In section 4.1.2.1, the first and second sentence are replaced by the following:

'The system for classification recognises that the intrinsic hazard to aquatic organisms is represented by both the acute and chronic toxicity of a substance. For the long-term (chronic) hazard, separate hazard categories are defined representing a gradation in the level of hazard identified.'

(5) Section 4.1.2.2 is replaced by the following:

'The core classification system for substances consists of one short-term (acute) hazard classification category and three long-term (chronic) hazard classification categories. The short-term (acute) and long-term (chronic) classification categories are applied independently.'

(6) Section 4.1.2.3 is replaced by the following:

'The criteria for classification of a substance in Acute 1 are defined on the basis of acute aquatic toxicity data only (EC50 or LC 50). The criteria for classification of a substance into Chronic 1 to 3 follow a tiered approach where the first step is to see if available information

on chronic toxicity merits long-term (chronic) hazard classification. In absence of adequate chronic toxicity data, the subsequent step is to combine two types of information, i.e. acute aquatic toxicity data and environmental fate data (degradability and bioaccumulation data) (see figure 4.1.1).'

(7) The title of Figure 4.1.1 is replaced by:

'Categories for substances long-term (chronic) hazardous to the aquatic environment'

(8) Section 4.1.2.4. is replaced by the following:

'The system also introduces a 'safety net' classification (referred to as Chronic 4) for use when the data available do not allow classification under the formal criteria for Acute 1 or Chronic 1 to 3 but there are nevertheless some grounds for concern (see example Table 4.1.0).'

(9) Table 4.1.0 is replaced by the following:

'**Table 4.1.0**

Classification categories for hazardous to the aquatic environment

(a) Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard **Category Acute 1**: (Note 1) 96 hr LC_{50} (for fish) ≤1 mg/l and/or 48 hr EC_{50} (for crustacea) ≤1 mg/l and/or 72 or 96 hr ErC_{50} (for algae or other aquatic plants) ≤1 mg/l. (Note 2)
(b) Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard (i) Non-rapidly degradable substances (Note 3) for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available **Category Chronic 1:** (Note 1) Chronic NOEC or EC_x (for fish) ≤0,1 mg/l and/or Chronic NOEC or EC_x (for crustacea) ≤0,1 mg/l and/or Chronic NOEC or EC_x (for algae or other aquatic plants) ≤0,1 mg/l. **Category Chronic 2:** Chronic NOEC or EC_x (for fish) ≤1 mg/l and/or

Chronic NOEC or EC_x (for crustacea) ≤1 mg/l and/or

Chronic NOEC or EC_x (for algae or other aquatic plants) ≤1 mg/l.

(ii) Rapidly degradable substances (Note 3) for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available

Category Chronic 1: (Note 1)

Chronic NOEC or EC_x (for fish) ≤0,01 mg/l and/or

Chronic NOEC or EC_x (for crustacea) ≤0,01 mg/l and/or

Chronic NOEC or EC_x (for algae or other aquatic plants) ≤0,01 mg/l.

Category Chronic 2:

Chronic NOEC or EC_x (for fish) ≤0,1 mg/l and/or

Chronic NOEC or EC_x (for crustacea) ≤0,1 mg/l and/or

Chronic NOEC or EC_x (for algae or other aquatic plants) ≤0,1 mg/l.

Category Chronic 3:

Chronic NOEC or EC_x (for fish) ≤1 mg/l and/or

Chronic NOEC or EC_x (for crustacea) ≤1 mg/l and/or

Chronic NOEC or EC_x (for algae or other aquatic plants) ≤1 mg/l.

(iii) Substances for which adequate chronic toxicity data are not available

Category Chronic 1: (Note 1)

96 hr LC_{50} (for fish) ≤1 mg/l and/or

48 hr EC_{50} (for crustacea) ≤1 mg/l and/or

72 or 96 hr ErC_{50} (for algae or other aquatic plants) ≤1 mg/l. (Note 2)

and the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or the experimentally determined BCF ≥ 500

(or, if absent, the log K_{ow} ≥ 4). (Note 3).

Category Chronic 2:

96 hr LC_{50} (for fish) >1 to ≤10 mg/l and/or

48 hr EC_{50} (for crustacea) >1 to ≤10 mg/l and/or

72 or 96 hr ErC_{50} (for algae or other aquatic plants) >1 to ≤10 mg/l(Note 2)

and the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or the experimentally determined BCF ≥ 500

(or, if absent, the log K_{ow} ≥ 4). (Note 3).

Category Chronic 3:

96 hr LC_{50} (for fish) > 10 to ≤ 100 mg/l and/or

48 hr EC_{50} (for crustacea) > 10 to ≤ 100 mg/l and/or

72 or 96 hr ErC_{50} (for algae or other aquatic plants) > 10 to ≤ 100 mg/l. (Note 2)

and the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or the experimentally determined BCF ≥ 500

(or, if absent, the log K_{ow} ≥ 4). (Note 3).

"Safety net" classification

Category Chronic 4

Cases when data do not allow classification under the above criteria but there are nevertheless some grounds for concern. This includes, for example, poorly soluble substances for which no acute toxicity is recorded at levels up to the water solubility (note 4), and which are not rapidly degradable in accordance with section 4.1.2.9.5 and have an experimentally determined BCF ≥ 500 (or, if absent, a log Kow ≥ 4), indicating a potential to bioaccumulate, which will be classified in this category unless other scientific evidence exists showing classification to be unnecessary. Such evidence includes chronic toxicity NOECs > water solubility or > 1 mg/l, or other evidence of rapid degradation in the environment than the ones provided by any of the methods listed in section 4.1.2.9.5.

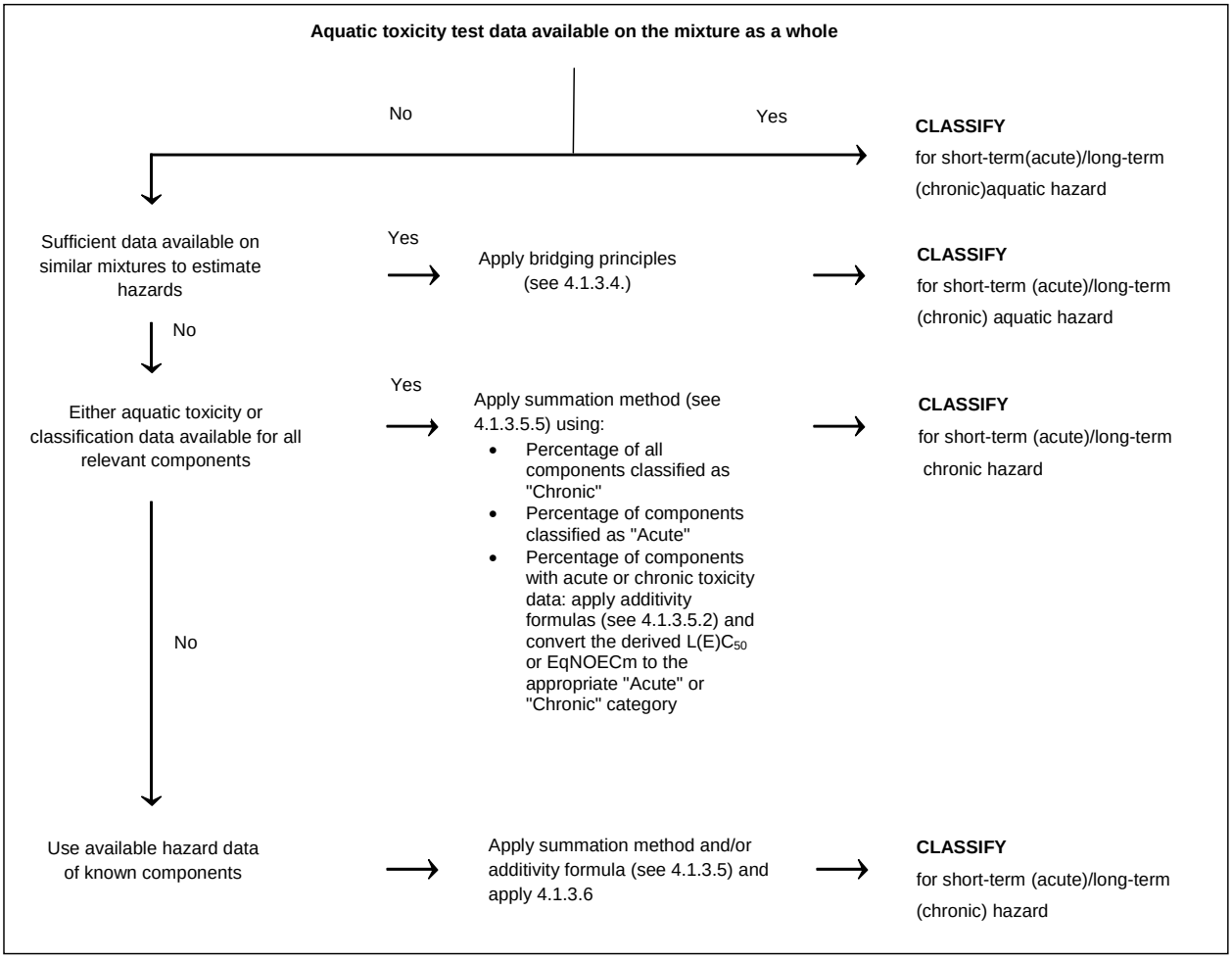
'

(10) In section 4.1.3.2, Figure 4.1.2 is replaced by the following:

'Figure 4.1.2

Tiered approach to classification of mixtures

for short-term (acute) and long-term (chronic) aquatic environmental hazards



'

(11) In section 4.1.3.3.2, the first sentence is replaced by the following:,

'The long-term (chronic) hazard classification of mixtures requires additional information on degradability and in certain cases bioaccumulation.'

(12) In section 4.1.3.3.3, the last sentence is replaced by the following:

'No need to classify for short-term (acute) hazard.'

(13) In section 4.1.3.3.4, the last sentence is replaced by the following:

'No need to classify for long-term (chronic) hazard in categories Chronic 1, 2 or 3.'

(14) In section 4.1.3.5.2, point (a), the last sentence is replaced by the following:

'The calculated toxicity may be used to assign that portion of the mixture a short-term (acute) hazard category which is then subsequently used in applying the summation method;'

(15) In section 4.1.3.5.2, point (b), the last sentence is replaced by the following:

'The calculated equivalent toxicity may be used to assign that portion of the mixture a long-term (chronic) hazard category, in accordance with the criteria for rapidly degradable substances (point (b)(ii) of Table 4.1.0), which is then subsequently used in applying the summation method.'

(16) Section 4.1.3.5.5.3.2 is replaced by the following:

'The classification of mixtures for short-term (acute) hazards based on this summation of classified components is summarised in Table 4.1.1.'

(17) In section 4.1.3.5.5.3.2 the title of Table 4.1.1 is replaced by the following:

'Classification of a mixture for short-term (acute) hazards based on summation of classified components'

(18) Section 4.1.3.5.5.4.5 is replaced by the following:

'The classification of mixtures for long-term (chronic) hazards, based on this summation of the concentrations of classified components, is summarised in Table 4.1.2.'

(19) The title of Table 4.1.2 is replaced by the following:
'Classification of a mixture for long-term (chronic) hazards, based on summation of the concentration of classified components'

(20) In section 4.1.3.6.1, the first sentence is replaced by the following:

'In the event that no useable information on short term (acute) and/or long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard is available for one or more relevant components, it is concluded that the mixture cannot be attributed to one or more definitive hazard category(ies).'

(21) In section 4.1.4, Table 4.1.4 is replaced by the following:

'Table 4.1.4

Label elements for hazardous to the aquatic environment

SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD	
	Acute1

GHS Pictogram	
Signal Word	Warning
Hazard Statement	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P273
Precautionary Statement Response	P391
Precautionary Statement Storage	
Precautionary Statement Disposal	P501

LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD				
	Chronic 1	Chronic 2	Chronic 3	Chronic 4
GHS Pictograms			No pictogram is used	No pictogram is used
Signal Word	Warning	No signal word is used	No signal word is used	No signal word is used
Hazard Statement	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects	H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects	H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects	H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P273	P273	P273	P273
Precautionary Statement Response	P391	P391		
Precautionary Statement Storage				
Precautionary Statement Disposal	P501	P501	P501	P501

'

ANNEX II

In Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, in Part 2, Section 2.8 a new last paragraph is added:

'Where a mixture is labelled in accordance with section 2.4 or 2.5, the statement EUH208 may be omitted from the label for the substance concerned.'

ANNEX III

Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Part 1, Table 1.2 is amended as follows:

(1) The entry concerning code H314 is replaced by the following:

'

H314	Language	3.2 – Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard Category 1, Sub-Categories 1A, 1B, 1C
	BG	Причинява тежки изгаряния на кожата и сериозно увреждане на очите.
	ES	Provoca quemaduras graves en la piel y lesiones oculares graves.
	CS	Způsobuje těžké poleptání kůže a poškození očí.
	DA	Forårsager svære forbrændinger af huden og øjenskader.
	DE	Verursacht schwere Verätzungen der Haut und schwere Augenschäden.
	ET	Põhjustab rasket nahasöövitust ja silmakahjustusi.
	EL	Προκαλεί σοβαρά δερματικά εγκαύματα και οφθαλμικές βλάβες.
	EN	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	FR	Provoque des brûlures de la peau et de graves lésions des yeux.
	GA	Ina chúis le dónna tromchúiseacha craicinn agus le damáiste don tsúil.
	HR	Uzrokuje teške opekline kože i ozljede oka.
	IT	Provoca gravi ustioni cutanee e gravi lesioni oculari.
	LV	Izraisa smagus ādas apdegumus un acu bojājumus.
	LT	Smarkiai nudegina odą ir pažeidžia akis.
	HU	Súlyos égési sérülést és szemkárosodást okoz.

H314	Language	3.2 – Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard Category 1, Sub-Categories 1A, 1B, 1C
	MT	Jagħmel ħruq serju lill-ġilda u ħsara lill-għajnejn.
	NL	Veroorzaakt ernstige brandwonden en oogletsel.
	PL	Powoduje poważne oparzenia skóry oraz uszkodzenia oczu .
	PT	Provoca queimaduras na pele e lesões oculares graves.
	RO	Provoacă arsuri grave ale pielii şi lezarea ochilor.
	SK	Spôsobuje vážne poleptanie kože a poškodenie očí.
	SL	Povzroča hude opekline kože in poškodbe oči.
	FI	Voimakkaasti ihoa syövyttävää ja silmiä vaurioittavaa.
	SV	Orsakar allvarliga frätskador på hud och ögon.

'

(2) The entry concerning H318 is replaced by the following:

'

H318	Language	3.3 – Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 1
	BG	Предизвиква сериозно увреждане на очите.
	ES	Provoca lesiones oculares graves.
	CS	Způsobuje vážné poškození očí.
	DA	Forårsager alvorlig øjenskade.
	DE	Verursacht schwere Augenschäden.
	ET	Põhjustab raskeid silmakahjustusi.
	EL	Προκαλεί σοβαρή οφθαλμική βλάβη.
	EN	Causes serious eye damage.

H318	Language	3.3 – Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 1
	FR	Provoque de graves lésions des yeux.
	GA	Ina chúis le damáiste tromchúiseach don tsúil.
	HR	Uzrokuje teške ozljede oka.
	IT	Provoca gravi lesioni oculari.
	LV	Izraisa nopietnus acu bojājumus.
	LT	Smarkiai pažeidžia akis.
	HU	Súlyos szemkárosodást okoz.
	MT	Jagħmel ħsara serja lill-għajnejn.
	NL	Veroorzaakt ernstig oogletsel.
	PL	Powoduje poważne uszkodzenie oczu.
	PT	Provoca lesões oculares graves.
	RO	Provoacă leziuni oculare grave.
	SK	Spôsobuje vážne poškodenie očí.
	SL	Povzroča hude poškodbe oči.
	FI	Vaurioittaa vakavasti silmiä.
	SV	Orsakar allvarliga ögonskador.

'

ANNEX IV

Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 is amended as follows:

(1) The introductory statement is amended as follows:

(a) The third paragraph is replaced by the following:

'When a forward slash or diagonal mark [/] appears in a precautionary statement text in column (2), this indicates that the text in square brackets is not appropriate in every case and should be used only in certain circumstances. In these cases, conditions for use explaining when the text should be used are given in column (5).'

(b) The following paragraph is inserted after the fourth paragraph:

'Where the text in column 5 indicates that a precautionary statement may be omitted if another precautionary statement is given on the label, this information may be used in selecting precautionary statements in accordance with Articles 22 and 28.'

(2) Part 1 is amended as follows:

(a) Table 6.2 is amended as follows:

(i) The entry concerning code P202 is replaced by the following:

'P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.	Flammable gases (including chemically unstable gases) (section 2.2)	A, B (chemically unstable gases)	
		Germ cell mutagenicity (section 3.5)	1A, 1B, 2	
		Carcinogenicity (section 3.6)	1A, 1B, 2	
		Reproductive toxicity (section 3.7)	1A, 1B, 2'	

(ii) The entry concerning code P220 is replaced by the following:

'P220	Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.	Oxidising gases (section 2.4)	1	
		Oxidising liquids (section 2.13)	1,2,3	
		Oxidising solids (section 2.14)	1,2, 3'	

(iii) The entry concerning code P221 is deleted.

(iv) The entries concerning codes P222, P 223, P230, P231 are replaced by the following:

'P222	Do not allow contact with air.	Pyrophoric liquids (section 2.9)	1	- if emphasis of the hazard statement is deemed necessary
		Pyrophoric solids (section 2.10)	1	
P223	Do not allow contact with water.	Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases (section 2.12)	1, 2	- if emphasis of the hazard statement is deemed necessary

P230	Keep wetted with...	Explosives (section 2.1)	Divisions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.5	- for substances and mixtures which are wetted, diluted, dissolved or suspended with a phlegmatiser in order to reduce or suppress their explosive properties (desensitised explosives) …Manufacturer/supplier to specify appropriate material.
P231	Handle and store contents under inert gas/…	Pyrophoric liquids (section 2.9)	1	…Manufacturer/supplier to specify appropriate liquid or gas if “inert gas” is not appropriate.
		Pyrophoric solids (section 2.10)	1	
		Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases (section 2.12)	1,2,3	- if the substance or mixture reacts readily with moisture in air. …Manufacturer/supplier to specify appropriate liquid or gas if “inert gas” is not appropriate.'

(v) The entries concerning codes P233, P234, P235, P240, P241, P242, P243 are replaced by the following:

'P233	Keep container tightly closed.	Flammable liquids (section 2.6)	1, 2, 3	- if the liquid is volatile and may generate an explosive atmosphere
		Pyrophoric liquids (section 2.9)	1	
		Pyrophoric solids (section 2.10)	1	
		Acute toxicity – inhalation (section 3.1)	1, 2, 3	- if the chemical is volatile and may generate a hazardous atmosphere
		Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure; respiratory tract irritation (section 3.8)	3	
		Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure; narcotic effects (section 3.8)	3	
P234	Keep only in original packaging.	Explosives (Section 2.1)	Divisions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4,1.5	
		Self-reactive substances and mixtures (section 2.8)	Types A, B, C, D, E, F	
		Organic peroxides (section 2.15)	Types A, B, C, D, E, F	
		Corrosive to metals (section 2.16)	1	

P235	Keep cool.	Flammable liquids (section 2.6)	1, 2, 3	- for flammable liquids category 1 and other flammable liquids that are volatile and may generate an explosive atmosphere
		Self-reactive substances and mixtures (Section 2.8)	Types A, B, C, D, E, F	- may be omitted if P411 is given on the label
		Self-heating substances and mixtures (section 2.11)	1, 2	- may be omitted if P413 is given on the label
		Organic peroxides (section 2.15)	Types A, B, C, D, E, F	- may be omitted if P411 is given on the label
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.	Explosives (section 2.1)	Divisions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5	- if the explosive is electrostatically sensitive
		Flammable liquids (section 2.6)	1,2,3	- if the liquid is volatile and may generate an explosive atmosphere
		Flammable solids (section 2.7)	1,2	- if the solid is electrostatically sensitive
		Self-reactive substances and mixtures (section 2.8)	Types A,B,C, D, E, F	- if electrostatically sensitive and able to generate an explosive atmosphere
		Organic peroxides (section 2.15)		

P241	Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.	Flammable liquids (section 2.6)	1, 2, 3	- if the liquid is volatile and may generate an explosive atmosphere. - text in square brackets may be used to specify specific electrical, ventilating, lighting or other equipment if necessary and as appropriate.
		Flammable solids (section 2.7)	1, 2	- if dust clouds can occur. - text in square brackets may be used to specify specific electrical, ventilating, lighting or other equipment if necessary and as appropriate.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.	Flammable liquids (section 2.6)	1, 2, 3	- if the liquid is volatile and may generate an explosive atmosphere and if the minimum ignition energy is very low.(This applies to substances and mixtures where the ignition energy is <0.1 mJ, e.g. carbon disulphide).
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.	Flammable liquids (section 2.6)	1, 2, 3	- if the liquid is volatile and may generate an explosive atmosphere.'

(vi) The entry concerning code P250 is replaced by the following:

'P250	Do not subject to grinding/shock/friction…	Explosives (section 2.1)	Unstable explosives and divisions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5	- if the explosive is mechanically sensitive …Manufacturer/supplier to specify applicable rough handling.'

(vii) The entry concerning code P261 is replaced as follows:

'P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray**.**	Acute toxicity – inhalation (section 3.1)	3, 4	– may be omitted if P260 is given on the label Manufacturer/supplier to specify applicable conditions.'
		Respiratory sensitisation (section 3.4)	1, 1A, 1B	
		Skin sensitisation (section 3.4)	1, 1A, 1B	
		Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure; respiratory tract irritation (section 3.8)	3	
		Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure; narcosis (section 3.8)	3	

(viii) The entry concerning code P263 is replaced by the following:

'P263	Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.	Reproductive toxicity – effects on or via lactation (section 3.7)	Additional category'	

(ix) The entries concerning codes P280, P282, P283, P284, P231+P232 are replaced by the following:

'P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	Explosives (section 2.1)	Unstable explosives and divisions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5	Manufacturer/supplier to specify the appropriate type of equipment.
		Flammable liquids (section 2.6)	1, 2, 3	
		Flammable solids (section 2.7)	1, 2	
		Self-reactive substances and mixtures (section 2.8)	Types A, B, C, D, E, F	
		Pyrophoric liquids (section 2.9)	1	
		Pyrophoric solids (section 2.10)	1	
		Self-heating substances and mixtures (section 2.11)	1, 2	
		Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases (section 2.12)	1, 2, 3	
		Oxidising liquids (section 2.13)	1, 2, 3	
		Oxidising solids (section 2.14)	1, 2, 3	
		Organic peroxides (section 2.15)	Types A, B, C, D, E, F	
		Acute toxicity – dermal (section 3.1)	1, 2, 3, 4	- Specify protective gloves/clothing Manufacturer/supplier may further specify type of equipment where appropriate.

		Skin corrosion (section 3.2)	1, 1A, 1B, 1C	- Specific protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection Manufacturer/supplier may further specify type of equipment where appropriate.
		Skin irritation (section 3.2)	2	– Specify protective gloves. Manufacturer/supplier may further specify type of equipment where appropriate.
		Skin sensitisation (section 3.4)	1, 1A, 1B	
		Serious eye damage (section 3.3)	1	– Specify eye/face protection. Manufacturer/supplier may further specify type of equipment where appropriate.
		Eye irritation (section 3.3)	2	
		Germ cell mutagenicity (section 3.5)	1A, 1B, 2	Manufacturer/ supplier to specify the appropriate type of equipment.
		Carcinogenicity (section 3.6)	1A, 1B, 2	
		Reproductive toxicity (section 3.7)	1A, 1B, 2	

P282	Wear cold insulating gloves and either face shield or eye protection.	Gases under pressure (section 2.5)	Refrigerated liquefied gas	
P283	Wear fire resistant or flame retardant clothing.	Oxidising liquids (section 2.13)	1	
		Oxidising solids (section 2.14)	1	
P284	[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.	Acute toxicity – inhalation (section 3.1)	1, 2	– text in square brackets may be used if additional information is provided with the chemical at the point of use that explains what type of ventilation would be adequate for safe use." Manufacturer/supplier to specify equipment.
		Respiratory sensitisation (section 3.4)	1, 1A, 1B	
P231 + P232	Handle and store contents under inert gas/... Protect from moisture.	Pyrophoric liquids (Section 2.9)	1	…Manufacturer/supplier to specify the appropriate liquid or gas if "inert gas" is not appropriate.
		Pyrophoric solids (Section 2.10)	1	
		Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases (section 2.12)	1, 2, 3	- if the substance or mixture reacts readily with moisture in air. … Manufacturer/supplier to specify appropriate liquid or gas if "inert gas" is not appropriate.'

(x) The entry concerning code P235+P410 is deleted.

(b) Table 6.3 is amended as follows:

(i) The entry concerning code P302 is replaced by the following:

'P302	IF ON SKIN:	Pyrophoric liquids (section 2.9)	1	
		Pyrophoric solids (section 2.10)	1	
		Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases (section 2.12)	1,2	
		Acute Toxicity, dermal (section 2.1)	1,2,3,4	
		Skin irritation (section 3.2)	2	
		Skin sensitisation (section 3.4)	1, 1A, 1B'	

(ii) The entry concerning code P312 is replaced by the following:

'P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell.	Acute toxicity – oral (section 3.1)	4	…Manufacturer/supplier to specify the appropriate source of emergency medical advice.'
		Acute toxicity – dermal (section 3.1)	3, 4	
		Acute toxicity – inhalation (section 3.1)	4	
		Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure; respiratory tract irritation (section 3.8)	3	
		Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure; narcosis (section 3.8)	3	

(iii) The entries concerning codes P313, P314, P315, P320, P321 are replaced by the following:

'P313	Get medical advice/attention.	Skin irritation (section 3.2)	2	Manufacturer/supplier to select medical advice or attention as appropriate.
		Eye irritation (section 3.3)	2	
		Skin sensitisation (section 3.4)	1, 1A, 1B	
		Germ cell mutagenicity (section 3.5)	1A, 1B, 2	
		Carcinogenicity (section 3.6)	1A, 1B, 2	
		Reproductive toxicity (section 3.7)	1A, 1B, 2	
		Reproductive toxicity – effects on or via lactation (section 3.7)	Additional category	
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.	Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure (section 3.9)	1, 2	Manufacturer/supplier to select medical advice or attention as appropriate.
P315	Get immediate medical advice/attention.	Gases under pressure (section 2.5)	Refrigerated liquefied gas	Manufacturer/supplier to select medical advice or attention as appropriate.
P320	Specific treatment is urgent (see ... on this label).	Acute toxicity – inhalation (section 3.1)	1, 2	– if immediate administration of antidote is required. **...** Reference to supplemental first aid instruction.
P321	Specific treatment (see ... on this label).	Acute toxicity – oral (section 3.1)	1, 2, 3	– if immediate administration of antidote is required. … Reference to supplemental first aid instruction.
		Acute toxicity, dermal (section 3.1)	1, 2, 3, 4	– if immediate measures such as

				specific cleansing agent are advised. … Reference to supplemental first aid instruction.
		Acute toxicity – inhalation (section 3.1)	3	– if immediate specific measures are required. ... Reference to supplemental first aid instruction.
		Skin corrosion (section 3.2)	1, 1A, 1B, 1C	... Reference to supplemental first aid instruction. Manufacturer/supplier may specify a cleansing agent if appropriate.
		Skin irritation (section 3.2)	2	
		Skin sensitisation (section 3.4)	1, 1A,1B	
		Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure (section 3.8)	1	– if immediate measures are required. ... Reference to supplemental first aid instruction.'

(iv) The entry concerning code P334 is replaced by the following:

'P334	Immerse in cool water [or wrap in wet bandages].	Pyrophoric liquids (section 2.9)	1	-text in square brackets to be used for pyrophoric liquids and solids
		Pyrophoric solids (section 2.10)	1	
		Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases (section 2.12)	1, 2	Use only “immerse in cool water.” Text in square brackets should not be used.'

(v) The entry concerning code P353 is replaced by the following:

'P353	Rinse skin with water [or shower].	Flammable liquids (section 2.6)	1, 2, 3	-text in square brackets to be included where the manufacturer/supplier considers it appropriate for the specific chemical.'
		Skin corrosion (section 3.2)	1, 1A, 1B, 1C	

(vi) The entry concerning code 370 is replaced by the following:

'P370	In case of fire:	Explosives (section 2.1)	Unstable explosives and divisions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5	
		Oxidising gases (section 2.4)	1	
		Flammable liquids (section 2.6)	1, 2, 3	
		Flammable solids (section 2.7)	1, 2	
		Self-reactive substances and mixtures (section 2.8)	Types A, B, C, D, E, F’	
		Pyrophoric liquids (section 2.9)	1	
		Pyrophoric solids (section 2.10)	1	
		Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases (section 2.12)	1, 2, 3	
		Oxidising liquids (section 2.13)	1, 2, 3	
		Oxidising solids (section 2.14)	1, 2, 3	
		Organic Peroxides (section 2.15)	Types A,B,C, D, E, F'	

(vii) The entries concerning codes P372 and P373 are replaced by the following:

'P372	Explosion risk.	Explosives (section 2.1)	Unstable explosives and Divisions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, and 1.5	
			Division 1.4	– except for explosives of division 1.4 (compatibility group S) in transport packaging.
		Self-reactive substances and mixtures (section 2.8)	Type A	
		Organic peroxides (section 2.15)	Type A	
P373	DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.	Explosives (section 2.1)	Unstable explosives and Divisions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5	
			Division 1.4	– except for explosives of division 1.4 (compatibility group S) in transport packaging.
		Self-reactive substances and mixtures (section 2.8)	Type A	
		Organic peroxides (section 2.15)	Type A'	

(viii) The entry concerning code P374 is deleted.

(ix) The entry concerning code P375 is replaced by the following:

'P375	Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.	Explosives (section 2.1)	Division 1.4	- for explosives of division 1.4 (compatibility group S) in transport packaging.'
		Self-reactive substances and mixtures (section 2.8)	Type B	
		Oxidising liquids (section 2.13)	1	

		Oxidising solids (section 2.14)	1	
		Organic peroxides (section 2.15)	Type B	

(x) The entries concerning codes P378, P380, P381 are replaced by the following:

'P378	Use ... to extinguish**.**	Flammable liquids (section 2.6)	1, 2, 3	– if water increases risk…**.** Manufacturer/supplier to specify appropriate media
		Flammable solids (section 2.7)	1, 2	
		Self-reactive substances and mixtures (section 2.8)	Types B, C, D, E, F	
		Pyrophoric liquids (section 2.9)	1	
		Pyrophoric solids (section 2.10)	1	
		Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases (section 2.12)	1, 2, 3	
		Oxidising liquids (section 2.13)	1, 2, 3	
		Oxidising solids (section 2.14)	1, 2, 3	
		Organic peroxides (section 2.15)	Types B, C, D, E, F	
P380	Evacuate area.	Explosives (section 2.1)	Unstable explosives, Divisions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5	
		Self-reactive substances and mixtures (section 2.8)	Types A, B	
		Oxidising liquids (section 2.13)	1	
		Oxidising solids (section 2.14)	1	
		Organic peroxides (section 2.15)	Types A,B	
P381	In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.	Flammable gases (section 2.2)	1, 2'	

(xi) The entry concerning code P301+312 is replaced by the following:

'P301 + P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...if you feel unwell.	Acute toxicity – oral (section 3.1)	4	…Manufacturer/supplier to specify the appropriate source of emergency medical advice.'

(xii) The entry concerning code P301+P330+P331 is deleted.

(xiii)The entry concerning code P302+P334 is replaced by the following:

'P302 + P334	IF ON SKIN: Immerse in cool water [or wrap in wet bandages].	Pyrophoric liquids (section 2.9)	1	text in square brackets to be used for pyrophoric liquids.'

(xiv) The entry concerning code P303+P361+P353 is deleted.

(xv) The entry concerning code P305+P351+P338 is deleted.

(xvi) The entries concerning codes P308+P313, P332+P313, P333+P313 are replaced by the following:

'P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.	Germ cell mutagenicity (section 3.5)	1A, 1B, 2	Manufacturer/supplier to select medical advice or attention as appropriate.
		Carcinogenicity (section 3.6)	1A, 1B, 2	
		Reproductive toxicity (section 3.7)	1A, 1B, 2	
		Reproductive toxicity – effects on or via lactation (section 3.7)	Additional category	
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.	Skin irritation (section 3.2)	2	-may be omitted when P333+P313 is given on the label. Manufacturer/supplier to select medical advice or attention as appropriate.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	Skin sensitisation (section 3.4)	1, 1A, 1B	Manufacturer/supplier to select medical advice or attention as appropriate.'

(xvii) The following new entry concerning code P336+P315 is inserted after entry concerning code P333+P313:

'P336 + P315	Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical advice/attention.	Gases under pressure (section 2.5)	Refrigerated liquified gas	Manufacturer/supplier to select medical advice or attention as appropriate.'

(xviii) The entry concerning code P335+P334 is deleted.

(xix) The entry concerning code P337+P313 is replaced by the following:

'P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.	Eye irritation (section 3.3)	2	Manufacturer/supplier to select medical advice or attention as appropriate.'

(xx) The entry concerning code P370+P378 is replaced by the following:

'P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.	Flammable liquids (section 2.6)	1, 2, 3	– if water increases risk. ... Manufacturer/supplier to specify appropriate media.'
		Flammable solids (section 2.7)	1, 2	
		Self-reactive substances and mixtures (section 2.8)	Types C, D, E, F	
		Pyrophoric liquids (section 2.9)	1	
		Pyrophoric solids (section 2.10)	1	
		Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases (section 2.12)	1, 2, 3	
		Oxidising liquids (section 2.13)	1, 2, 3	
		Oxidising solids (section 2.14)	1, 2, 3	
		Organic peroxides (section 2.15)	Types C, D, E, F	

(xxi) The following new entries concerning codes P301+P330+P331, P302+P335+P334, P303+P361+P353 and P305+P351+P338 are inserted after the entry concerning code P370+P378:

'P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.	Skin corrosion (section 3.2)	1A, 1B, 1C	
P302 + P335 + P334	IF ON SKIN: Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water [or wrap in wet bandages].	Pyrophoric solids (section 2.10)	1	- text in square brackets to be used for pyrophoric solids
		Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases (section 2.12)	1, 2	- use only “Immerse in cold water”. Text in square brackets should not be used.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].	Flammable liquids (section 2.6)	1, 2, 3	text in square brackets to be included where the manufacturer/supplier considers it appropriatee for the specific chemical.
		Skin corrosion (section 3.2)	1, 1A, 1B, 1C	
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	Skin corrosion (section 3.2)	1A, 1B, 1C	
		Serious eye damage/eye irritation (section 3.3)	1	
		Eye irritation (section 3.3)	2'	

(xxii) The entry concerning code P370+P380 is deleted.

(xxiii) The entry concerning code P370+P380+P375 is replaced by the following:

'P370 + P380 + P375	In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.	Explosives (section 2.1)	Division 1.4	- for explosives of division 1.4 (compatibility group S) in transport packaging'

(xxiv) The following new entries concerning codes P370+P372+P380+P373 and P370+P380+P375+[P378] are inserted after the entry concerning code P371+P380+P375:

'P370 + P372 + P380 + P373	In case of fire: Explosion risk. Evacuate area. DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives	Explosives (section 2.1)	Unstable explosives and divisions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.5	
			Division 1.4	-except for explosives of division 1.4 (compatibility group S) in transport packaging.
		Self-reactive substances and mixtures (section 2.8)	Type A	
		Organic peroxides (section 2.15)	Type A	
P370 + P380 + P375 + [P378]	In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. [Use ... to extinguish].	Self-reactive substances and mixtures (section 2.8)	Type B	– text in square brackets to be used if water increases risk. ... Manufacturer/supplier to specify appropriate media.'
		Organic peroxides (section 2.15)	Type B	

(c) Table 6.4 is amended as follows:

(i) The entry concerning code P401 is replaced by the following:

'P401	Store in accordance with …	Explosives (section 2.1)	Unstable explosives and Divisions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5	**…** Manufacturer/ supplier to specify local/regional/ national/international regulations as applicable.'

(ii) The entry concerning code P403 is replaced by the following:

'P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.	Flammable gases (section 2.2)	1, 2	
		Oxidising gases (section 2.4)	1	
		Gases under pressure (section 2.5)	Compressed gas	
			Liquefied gas	
			Refrigerated Liquefied gas	
			Dissolved gas	
		Flammable liquids (section 2.6)	1, 2, 3	- for flammable liquids Category 1 and other flammable liquids that are volatile and may generate an explosive atmosphere.
		Self-reactive substances and mixtures (section 2.8)	Types A, B, C, D, E, F	- except for temperature controlled self-reactive substances and mixtures or organic peroxides because condensation and consequent freezing may take place.
		Organic peroxides (section 2.15)		
		Acute toxicity – inhalation (section 3.1)	1, 2, 3	– if the chemical is volatile and may generate a hazardous atmosphere.
		Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure; respiratory tract irritation (section 3.8)	3	
		Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure; narcosis (section 3.8)	3'	

(iii) The entry concerning code P406 is replaced by the following:

'P406	Store in a corrosion resistant/... container with a resistant inner liner.	Corrosive to metals (section 2.16)	1	- may be omitted if P234 is given on the label …Manufacturer/supplier to specify other compatible materials.'

(iv) The entry concerning code P407 is replaced by the following:

'P407	Maintain air gap between stacks or pallets.	Self-heating substances and mixtures (section 2.11)	1, 2'	

(v) The entries concerning codes P411, P412, P413, P420 are replaced by the following:

'P411	Store at temperatures not exceeding …°C/…°F.	Self-reactive substances and mixtures (section 2.8)	Types A, B, C, D, E, F	- if temperature control is required (according to Annex I, section 2.8.2.4 or 2.15.2.3) or if otherwise deemed necessary. … Manufacturer/supplier to specify temperature using the applicable temperature scale.
		Organic peroxides (section 2.15)	Types A, B, C, D, E, F	

P412	Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F.	Aerosols (section 2.3)	1, 2, 3	Manufacturer/supplier to use applicable temperature scale.

P413	Store bulk masses greater than … kg/…lbs at temperatures not exceeding …°C/…°F.	Self-heating substances and mixtures (section 2.11)	1, 2	… Manufacturer/supplier to specify mass and temperature using applicable scale.
– P420	Store separately.	Self-reactive substances and mixtures (section 2.8)	Types A, B, C, D, E, F	
		Self-heating substances and mixtures (section 2.11)	1,2	
		Oxidising liquids (section 2.13)	1	
		Oxidising solids (section 2.14)	1	
		Organic peroxides (section 2.15)	Types A,B,C,D,E,F '	

(vi) The entry concerning code P422 is deleted.

(vii) The entries concerning codes P403+P233, P403+P235, P410+P403, P410+412 are replaced by the following:

'P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.	Acute toxicity – inhalation (section 3.1)	1, 2, 3	– if the chemical is volatile and may generate a hazardous atmosphere.
		Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure; respiratory tract irritation (section 3.8)	3	
		Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure; narcotic effects (section 3.8)	3	

P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.	Flammable liquids (section 2.6)	1, 2, 3	For flammable liquids Category 1 and other flammable liquids that are volatile and may generate an explosive atmosphere.

P410 + P403	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.	Gases under pressure (section 2.5)	Compressed gas	-P410 may be omitted for gases filled in transportable gas cylinders in accordance with packing instruction P200 of the UN RTDG, unless those gases are subject to (slow) decomposition or polymerisation.
			Liquefied gas	
			Dissolved gas	
P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.	Aerosols (section 2.3)	1, 2, 3	Manufacturer or supplier to use applicable temperature scale.'

(viii) The entry concerning code P411+P235 is deleted.

(d) Table 6.5 is amended as follows:

The entries concerning codes P501 and P502 are replaced by the following:

'P501	Dispose of contents/container to **...**	Explosives (section 2.1)	Unstable explosives and Divisions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5	**...** in accordance with local/regional/ national/internatio nal regulation (to be specified). Manufacturer/supplier to specify whether disposal requirements apply to contents, container or both**.**
		Flammable liquids (section 2.6)	1, 2, 3	
		Self-reactive substances and mixtures (section 2.8)	Types A, B, C, D, E, F	
		Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases (section 2.12)	1, 2, 3	
		Oxidising liquids (section 2.13)	1, 2, 3	
		Oxidising solids (section 2.14)	1, 2, 3	
		Organic peroxides (section 2.15)	Types A, B, C, D, E, F	
		Acute toxicity – oral (section 3.1)	1, 2, 3, 4	
		Acute toxicity – dermal (section 3.1)	1, 2, 3, 4	
		Acute toxicity – inhalation (section 3.1)	1, 2	
		Skin corrosion (section 3.2)	1, 1A, 1B, 1C	

		Respiratory sensitisation (section 3.4)	1, 1A, 1B	
		Skin sensitisation (section 3.4)	1, 1A, 1B	
		Germ cell mutagenicity (section 3.5)	1A, 1B, 2	
		Carcinogenicity (section 3.6)	1A, 1B, 2	
		Reproductive toxicity (section 3.7)	1A, 1B, 2	
		Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure (section 3.8)	1, 2	
		Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure; respiratory tract irritation (section 3.8)	3	
		Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure; narcosis (section 3.8)	3	
		Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure (section 3.9)	1, 2	
		Aspiration hazard (section 3.10)	1	
		Hazardous to the aquatic environment – acute aquatic hazard(section 4.1)	1	
		Hazardous to the aquatic environment – chronic aquatic hazard (section 4.1)	1, 2, 3, 4	
P502	Refer to manufacturer or supplier for information on recovery or recycling	Hazardous to the ozone layer (section 5.1)	1'	

(3) Part 2 is amended as follows:

[Note to DGT: All language versions need to be added and their full synchronicity with the language versions in Part 1 of Annex IV as translated by DGT (after the ISC) ensured.]

(a) Table 1.2 is amended as follows:

(i) The entry concerning code P220 is replaced by the following:

'P220	Language	
	BG	
	ES	
	CS	
	DA	
	DE	
	ET	
	EL	
	EN	Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.
	FR	
	GA	
	HR	
	IT	
	LV	
	LT	
	HU	
	MT	
	NL	

'P220	Language	
	PL	
	PT	
	RO	
	SK	
	SL	
	FI	
	SV	'

(ii) The entry concerning code P221 is deleted.

(iii) The entry concerning code P231 is replaced by the following:

'P231	Language	
	BG	
	ES	
	CS	
	DA	
	DE	
	ET	
	EL	
	EN	Handle and store contents under inert gas/…
	FR	
	GA	

'P231	Language	
	HR	
	IT	
	LV	
	LT	
	HU	
	MT	
	NL	
	PL	
	PT	
	RO	
	SK	
	SL	
	FI	
	SV	'

(iv) The entry concerning code P234 is replaced by the following:

'P234	Language	
	BG	
	ES	
	CS	
	DA	

'P234	Language	
	DE	
	ET	
	EL	
	EN	Keep only in original packaging.
	FR	
	GA	
	HR	
	IT	
	LV	
	LT	
	HU	
	MT	
	NL	
	PL	
	PT	
	RO	
	SK	
	SL	
	FI	
	SV	'

(v) The entry concerning code P240 is replaced by the following:

'P240	Language	
	BG	
	ES	
	CS	
	DA	
	DE	
	ET	
	EL	
	EN	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
	FR	
	GA	
	HR	
	IT	
	LV	
	LT	
	HU	
	MT	
	NL	
	PL	
	PT	
	RO	

'P240	Language	
	SK	
	SL	
	FI	
	SV	'

(vi) The entry concerning code P241 is replaced by the following:

'P241	Language	
	BG	
	ES	
	CS	
	DA	
	DE	
	ET	
	EL	
	EN	Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/…]equipment.
	FR	
	GA	
	HR	
	IT	
	LV	
	LT	

'P241	Language	
	HU	
	MT	
	NL	
	PL	
	PT	
	RO	
	SK	
	SL	
	FI	
	SV	'

(vii) The entry concerning code P242 is replaced by the following:

'P242	Language	
	BG	
	ES	
	CS	
	DA	
	DE	
	ET	
	EL	
	EN	Use non-sparking tools.

'P242	Language	
	FR	
	GA	
	HR	
	IT	
	LV	
	LT	
	HU	
	MT	
	NL	
	PL	
	PT	
	RO	
	SK	
	SL	
	FI	
	SV	'

(viii) The entry concerning code P243 is replaced by the following:

'P243	Language	
	BG	
	ES	

'P243	Language	
	CS	
	DA	
	DE	
	ET	
	EL	
	EN	Take action to prevent static discharges.
	FR	
	GA	
	HR	
	IT	
	LV	
	LT	
	HU	
	MT	
	NL	
	PL	
	PT	
	RO	
	SK	
	SL	
	FI	

'P243	Language	
	SV	'

(ix) The entry concerning code P250 is replaced by the following:

'P250	Language	
	BG	
	ES	
	CS	
	DA	
	DE	
	ET	
	EL	
	EN	Do not subject to grinding/shock/friction/… .
	FR	
	GA	
	HR	
	IT	
	LV	
	LT	
	HU	
	MT	
	NL	

'P250	Language	
	PL	
	PT	
	RO	
	SK	
	SL	
	FI	
	SV	'

(x) The entry concerning code P263 is replaced by the following:

'P263	Language	
	BG	
	ES	
	CS	
	DA	
	DE	
	ET	
	EL	
	EN	Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
	FR	
	GA	
	HR	

'P263	Language	
	IT	
	LV	
	LT	
	HU	
	MT	
	NL	
	PL	
	PT	
	RO	
	SK	
	SL	
	FI	
	SV	'

(xi) The entry concerning code P282 is replaced by the following:

'P282	Language	
	BG	
	ES	
	CS	
	DA	
	DE	

'P282	Language	
	ET	
	EL	
	EN	Wear cold insulating gloves and either face shield or eye protection.
	FR	
	GA	
	HR	
	IT	
	LV	
	LT	
	HU	
	MT	
	NL	
	PL	
	PT	
	RO	
	SK	
	SL	
	FI	
	SV	'

(xii) The entry concerning code P283 is replaced by the following:

'P283	Language	
	BG	
	ES	
	CS	
	DA	
	DE	
	ET	
	EL	
	EN	Wear fire resistant or flame retardant clothing.
	FR	
	GA	
	HR	
	IT	
	LV	
	LT	
	HU	
	MT	
	NL	
	PL	
	PT	
	RO	
	SK	

'P283	Language	
	SL	
	FI	
	SV	'

(xiii) The entry concerning code P231+P232 is replaced by the following:

'P231+P232	Language	
	BG	
	ES	
	CS	
	DA	
	DE	
	ET	
	EL	
	EN	Handle and store contents under inert gas/… . Protect from moisture.
	FR	
	GA	
	HR	
	IT	
	LV	
	LT	

'P231+P232	Language	
	HU	
	MT	
	NL	
	PL	
	PT	
	RO	
	SK	
	SL	
	FI	
	SV	'

(xiv) The entry concerning code P235+P410 is deleted.

(b) Table 1.3 is amended as follows:

(i) The entry concerning code P312 is replaced by the following:

'P312	Language	
	BG	
	ES	
	CS	
	DA	
	DE	
	ET	

'P312	Language	
	EL	
	EN	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/… if you feel unwell.
	FR	
	GA	
	HR	
	IT	
	LV	
	LT	
	HU	
	MT	
	NL	
	PL	
	PT	
	RO	
	SK	
	SL	
	FI	
	SV	'

(ii) The entry concerning code P334 is replaced by the following:

'P334	Language	

'P334	Language	
	BG	
	ES	
	CS	
	DA	
	DE	
	ET	
	EL	
	EN	Immerse in cool water [or wrap in wet bandages].
	FR	
	GA	
	HR	
	IT	
	LV	
	LT	
	HU	
	MT	
	NL	
	PL	
	PT	
	RO	
	SK	

'P334	Language	
	SL	
	FI	
	SV	'

(iii) The entry concerning code P353 is replaced by the following:

'P353	Language	
	BG	
	ES	
	CS	
	DA	
	DE	
	ET	
	EL	
	EN	Rinse skin with water [or shower].
	FR	
	GA	
	HR	
	IT	
	LV	
	LT	
	HU	

'P353	Language	
	MT	
	NL	
	PL	
	PT	
	RO	
	SK	
	SL	
	FI	
	SV	'

(iv) The entry concerning code P372 is replaced by the following:

'P372	Language	
	BG	
	ES	
	CS	
	DA	
	DE	
	ET	
	EL	
	EN	Explosion risk.
	FR	

'P372	Language	
	GA	
	HR	
	IT	
	LV	
	LT	
	HU	
	MT	
	NL	
	PL	
	PT	
	RO	
	SK	
	SL	
	FI	
	SV	'

(v) The entry concerning code P374 is deleted.

(vi) The entry concerning code P381 is replaced by the following:

'P381	Language	
	BG	
	ES	
	CS	

'P381	Language	
	DA	
	DE	
	ET	
	EL	
	EN	In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.
	FR	
	GA	
	HR	
	IT	
	LV	
	LT	
	HU	
	MT	
	NL	
	PL	
	PT	
	RO	
	SK	
	SL	
	FI	
	SV	'

(vii) The entry concerning code P301+P312 is replaced by the following:

'P301+P312	Language	
	BG	
	ES	
	CS	
	DA	
	DE	
	ET	
	EL	
	EN	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/… if you feel unwell.
	FR	
	GA	
	HR	
	IT	
	LV	
	LT	
	HU	
	MT	
	NL	
	PL	

'P301+P312	Language	
	PT	
	RO	
	SK	
	SL	
	FI	
	SV	'

(viii) The entry concerning code P301+P330+P331 is deleted.

(ix) The entry concerning code P302+P334 is replaced by the following:

'P302+P334	Language	
	BG	
	ES	
	CS	
	DA	
	DE	
	ET	
	EL	
	EN	IF ON SKIN: Immerse in cool water [or wrap in wet bandages].
	FR	
	GA	

'P302+P334	Language	
	HR	
	IT	
	LV	
	LT	
	HU	
	MT	
	NL	
	PL	
	PT	
	RO	
	SK	
	SL	
	FI	
	SV	'

(x) The entry concerning code P303+P361+P353 is deleted.

(xi) The entry concerning a new code P336+P315 is inserted after P333+P313:

'P336+P315	Language	
	BG	
	ES	

'P336+P315	Language	
	CS	
	DA	
	DE	
	ET	
	EL	
	EN	Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
	FR	
	GA	
	HR	
	IT	
	LV	
	LT	
	HU	
	MT	
	NL	
	PL	
	PT	
	RO	
	SK	
	SL	

'P336+P315	Language	
	FI	
	SV	'

(xii) The entry concerning code P305+P351+P338 is deleted.

(xiii) The entry concerning code P335+P334 is deleted.

(xiv) The following new entries concerning codes P301+P330+P331, P302+P335+P334, P303+P361+P353 and P305+P351+P338 are inserted after the entry concerning code P370+P378:

'P301+P330+P331	Language	
	BG	
	ES	
	CS	
	DA	
	DE	
	ET	
	EL	
	EN	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
	FR	
	GA	
	HR	
	IT	

'P301+P330+P331	Language	
	LV	
	LT	
	HU	
	MT	
	NL	
	PL	
	PT	
	RO	
	SK	
	SL	
	FI	
	SV	'

'P302+P335+P334	Language	
	BG	
	ES	
	CS	
	DA	
	DE	

'P302+P335+P334	Language	
	ET	
	EL	
	EN	IF ON SKIN: Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water [or wrap in wet bandages].
	FR	
	GA	
	HR	
	IT	
	LV	
	LT	
	HU	
	MT	
	NL	
	PL	
	PT	
	RO	
	SK	
	SL	
	FI	
	SV	'

'P303+P361+P353	Language	
	BG	
	ES	
	CS	
	DA	
	DE	
	ET	
	EL	
	EN	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
	FR	
	GA	
	HR	
	IT	
	LV	
	LT	
	HU	
	MT	
	NL	
	PL	
	PT	

'P303+P361+P353	Language	
	RO	
	SK	
	SL	
	FI	
	SV	'

'P305+P351+P338	Language	
	BG	
	ES	
	CS	
	DA	
	DE	
	ET	
	EL	
	EN	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	FR	
	GA	
	HR	

'P305+P351+P338	Language	
	IT	
	LV	
	LT	
	HU	
	MT	
	NL	
	PL	
	PT	
	RO	
	SK	
	SL	
	FI	
	SV	'

(xv) The entry concerning code P370+P380 is deleted.

(xvi) The following new entries concerning codes P370+P372+P380+P373 and P370+P380+P375 [+P378] are inserted after the entry concerning P371+P380+P375:

'P370+P372+P380+P373	Language	
	BG	
	ES	

'P370+P372+P380+P373	Language	
	CS	
	DA	
	DE	
	ET	
	EL	
	EN	In case of fire: Explosion risk. Evacuate area. DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.
	FR	
	GA	
	HR	
	IT	
	LV	
	LT	
	HU	
	MT	
	NL	
	PL	
	PT	
	RO	
	SK	

'P370+P372+P380+P373	Language	
	SL	
	FI	
	SV	'

'P370+P380+P375[+P378]	Language	
	BG	
	ES	
	CS	
	DA	
	DE	
	ET	
	EL	
	EN	In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. [Use … to extinguish].
	FR	
	GA	
	HR	
	IT	

'P370+P380+P375[+P378]	Language	
	LV	
	LT	
	HU	
	MT	
	NL	
	PL	
	PT	
	RO	
	SK	
	SL	
	FI	
	SV	'

(c) Table 1.4 is amended as follows:

(i) The entry concerning code P401 is replaced by the following:

'P401	Language	
	BG	
	ES	
	CS	
	DA	

'P401	Language	
	DE	
	ET	
	EL	
	EN	Store in accordance with… .
	FR	
	GA	
	HR	
	IT	
	LV	
	LT	
	HU	
	MT	
	NL	
	PL	
	PT	
	RO	
	SK	
	SL	
	FI	
	SV	'

(ii) The entry concerning code P406 is replaced by the following:

'P406	Language	
	BG	
	ES	
	CS	
	DA	
	DE	
	ET	
	EL	
	EN	Store in a corrosion resistant/… container with a resistant inner liner.
	FR	
	GA	
	HR	
	IT	
	LV	
	LT	
	HU	
	MT	
	NL	
	PL	
	PT	

'P406	Language	
	RO	
	SK	
	SL	
	FI	
	SV	'

(iii)The entry concerning code P407 is replaced by the following:

'P407	Language	
	BG	
	ES	
	CS	
	DA	
	DE	
	ET	
	EL	
	EN	Maintain air gap between stacks or pallets.
	FR	
	GA	
	HR	
	IT	
	LV	

'P407	Language	
	LT	
	HU	
	MT	
	NL	
	PL	
	PT	
	RO	
	SK	
	SL	
	FI	
	SV	'

(iv)The entry concerning code P420 is replaced by the following:

'P420	Language	
	BG	
	ES	
	CS	
	DA	
	DE	
	ET	
	EL	

'P420	Language	
	EN	Store separately.
	FR	
	GA	
	HR	
	IT	
	LV	
	LT	
	HU	
	MT	
	NL	
	PL	
	PT	
	RO	
	SK	
	SL	
	FI	
	SV	'

(v) The entry concerning code P422 is deleted.

(vi) The entry concerning code P411+P235 is deleted.

(d) Table 1.5 is amended as follows:

The entry concerning code P502 is replaced by the following:

'P502	Language	
	BG	
	ES	
	CS	
	DA	
	DE	
	ET	
	EL	
	EN	Refer to manufacturer or supplier for information on recovery or recycling.
	FR	
	GA	
	HR	
	IT	
	LV	
	LT	
	HU	
	MT	
	NL	
	PL	
	PT	
	RO	

'P502	Language	
	SK	
	SL	
	FI	
	SV	'

ANNEX V

In Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, in Part 2, Table 2.2 is replaced by the following:

'**2.2. SYMBOL: CORROSION**

Pictogram (1)	Hazard class and hazard category (2)
GHS05 	Section 3.2 Skin corrosion, hazard category 1 and sub-categories 1A, 1B, 1C Section 3.3 Serious eye damage, hazard category 1

'

ANNEX VI

Part 1 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 is amended as follows:

(1) In Table 1.1 the row concerning Skin corrosion/irritation is replaced by the following:

'Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Corr. 1 Skin Corr. 1A Skin Corr. 1B Skin Corr. 1C Skin Irrit. 2'

(2) In section 1.1.3, Note U is replaced by the following:

'Note U (Table 3.1):

When put on the market gases have to be classified as ‘Gases under pressure’, in one of the groups compressed gas, liquefied gas, refrigerated liquefied gas or dissolved gas. The group depends on the physical state in which the gas is packaged and therefore has to be assigned case by case. The following codes are assigned:

Press. Gas (Comp.)

Press. Gas (Liq.)

Press. Gas (Ref. Liq.)

Press. Gas (Diss.)

Aerosols shall not be classified as gases under pressure (See Annex I, Part 2, Section 2.3.2.1, Note 2).'

ANNEX VII

Annex VII to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 is amended as follows:

(1) In Table 1.1 the rows concerning C; R34 and C; R35 are replaced by the following:

'C; R34		Skin Corr. 1	H314	(2)
C; R35		Skin Corr. 1A	H314'	

(2) Note 2 to Table 1.1 is replaced by the following:

'Note 2
Going back to original data, may not result in a possibility to distinguish between Category 1B or 1C, since the exposure period has normally been up to 4 hours according to Regulation (EC) No 440/2008. In these cases, Category 1 shall be assigned. However, when data are derived from tests following a sequential approach as foreseen in the Regulation (EC) No 440/2008, further sub-categorisation into Category 1B or Category 1C shall be considered.'