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COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON THE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS AND ON THE GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS Sub-Committee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (Fourth session, 9-11 December 2002, agenda item 2)

EDITORIAL AMENDMENTS TO THE GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS)

Submitted by the GHS Editorial Group

This document contains the technical and editorial amendments to the draft Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals as introduced into the text by the GHS Editorial Group according to its terms of reference (Third session of the Sub-Committee, Annex 2 of the report).

C h a	AMENDMENTS TO THE GHS (by the GHS Editorial Group) Note: The amendments listed below do not include the purely editorial modifications of the original text.			
p t e r	Paragraph/ table/ figure	Original sentence	Amended sentence	
	Part 1	INTRODUCTION		
.1	1.1.1.2/last sentence	,many countries have not been able to have a systemat all.	,many countries have no system at all.	
	1.1.1.4	"mankind" deleted	replaced by " human health"	
	1.1.1.5/2nd sentence	and would be used for the elaboration of the GHS, the requirements of which formed the primary basis for the work:	and were used as the primary basis for the elaboration of the GHS:	
	1.1.2.2	for each hazard have been developed as well as examples of classification of chemicals to illustrate how	for each hazard have been developed. Some examples o classification of chemicals in the text, as well as in Annex 7 illustrate how	
	1.1.2.5	There were arguments raised about certain sectors or products be exempted	There were concerns raised about whether certain sectors or products should be exempted	
	1.1.2.5 (b)(ii)	specific test methods for endpoints such as flammability and explosivity.	specific test methods for hazard classes such as flammability and explosivity.	
	1.1.3.1.5.1	a chemical, it must follow the harmonized	a chemical, it should follow the harmonized	
	1.1.3.2.1/ beginning of the para.	The United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) has the international responsibility for implementation and oversight of the completed GHS. It has reconfigured an existing committee and subcommittee in its structure to form a new subcommittee on the GHS, and a new parent committee responsible for the GHS subcommittee as well as the existing subcommittee on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. The Subcommittee on	For the purposes of implementing the GHS, the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC reconfigured the UN Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods by resolution 1999/65 of 26 Octobe 1999. The new Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (UNSCETDG/GHS), maintains its Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (UNSCETDG) and a new subsidiary body, the Sub-Committee of Experts on	
	1.1.4.1	This document describes the GHS. It consolidates the work of the technical focal points, and adds guidance, examples, and descriptions to assist countries and organizations to develop tools to implement the system in their own requirements.	This document describes the GHS. It contains harmonized classification criteria and hazard communication elements In addition, guidance is included in the document to assis countries and organizations in the development of tools for implementation of the GHS. The GHS is designed to permit self-classification. The provisions for implementation of the GHS allows the uniform development of national, while remaining flexible enough to accommodate any special requirements that might have to be met. Furthermore, the GHS is intended to create user-friendly approach, to facilitate the work of enforcement bodies and to reduce the administrative burden.	
1.2	Definition list	"ADR" meansby Road (United Nations publication ECE/TRANS/140 (Vol. I and II)).	ADR means by Road, as amended;	
		-	Competent authority means any national body(ies) of authority(ies) designated or otherwise recognized as such in connection with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS);	
		Dermal Corrosion means4hours;	Dermal Corrosion : see skin corrosion.;	
		Dermal irritation means4 hours;	Dermal irritation :see skin irritation ;	
		<i>DIN</i>	deleted	

chapter	Paragraph/ table/ figure	Original sentence	Amended sentence
1.2	Definition list	-	<i>EC Number or (ECN°)</i> is a reference number used by the European Communities to identify dangerous substances, in particular those registered under EINECS;
	Definition list	GESAMPof Marine Environmental Protection	GESAMPProtection of IMO/FAO/UNESCO/WMO/WHO/IAEA/UN/UNEP.";
	Definition list	GHS means "The Globally Harmonized System for Hazard Classification and Communication".	GHS means "the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals";
	Definition list	-	ILO means the "International Labour Organization";
	Definition list	-	ISO means International Standards Organization;
	Definition list	$LC_{5\theta}$ of a material	LC 50 of a chemical
	Definition list	$LD_{5\theta}$ means the amount of a material	LD_{50} means the amount of a chemical
	Definition list	Liquid means a substance whichA viscous substance for which	Liquid means a substance or mixture whichA viscous substance or mixture for which
	Definition list	-	Mutation means a permanent change in the amount or structure of the genetic material in a cell.;
	Definition list	Organic peroxide means aby organic radicals.	Organic peroxide means a by organic radicals. The term also includes organic peroxide formulation (mixtures);
	Definition list	Pictogram means a composition	Pictogram means a graphical composition
	Definition list	PIC	deleted
	Definition list	Readily combustible solid pasty substance	Readily combustible solid pasty substance or mixture
	Definition list	-	Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Manual of Tests and Criteria means the latest revised edition of the United Nations publication bearing this title, and any published amendment thereto;
	Definition list	-	Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations means the latest revised edition of the United Nations publication bearing this title, and any published amendment thereto;
	Definition list	Self-heating substance means a solid or liquid substance, other	Self-heating substance means a solid or liquid substance or mixture, other
	Definition list	Self-reactive substance solid substance liable	Self-reactive substancesolid substance or mixture liable
	Definition list	Eye corrosion means	Serious eye damage means
	Definition list	Dermal sensitizer means	Skin sensitizer means
	Definition list	-	UNITAR means "the United Nations Institute for Training and Research";
1.3	1.3.1.1/title	1.3.1.1.OECD Task Force on HCL	1.3.1.1 Health and Environmental Hazard Classes: OECD Task Force on Harmonization of Classification and Labelling (OECD Task Force on HCL)
	1.3.1.1.2 (a)	Eye Irritation/eye corrosion	Eye Irritation/serious eye damage
	1.3.2.4.6/4th sentence	(skin and eye irritation/corrosion).	(skin and eye irritation/corrosion or serious damage).
	1.3.2.3 (b)	,then the bridging principles included in each specific chapter	,then bridging principles included and explained in each specific chapter
1.4		original paragraph 1 deleted	
	1.4.10.5.5.3	If tactile warnings are used, shall conform with	If tactile warnings are used, should conform with
	ex para 1	The following sectionsGHS SDS.	deleted
1.5	1.5.2/title	When is a SDS required?for the SDS	Criteria for determining whether an SDS should be produced
	Title table 1.5.1	Table 1.5.1: Cut-off values/Concentration limits for each hazard class	Table 1.5.1: Cut-off values/Concentration limits for each health and environmental hazard class

chapter	Paragraph/ table/ figure	Original sentence	Amended sentence
1.5	Tab. 1.5.2, para 14	Marine pollutant (Y/N)	Marine pollutant (Yes/No)
	Part 2	PHYSICAL HAZARDS	
Part 2	In all chapters		In all paras 2.x.3, the following sentence has been inserted after the first sentence: "Annex 2 contains summary tables about classification and labelling."
Part 2	In all chapters		In all paras 2.x4, after the title, the following sentence has been inserted:"The decision logic (and guidance), which follow(s), is/are not part of the harmonized classification system, but has/have been provided here as additional guidance. It is strongly recommended that the person responsible for classification study the criteria before and during use of the decision logic."
Part 2	In all chapters	Footnotes such as: "is not part of the agreed text on the harmonised classification forbut has been provided in this chapter as additional guidance on"	All these footnotes deleted.
	In all concerned chapters		In para 1/title, "definitions and general considerations", "general considerations" deleted when there were not any.
	In all concerned chapters	Classification criteria for mixtures: The same criteria as for substances apply.	deleted in chapters 2.1, 2.2, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.9, 2.10, 2.11, 2.12, 2.13, 2.14 and 2.16.
2.1	in all chapter 2.1	All text addressed to "explosive substance(s)"	All text addressed to "explosive substance(s) and/or mixture(s)"
	2.2.3	"Allocation of label elements"	Sub-title deleted
	2.2.4, first sentence	(see ISO 10156:1996).	(see ISO 10156:1996 Cases and gas mixtures — Determination of fire potential and oxidizing ability for the selection of cylinder valve outlets).
	2.2.5		Added as last sentence under "Formula": "Where a gas mixture contains an inert diluent other than nitrogen, the volume of this diluent is adjusted to the equivalent volume of nitrogen using the equivalency factor for the inert gas (Ki)."
2.3	2.3.1	"There are no general considerations".	deleted
	2.3.4.2.1	In the formula: " I%=weight fraction of component I in the product"	In the formula and in the associated definitions, "I" replaced with "wi" and "wi% = mass fraction of component i in the product"
2.4	2.4.2/ Title 2.4.2	Classification criteria for substances	Classification criteria After Table 2.4.1, the following note is added: "NOTE: Artificial air containing up to 23.5% vol oxygen may be regarded as not oxidizing for some regulatory purposes (e.g. transport)."
	2.4.4.1	First sentence: "To classifyin ISO 10156:1996 should be performed."	"To classify in ISO 10156:1996 Cases and gas mixtures — Determination of fire potential and oxidizing ability for the selection of cylinder valve outlet - should be performed."
2.5	2.5.2/ Title	Classification criteria for substances	Classification criteria
2.6	2.6.2/ Title	Classification criteria for substances	Classification criteria
2.7	2.7.2/ Title 2.7.2.1	Classification criteria for substances Powdered, granular or pasty substances shall be	Classification criteria Powdered, granular or pasty substances or mixtures shall
	Table 2.7.1		be After "substances" in Criteria of Category 1 and 2: "or mixtures" was inserted.

chapter	Paragraph/table/ figure	Original sentence	Amended sentence
	Note to Table		In the first sentence, "or mixture(s)" has been inserted after
	2.7.1		"substance(s)". (2 cases)
	2.7.4		In Decision logic 2.7, "or mixtures" has been inserted after "substances". (2 cases)
2.8	2.8.1 and 2.8.2	All text addressed to "substance(s)"	"and/or mixture(s)" systematically inserted after "substance(s)"
	2.8.1.2	There are no general considerations.	A self-reactive substance or mixture is regarded as possessing explosive properties when in laboratory testing the formulation is liable to detonate, to deflagrate rapidly or to show a violent effect when heated under confinement.
	2.8.2.1 (b)	They are oxidizing substances, according to	They are oxidizing liquids or solids, according to
	2.8.3	Table 2.8.1: Label elements for self-reactive substances	Table 2.8.1: Label elements for self-reactive substances and mixtures
	2.8.4.1, first sentence	To classify a self-reactive substance test series A to	To classify a self-reactive substance or mixture test series A to
	2.8.4.1, third sentence	The properties of self-reactive substances which are	The properties of self-reactive substances or mixtures which are
	2.8.4.2, first sentence		"and mixtures" inserted after "substances"
2.9	2.9.4.2		"or mixture" has been inserted after "substance"
2.10	Table 2.10.1, Note		"or mixture(s) inserted after "substance"/ (3 cases)
	2.10.4.2		"or mixture" inserted after "substance"/(2 cases)
2.11	2.11.1 and 2.11.2	All text addressed to " substance(s)"	"and/or mixture(s)" systematically inserted after "substance(s)"
	Table 2.11.1		New Note 2:"The criteria are based on the self-ignition temperature of charcoal, which is 50°C for a sample cube of 27m3. Substances and mixtures with a temperature of spontaneous combustion higher than 50°C for a volume of 27m3 should not be assigned to this hazard class. Substances and mixtures with a spontaneous ignition temperature higher than 50°C for a volume of 450 litres should not be assigned to hazard category 1 of this hazard class."
	Table 2.11.1 and 2.11.2/Titles		"and mixtures" inserted after "substances"
	2.11.4.1	To classify a self-heating substance/mixture, test method N.4	To classify a self-heating substance, test method N.4
2.12	2.12.1 and 2.12.2	All text addressed to " substance(s)"	"and/or mixture(s)" systematically inserted after "substance(s)"
	Table 2.12.1		"mixtures" inserted after "substances" in the title. In the table, after "substance" in Criteria of Category 1,2 and 3: "or mixture" was inserted. In the notes to the table, "or mixture(s)" systematically inserted after "substance(s).
	Table 2.12.2		"and mixtures" inserted after "substances" in the title.
	2.12.4.1	To classify a substance which,	To classify a substance or mixture which,

chapter	Paragraph/table/ figure	Original sentence	Amended sentence
2.13	Table 2.13.1		After "substance" in Criteria of Category 1, 2 and 3: "or mixture" was inserted everywhere.
	Decision logic 2.13		"(or mixture)" inserted after "substance" everywhere.
	2.13.4.2.1	Experience in the handling and use of substances may	Experience in the handling and use of substances or mixtures may
	2.13.4.2.2	In some cases, substances mayproperties of the substance.	In some cases, substances or mixtures may properties of the substance or mixture.
	Table 2.13.1		After "substance" in Criteria of Category 1, 2 and 3: "or mixture" was inserted everywhere, as well as in the note to the table.
2.14	2.14.4.2.1		"or mixtures" inserted after "substances"
2.15	2.15.1.1		New sentence inserted after the first one:"The term also includes organic peroxide formulations (mixtures)". Next sentence: "or mixtures" inserted after "substances".
	2.15.1.2		New text inserted: "An organic peroxide is regarded as possessing explosive properties when in laboratory testing the formulation is liable to detonate, to deflagrate rapidly or to show a violent effect when heated under confinement."
	2.15.2.2 (c)		"or mixture" inserted after "substance"
	2.15.2.2 (g)	Last sentence of the para: "If the mixture is not thermally"	Last sentence of the para: "If the organic peroxide is not thermally"
2.16	2.16.2	A substance that is corrosive	"A substance or a mixture which is corrosive"
	Tables 2.16.1 and 2.16.2/Titles		"and mixtures" inserted after "substances" in the titles.
	Part 3	HEALTH AND ENV	IRONMENTAL HAZARDS
Part 3	In all chapters		In all paras "3.x4", the following sentence has been inserted after the first sentence: "Annex2 contains summary tables about classification and labelling."
Part 3	In all chapters		In all paras 3.x.5, after the title, the following sentence has been inserted:"The decision logic and guidance, which follow, are not part of the harmonized classification system, but have been provided here as additional guidance. It is strongly recommended that the person responsible for classification studies the criteria before and during use of the decision logic."
Part 3	In all chapters	Footnotes such as: "is not part of the agreed text on the harmonised classification forbut has been provided in this chapter as additional guidance on"	All these footnotes deleted.
3.1.	Tables 3.1.1 and 3.1.2		New note to the table: NOTE: gases concentration are expressed in parts per million per volume (ppmV)
	3.1.2.4	has cut-off values of 5mg/kg bodyweight by the oral route, 50 mg/and 0.05 mg/l for dusts and mists. These toxicity values are currently used	has cut-off values (see Table 3.1.1) currently used
	3.1.2.6/title	3.1.2.6 Specific considerations for toxicity	3.1.2.6 Specific considerations for inhalation toxicity
	Table 3.1.2/title	Conversion from the experimentally obtained acute toxicity range estimate or a classification to point estimates for the respective routes of exposure.	Conversion from experimentally obtained acute toxicity range values (or acute toxicity hazard categories) to acute toxicity point estimates for the respective routes of exposure

chapter	Paragraph/ table/ figure	Original sentence	Amended sentence
	Table 3.1.2/title third column	[Conversion value]	[Converted Acute Toxicity point estimate]
3.2	All chapter/where appropriate	dermal	skin
3.3	3.3.2.4/4th sentence	,especially when buffering capacity is known.	,especially when associated with significant buffering capacity.
	Fig 3.3.1		Information on step 9 completed
3.4	3.4.2.1.3	IgE	Immunoglobulin E (IgE)
3.6	3.6.2.7	The proceedings of a WHO/IPCS working group to harmonized risk assessment for carcinogenicity points	The proceedings of a WHO/IPCS workshop on the Harmonization of Approaches to the Assessment of Risk from Exposure to Chemicals, on Developing a Conceptual Framework for Cancer Risk Assessment (1999, Lyon, France), points
	3.6.5.2	Excerpts from the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) evaluation of the strength of evidence of carcinogenicity arising from human and experimental data	Excerpts frommonographs of the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs Programme on the Evaluation of the Strength of Evidence of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans follow as in 3.6.5.2.1 and 3.6.5.2.25.
	3.6.5.2.1.1 (a)	The Working Group considers	The Working Group on Carcinogenicity of the OECD Task Force on Harmonization of Classification and Labelling considered
3.7	3.7.2.1	,effects on lactation are allocated to a separate hazard class.	,effects on lactation are allocated to a separate hazard category.
	3.7.6/Title	Decision logic for effects on or via lactation:	Decision logic for classification of effects on or via lactation:
	D.logic 3.7.3		In the boxes, "class" is replaced with "category"
3.8	3.8.1.3/last		
	sentence	source of evidence for this endpoint.	source of evidence for this hazard class.
	3.8.2.9.3	It is important to recognize that the guidance values	The guidance values
3.9	3.9.2.7.1	identifiable toxic effect.	identifiable toxic effect demonstrates support for classification.
	3.9.2.7.3, first bullet	its metabolites, or accumulation of effect owing to the ability of the detoxification process becoming overwhelmed by repreated exposure to the substance or its metabolites;	its metabolites, or due to the overwhelming of the de- toxification process by repeated exposure;
	Table 3.9.1 and 3.9.2		New Note to the two tables: Note: "bw" is for "body weight", "h" for" hour" and "d" for "day".
	3.9.2.9.8	"It is important to recognize that the guidance values"	"The guidance values"
	Table 3.9.3	Third row, third column, upper part of the cell: "1.0% ingredient < 10% (note 4)"	"1.0% ingredient < 10% (note 3)" moved to second row,third column.
3.10	3.10.1.1 (new)		Definitions: shifted from original text of annex 8, such as acute aquatic toxicity, availability, bioaccumulation, bioconcentration, chronic aquatic toxicity, complex mixtures and degradation.
	3.10.1.2		New text: "3.10.1.2.1 The basic elementssystemare:"
	3.10.1.3/title	Acute toxicity	Acute aquatic toxicity
	3.10.1.6/title	Chronic toxicity	Chronic aquatic toxicity

chapter	Paragraph/table/ figure	Original sentence	Amended sentence
3.10	3.10.7.2	-	New second sentence:" For instance, application of the criteria to metals and metal compounds is contingent on completion of an appropriate validation exercise, as provided in OECD series on Testing and Assessment n° 29 reproduced in Annex 9 to this document."
	3.10.7.3		Added to the end of the para:"(As noted above, Annex 9 is subject to validation)".
	3.10.2.8/ title	Acute toxicity	Aquatic toxicity
	3.10.2.11.2	materials is being developed and will be covered further in the special guidance.	materials is included in Annex 9. This protocol is undergoing validation testing under the auspices of the OECD.
	3.10.2.13	Third sentence: "Validity may be judged according toproject."	deleted
	Figure 3.10.2		In the column "Classify", "hazard" inserted after "toxicity" everywhere
	3.10.3.3.2		Last two bullets: "hazard" inserted after "toxicity"
	3.10.3.5.2	Second sentence:"mixture an acute category which"	Second sentence:"mixture an acute hazard category which"
	3.10.3.5.2	n=number of components	n=number of components, and i is running from 1 to n.
	Decision Logic 3.10.1	First block on the right: "Classification not possible"	First block on the right: "Value for the L(E)C50 of the mixture from Decision Logic 3.10.2"
	Annexes		
A1		Note in respiratory sensitization	deleted
		Note in skin sensitization	deleted
A2	A2.19	Severe eye damage/irritation	serious eye damage/irritation
A4	A4.1.4	For instance, acute and physicallabelling is based on risk.	"However, acute and physical on risk is not indicated.
	A4.1.5	While intrinsic hazards of a chemical	While intrinsic hazards of a chemical
	A4.2.2.1	(e.g. safety data sheets, shipping papers)	(e.g. safety data sheets, transport documents)
	A5.1	This instrument has been developed by a multidisciplinaryThe tool aims to provide a methodology for the assessment	This instrument aims to provide a methodology for the assessment/rest of information put as a footnote
	A6.1.1 and A6.1.1	Label for large container (200 litre drum)	Label for large receptacle (200 litre drum)
	A6.1.2 and A6.2.2	Label for small workplace container (10 litre) packaged inside an outer shipping container	Label for small workplace receptacle (10 litre) packaged inside an outer transport packaging
	A6.1.3 and A6.2.3	Outer shipping container has UN transport markings and label only	UN transport markings and labels for the outer packaging of a "combined" transport packaging containing receptacles –
	A.6.1.3 and A6.2.3		New note Note: Only the UN transport markings and labels are required for such outer packagings.
A8		Definition list	incorporated into chapter 3.10 definitions
110	A8.1.1		First, second, third and fifth sentences deleted:
	A8.1.4		Fourth sentence deleted.
	A8.1.4	former para 5	deleted
	Appendix	Appendix on "Harmonized system for the classification of chemical substances which are toxic for the aquatic environment"	Deleted as it fully duplicated the content of chapter 3.10
		Tests and reference lists inserted at the end of each part of A8	Test and reference lists regrouped and consolidated at the end of A8.