# UN/SCEGHS/3/INF.16

Sub-Committee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (Third session, 10-12 July 2002)

### **Amendment to the GHS**

**Transmitted by the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD)** 

#### **Proposal**

Annex 3 of document ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2001/26 shows classification and labelling summary tables. The classification and labelling summary tables regarding chapter 3.10 on hazards to the aquatic environment were missing and are proposed here below.

## Acute hazards to the aquatic environment (See Chapter 3.10 for details)

Hazard category	Criteria	Hazard communication elements	
	<ul> <li>1. For Substances and Tested Mixtures:</li> <li>L(E)C<sub>50</sub> ≤ 1mg/L where L(E)C<sub>50</sub> is either fish 96hr LC<sub>50</sub>, crustacea 48hr EC LC<sub>50</sub> or aquatic plant 72 or 96hr ErC<sub>50</sub></li> </ul>	Symbol	
	2. If data for a mixture are not available, use bridging principles (see paragraphs 33-39)	Signal word	Warning
1	<ul> <li>3. If bridging principles do not apply,</li> <li>(a) For mixtures with classified ingredients:     The <u>summation</u> method (see paragraph 44-50) reveals:     • [Concentration of Acute 1] x M &gt; 25% where M is a multiplying factor (see paragraph 56).</li> <li>(b) For mixtures with tested ingredients:     The <u>additivity</u> formula (see paragraph 41-42) reveals:     • L(E)C<sub>50</sub> ≤ 1mg/L</li> <li>(c) For mixtures with both classified and tested ingredients:     The combined <u>additivity</u> formula and <u>summation</u> method (see paragraphs 41-50) reveal:     • [Concentration of Acute 1] x M &gt; 25%</li> <li>4. For mixtures with no usable information for one or more relevant ingredients, classify using the available information and add the statement: "x percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment".</li> </ul>	Hazard statement	Very toxic to aquatic life

	1. For Substances and Tested Mixtures:	Symbol	No symbol used
	• $1\text{mg/L} < L(E)C_{50} \le 10\text{mg/L}$ where $L(E)C_{50}$ is either fish 96hr $LC_{50}$ , crustacea 48hr $EC\ LC_{50}$ or aquatic plant 72 or 96hr $ErC_{50}$	Signal word	No signal word
	<ul><li>2. If data for a mixture are not available, use bridging principles (see paragraphs 33-39)</li><li>3. If bridging principles do not apply,</li></ul>		
2	<ul> <li>(a) For mixtures with classified ingredients: The summation method (see paragraph 44-50) reveals: <ul> <li>[Concentration of Acute 1] x M x 10</li> <li>[Concentration of Acute 2] &gt; 25% where M is a multiplying factor (see paragraph 56).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
2	(b) For mixtures with tested ingredients: The <u>additivity</u> formula (see paragraph 41-42) reveals: $\bullet  1mg/L < L(E)C_{50} \leq 10mg/L$	Hazard statement	Toxic to aquatic life
	<ul> <li>(c) For mixtures with both classified and tested ingredients:         The combined <u>additivity</u> formula and <u>summation</u> method (see paragraphs 41-50) reveal:         <ul> <li>[Concentration of Acute 1] x M x 10</li> <li>[Concentration of Acute 2] &gt; 25%</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
	4. For mixtures with no usable information for one or more relevant ingredients, classify using the available information and add the statement: "x percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment".		

	1. For Substances and Tested Mixtures:	Symbol	No symbol used
	• $10\text{mg/L} < L(E)C_{50} \le 100\text{mg/L}$ where $L(E)C_{50}$ is either fish 96hr $LC_{50}$ , crustacea 48hr EC $LC_{50}$ or aquatic plant 72 or 96hr $ErC_{50}$	Signal word	No signal word
3	<ul> <li>2. If data for a mixture are not available, use bridging principles (see paragraphs 33-39)</li> <li>3. If bridging principles do not apply,</li> <li>(d) For mixtures with classified ingredients:         The summation method (see paragraph 44-50) reveals:         • [Concentration of Acute 1] x M x 100 + [Concentration of Acute 2] x 10 + [Concentration of Acute 3] &gt; 25% where M is a multiplying factor (see paragraph 56).</li> <li>(e) For mixtures with tested ingredients:         The additivity formula (see paragraph 41-42) reveals:         • 10mg/L &lt; L(E)C<sub>50</sub> ≤ 100mg/L</li> <li>(f) For mixtures with both classified and tested ingredients:         The combined additivity formula and summation method (see paragraphs 41-50) reveal:         • [Concentration of Acute 1] x M x 100 + [Concentration of Acute 2] x 10 + [Concentration of Acute 3] &gt; 25%</li> <li>4. For mixtures with no usable information for one or more relevant ingredients, classify using the available information and add the statement: "x percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment".</li> </ul>	Hazard statement	Harmful to aquatic life

## Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment (See Chapter 3.10 for details)

Hazard category	Criteria	Hazard communication elements	
1	<ul> <li>I. For Substances:</li> <li>L(E)C<sub>50</sub> ≤ 1mg/L; and</li> <li>Lack the potential to rapidly biodegrade and/or have the potential to bioaccumulate (BCF≥ 500 or if absent log Kow ≥ 4).</li> </ul>	Symbol	
	where L(E)C <sub>50</sub> is either fish 96hr LC <sub>50</sub> , crustacea 48hr EC LC <sub>50</sub> or aquatic plant 72 or 96hr ErC <sub>50</sub>	Signal word	Warning
	2. For Mixtures, use bridging principles (see paragraphs 33-39).		
	<ul> <li>3. If bridging principles do not apply,</li> <li>[Concentration of Chronic 1] x M &gt; 25% where M is a multiplying factor (see paragraph 56).</li> <li>4. For mixtures with no usable information for one or more relevant ingredients, classify using the available information and add the statement: "x percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of</li> </ul>	Hazard statement	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
	unknown hazards to the aquatic environment".		
2	<ul> <li>1. For Substances:</li> <li>1 mg/L &lt; L(E)C<sub>50</sub> ≤ 10 mg/L; and</li> <li>Lack the potential to rapidly biodegrade and/or have the potential to bioaccumulate (BCF≥ 500</li> </ul>	Symbol	
	or if absent log Kow ≥ 4); unless • Chronic NOECs > 1mg/L	Signal word	No signal word
	2. For Mixtures, use bridging (see paragraphs 33-39).		
	3. If bridging principles do not apply,		
	• [Concentration of Chronic 1] x M x 10 + [Concentration of Chronic 2] > 25% where M is a multiplying factor (see paragraph 56).	Hazard statement	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
	4. For mixtures with no usable information for one or more relevant ingredients, classify using the available information and add the statement: "x percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment".		

	1. For Substances:	Symbol	No symbol used
	• 10 mg/L < L/E)C < 100 mg/L; and	Signal word	No signal word
3	<ul> <li>10 mg/L &lt; L(E)C<sub>50</sub> ≤ 100 mg/L; and</li> <li>Lack the potential to rapidly biodegrade and/or have the potential to bioaccumulate (BCF≥ 500 or if absent log Kow ≥ 4); unless</li> <li>Chronic NOECs &gt; 1mg/L</li> <li>For Mixtures, use bridging principles (see paragraphs 33-39).</li> <li>If bridging principles do not apply,</li> <li>[Concentration of Chronic 1] x M x 100 + [Concentration of Chronic 2] x 10 + [Concentration of Chronic 3] &gt; 25% where M is a multiplying factor (see paragraph 56).</li> <li>For mixtures with no usable information for one or more relevant ingredients, classify using the available information and add the statement: "x percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment".</li> </ul>	Hazard statement	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
	1. For Substances:	Symbol	No symbol used
	poorly soluble and no acute toxicity is observed	Signal word	No signal word
4	<ul> <li>up the water solubility</li> <li>Lack the potential to rapidly biodegrade and/or have the potential to bioaccumulate (BCF≥ 500 or if absent log Kow ≥ 4); unless</li> <li>Chronic NOECs &gt; 1mg/L</li> <li>2. For Mixtures, use bridging principles (see paragraphs 33-39).</li> <li>3. If bridging principles do not apply,</li> <li>Sum of concentrations of components classified as Chronic 1, 2, 3 or 4 &gt; 25%</li> <li>4. For mixtures with no usable information for one or more relevant ingredients, classify using the available information and add the statement: "x percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment".</li> </ul>	Hazard statement	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life