



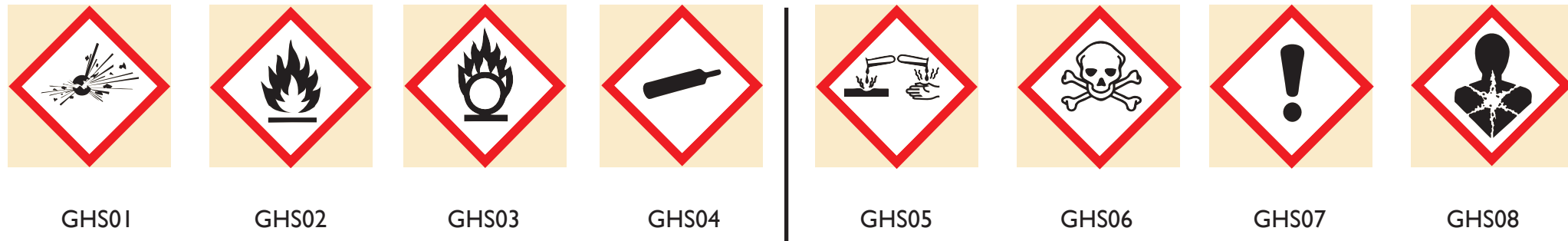
# CLP Regulation (EC) No. 1272 / 2008

## on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures



Rev 1, April 2015

### Hazard Statements (H- Statements)<sup>(1)</sup>



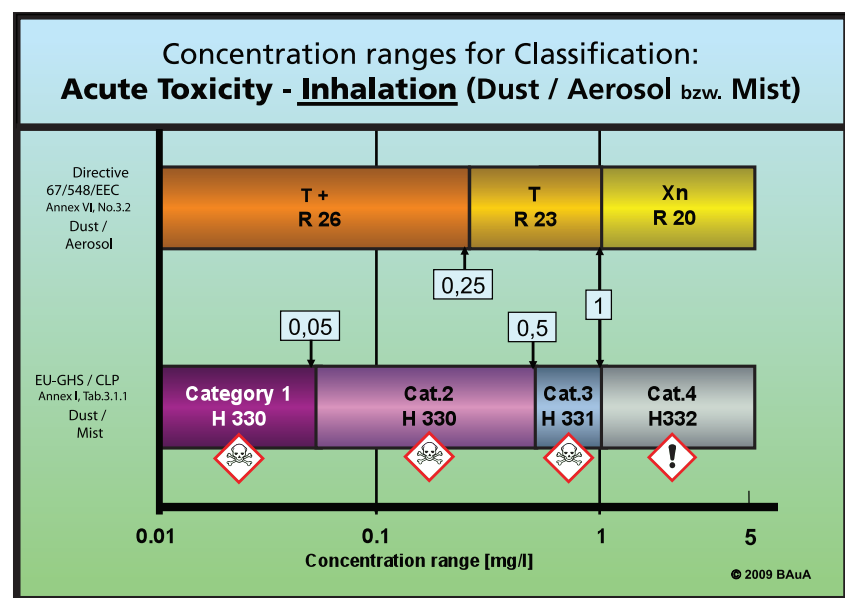
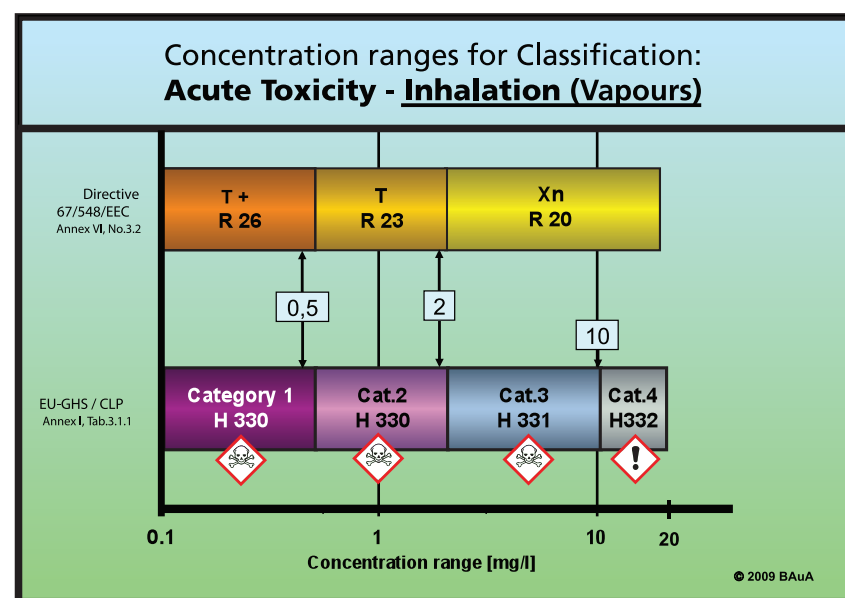
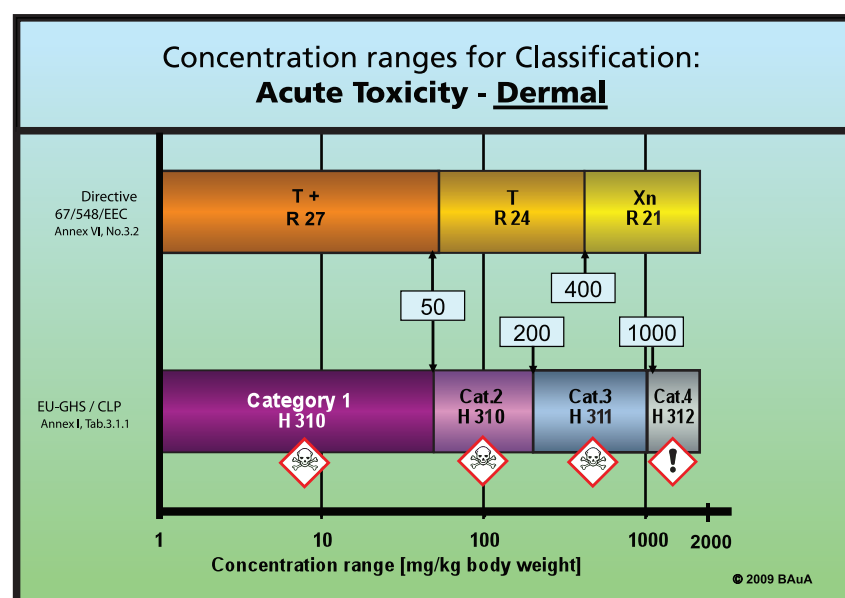
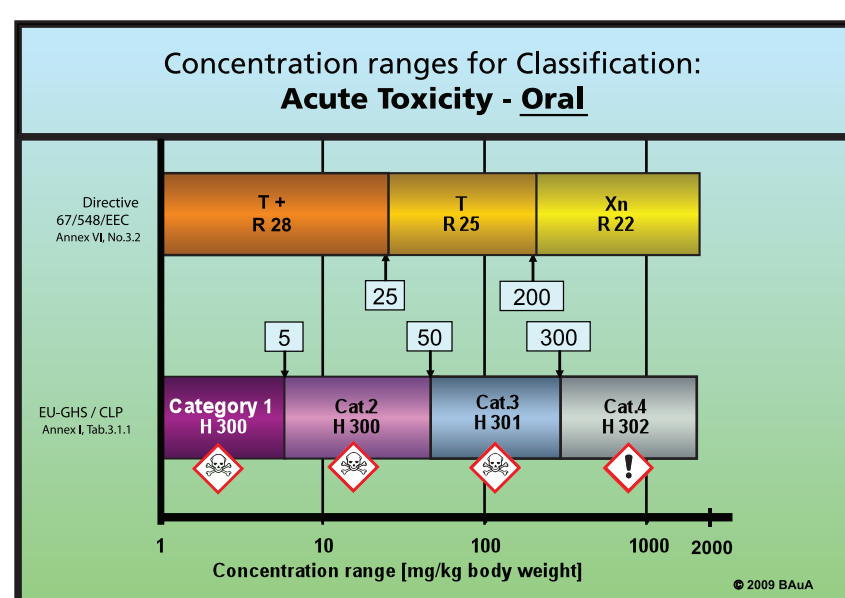
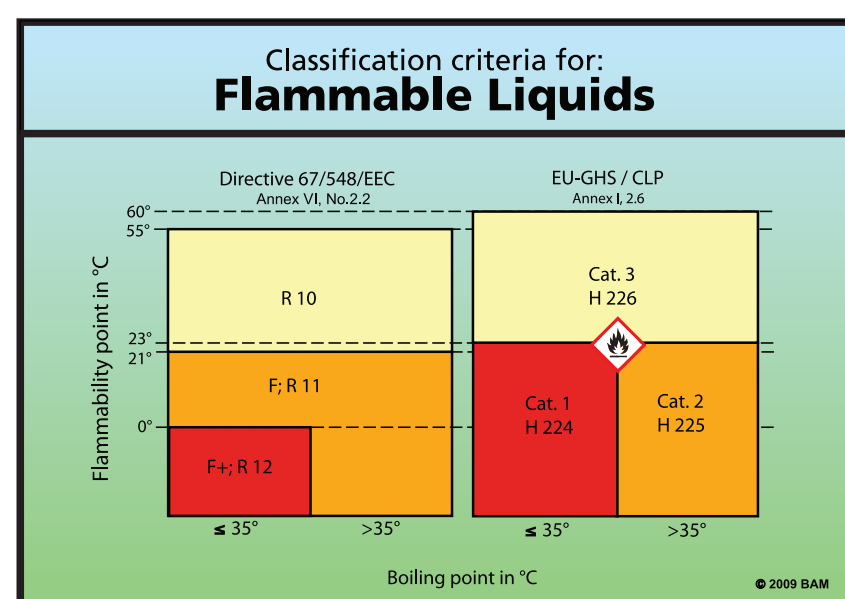
(1) Are still discussed in the UN, changes may still arise.

#### H 200 - Series: Physical Hazards

- 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
- H220 Extremely flammable gas
- H221 Flammable gas
- H222 Extremely flammable aerosol
- H223 Flammable aerosol
- H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour
- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
- H228 Flammable solid
- H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated
- H230 May react explosively even in the absence of air
- H231 May react explosively even in the absence of air at elevated pressure and/or temperature
- H240 Heating may cause an explosion
- H241 Heating may cause a fire or explosion
- H242 Heating may cause a fire
- H250 Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air
- H251 Self-heating; may catch fire
- H252 Self-heating in large quantities; may catch fire
- H260 In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously
- H261 In contact with water releases flammable gas
- H270 May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer
- H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer
- H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer
- H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
- H281 Contains refrigerated gas; may cause cryogenic burns or injury
- H290 May be corrosive to metals

#### H300 - Series: Health Hazards

- H300 Fatal if swallowed
- H301 Toxic if swallowed
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H310 Fatal in contact with skin
- H311 Toxic in contact with skin
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H330 Fatal if inhaled
- H331 Toxic if inhaled
- H332 Harmful if inhaled
- H300 + H310 Fatal if swallowed or in contact with skin
- H300 + H330 Fatal if swallowed or if inhaled
- H310 + H330 Fatal in contact with skin or if inhaled
- H300 + H310 + H330 Fatal if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
- H301 + H311 Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin
- H301 + H331 Toxic if swallowed or if inhaled
- H311 + H331 Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled
- H301 + H311 + H331 Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
- H302 + H312 Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin
- H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled
- H312 + H332 Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled
- H302 + H312 + H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
- H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H340 May cause genetic defects <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>
- H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>
- H350 May cause cancer <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>
- H350i May cause cancer by inhalation
- H350i May cause cancer by inhalation <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>
- H360F May damage fertility
- H360FD May damage the unborn child
- H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child
- H360FD May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child
- H360FD May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child <state specific effect if known> <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>
- H361f Suspected of damaging fertility
- H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child
- H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children
- H370 Causes damage to organs <state specific effect if known> <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>
- H371 May cause damage to organs <state specific effect if known> <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>
- H372 Causes damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>
- H373 May cause damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>



GHS09

#### H400 - Series: Environmental Hazards

- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
- 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.
- H420 Harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere

#### Supplemental Hazard Information (EUH-Statements)

- EUH 001 Explosive when dry.
- EUH 014 Reacts violently with water.
- EUH 018 In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
- EUH 019 May form explosive peroxides.
- EUH 044 Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.
- EUH 029 Contact with water liberates toxic gas.
- EUH 031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
- EUH 032 Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.
- EUH 066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
- EUH 070 Toxic by eye contact.
- EUH 071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
- EUH 071 Cyanoacrylate. Danger. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds. Keep out of the reach of children.
- EUH 203 Contains chromium(VI). May produce an allergic reaction.
- EUH 204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.
- EUH 205 Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.
- EUH 206 Warning! Do not use together with other products. May release dangerous gases (chlorine).
- EUH 207 Warning! Contains cadmium. Dangerous fumes are formed during use. See information supplied by the manufacturer. Comply with the safety instructions.
- EUH 208 Contains <name of sensitising substance>. May produce an allergic reaction.
- EUH 210 Safety data sheet available on request.
- EUH 401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

### Precautionary statements (P-statements)

#### P 100-Series: General

- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
- P102 Keep out of reach of children.
- P103 Read label before use.

#### P 200-Series: Prevention

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking.
- P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- P220 Keep/Store away from clothing/.../combustible materials.
- P221 Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.
- P222 Do not allow contact with air.
- P223 Do not allow contact with water.
- P230 Keep wetted with ...
- P231 Handle under inert gas.
- P232 Protect from moisture.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P234 Keep only in original container.
- P235 Keep cool.
- P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/.../equipment.
- P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P244 Keep valves and fittings free from oil and grease.
- P250 Do not subject to grinding/shock/.../friction.
- P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.
- P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P282 Wear cold insulating gloves/face shield/eye protection.
- P283 Wear fire/ flame resistant/retardant clothing.
- P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
- P231 + P232 Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture.
- P235 + P410 Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

#### P 300-Series: Response

- P301 IF SWALLOWED:
- P302 IF ON SKIN:
- P303 IF ON SKIN (or hair):
- P304 IF INHALED:
- P305 IF IN EYES:
- P306 IF ON CLOTHING:
- P308 IF exposed or concerned:
- P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
- P311 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
- P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell.
- P313 Get medical advice/attention.
- P314 Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P315 Get immediate medical advice/attention.
- P320 Specific treatment is urgent (see ... on this label).
- P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
- P330 Rinse mouth.
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P332 If skin irritation occurs:
- P333 If skin irritation or a rash occurs:
- P334 Immerse in cool water/wrap in wet bandages.
- P335 Brush off loose particles from skin.
- P336 Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected areas.
- P337 If eye irritation persists:
- P338 Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P340 Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P342 If experiencing respiratory symptoms:
- P351 Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
- P352 Wash with plenty of water/...
- P353 Rinse skin with water/shower/...
- P360 Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes.
- P361 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
- P362 Take off contaminated clothing.
- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P364 And wash it before reuse.
- P370 In case of fire:
- P371 In case of major fire and large quantities:
- P372 Explosion risk in case of fire.

- P373 DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.
- P374 Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.
- P375 Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.
- P376 Stop leak if safe to do so.
- P377 Leaking gas fire – do not extinguish unless leak can be stopped safely.
- P378 Use ... to extinguish.
- P380 Evacuate area.
- P381 Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
- P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
- P391 Collect spillage.
- P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor/...
- P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor/... if you feel unwell.
- P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P302 + P334 IF ON SKIN: Immerse in cool water/wrap in wet bandages.
- P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.
- P306 + P360 IF ON CLOTHING: Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes.
- P307 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P333 + P313 If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P335 + P334 Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/wrap in wet bandages.
- P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: get medical advice/attention
- P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
- P361 + P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P362 + P364 Take off all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P370 + P376 In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so.
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.
- P370 + P380 In case of fire: Evacuate area.
- P370 + P380 + P375 In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.
- P371 + P380 + P375 In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

#### P 400-Series: Storage

- P401 Store...
- P402 Store in a dry place.
- P403 Store in a well ventilated place.
- P404 Store in a closed container.
- P405 Store locked up.
- P406 Store in a corrosive resistant/... container with a resistant inner liner.
- P407 Maintain air gap between stacks/pallets.
- P410 Protect from sunlight.
- P411 Store at temperatures not exceeding ... °C/... °F.
- P412 Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
- P413 Store bulk masses greater than ... kg/... lbs at temperatures not exceeding ... °C/... °F.
- P420 Store away from other materials.
- P422 Store contents under ...
- P402 + P404 Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.
- P403 + P233 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P403 + P235 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P410 + P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place.
- P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
- P411 + P235 Store at temperatures not exceeding ... °C/... °F. Keep cool.

#### P 500-Series: Disposal

- P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...
- P502 Refer to manufacturer / suppliers for information on recovery/ recycling

**Classification and Labelling** is a set of criteria and rules used to determine if a chemical can cause harm to human health and the environment. It involves the identification and evaluation of the physical properties of a chemical, along with its health and environmental effects and then communicating those hazards via a label.

**The CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008** on classification, labelling and packaging (CLP) of substances and mixtures entered into force on the 20th January 2009 and is direct acting in all European Member States. CLP has a phased transitional period. It applies to substances since 1st December 2010 and applies to mixtures from 1st June 2015, with a derogation until 1st June 2017 if the mixture is already "on the shelf".

CLP introduces the United Nations GHS into Europe and replaces the existing European Directives 67/548/EEC for substances and Directive 1999/45/EC for preparations. These were transposed in Ireland by Statutory Instruments S.I. No. 116 of 2003 (for substances) and

S.I. No 62 of 2004 (for preparations). These will be repealed from 1st June 2015 when CLP becomes fully operational.

**The Competent Authorities** under the Chemicals Acts 2008 and 2010 in Ireland for the CLP Regulation are the Health and Safety Authority, for industrial chemicals, and the Pesticide Registration and Control Division of the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine for plant protection products and biocides. There is a Chemicals Helpdesk established to assist industry to meet their obligation under CLP.

**Further sources of information**, assistance and guidance can be found at the following:

- HSA website** [www.hsa.ie/clp](http://www.hsa.ie/clp)
- Chemicals Helpdesk** email [chemicals@hsa.ie](mailto:chemicals@hsa.ie)
- Telephone 1890 289 389
- ECHA website** [http://echa.europa.eu/clp\\_en.asp](http://echa.europa.eu/clp_en.asp)

The content of this poster is subject to change as a result of adaptations to technical progress to the CLP Regulation please check the HSA and ECHA websites for updates. The HSA wish to acknowledge and thank the German Competent Authority, BAUA who provided the information on which this poster is based.