

# Classification and Labelling at ECHA

Visit of the delegation from Brazilian Ministry  
of Environment and  
Institute of Environment and Renewable  
Natural Resources to ECHA

15<sup>th</sup> April 2013

Palmi Atlason

D1 – Classification Unit

# What is Classification & Labelling (C&L)?



# CLP Regulation

- **C**lassification
- **L**abelling
- **P**ackaging of substances & mixtures

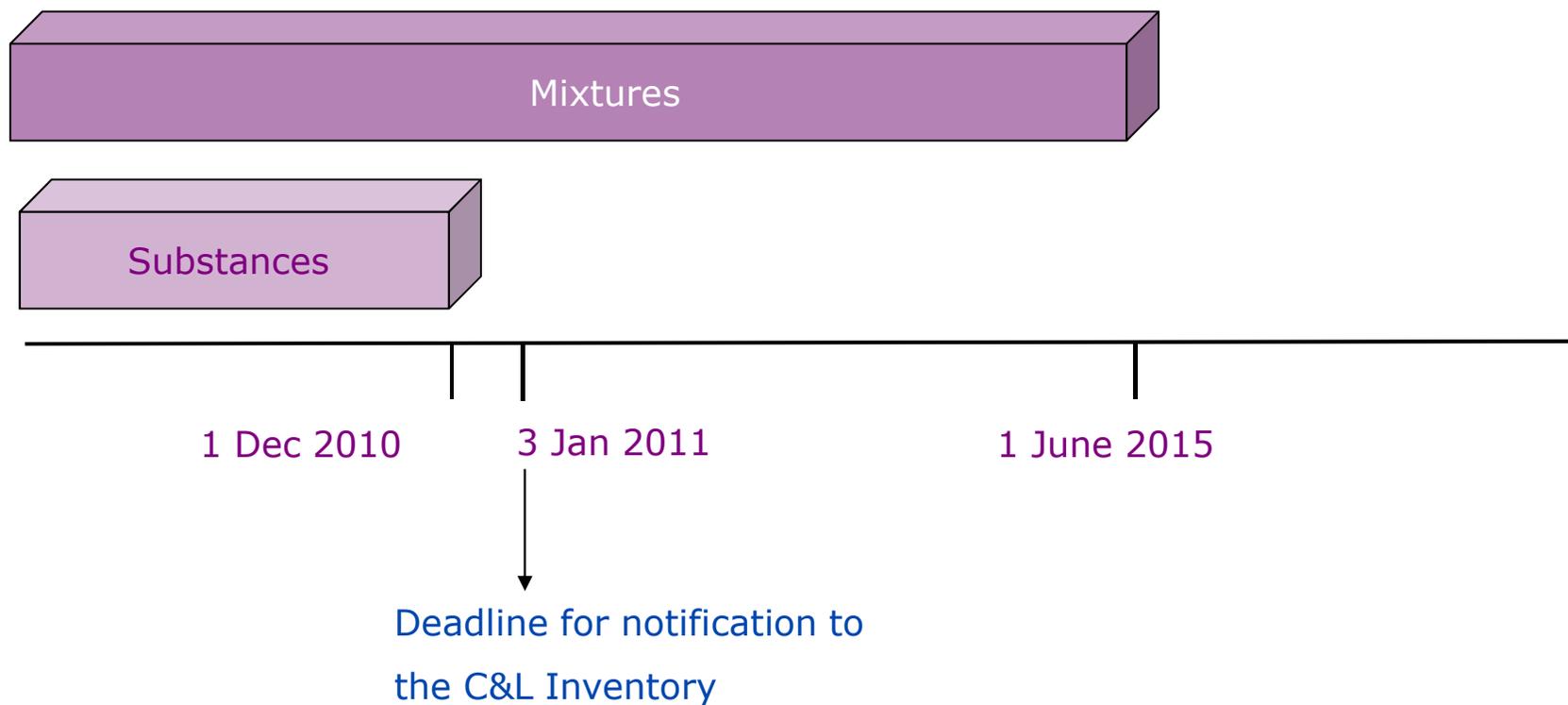


CLP entered into force on  
20 January 2009

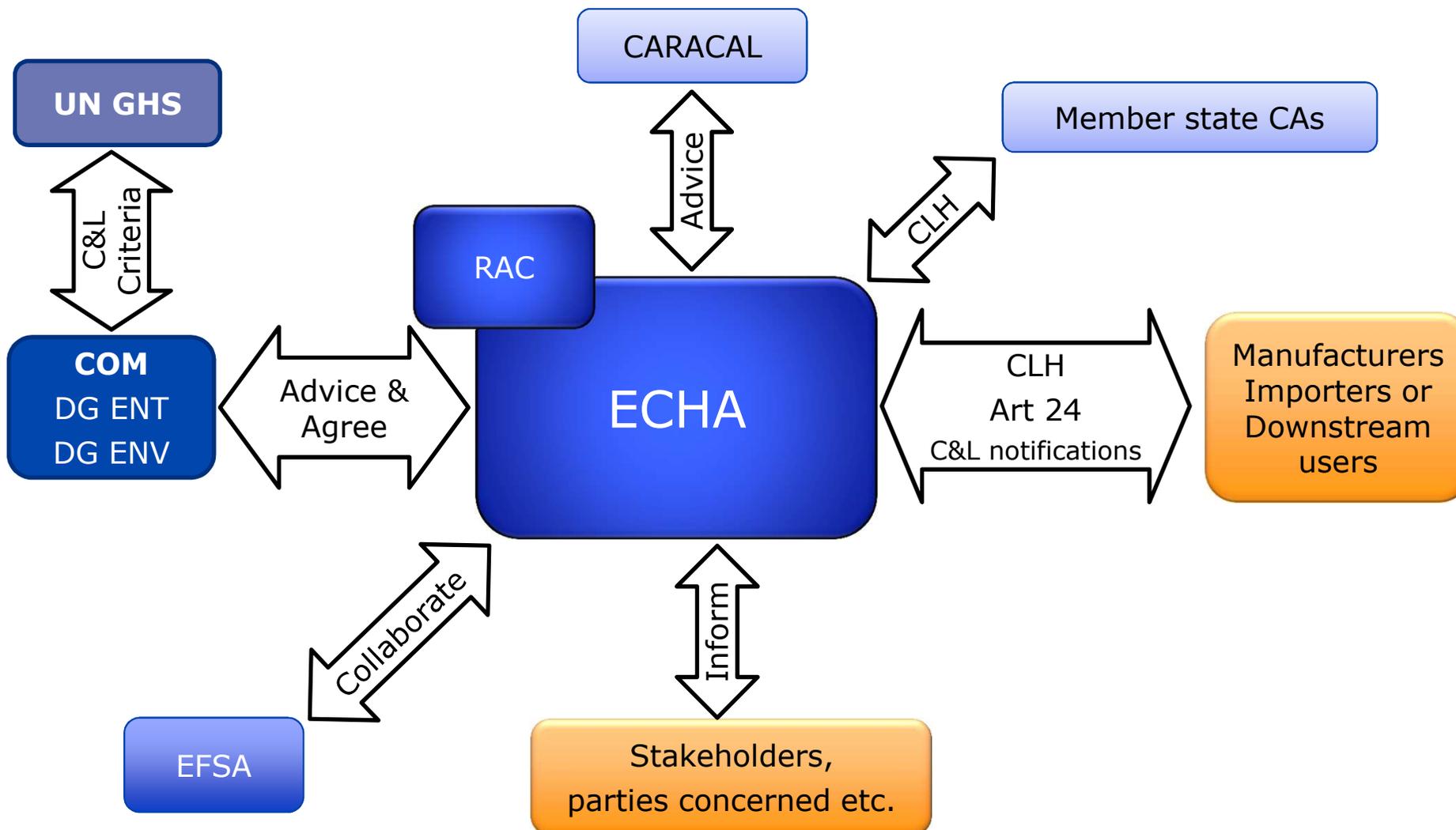
## **CLP - Objectives**

1. Protect human health & the environment
2. Consolidate C&L of substances/mixtures
3. Introduce the UN GHS in the EU
4. Facilitate international trade in chemicals
5. Increase transparency

## CLP transitional periods



## ECHA's work on CLP is connected to several external actors



## **ECHA's main tasks under CLP**

- **Proposals for Harmonised Classification and Labelling (CLH)**
  - Risk Assessment Committee
- **Classification and Labelling Inventory**
  - Notifications on self-classifications of hazardous substances on the EU market
- Applications for **Alternative chemical names for substances in mixtures**
  - Formulators of mixtures apply for use of alternative names for hazardous substances on labels and safety data sheets

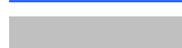
# Harmonised Classification and Labelling (CLH)

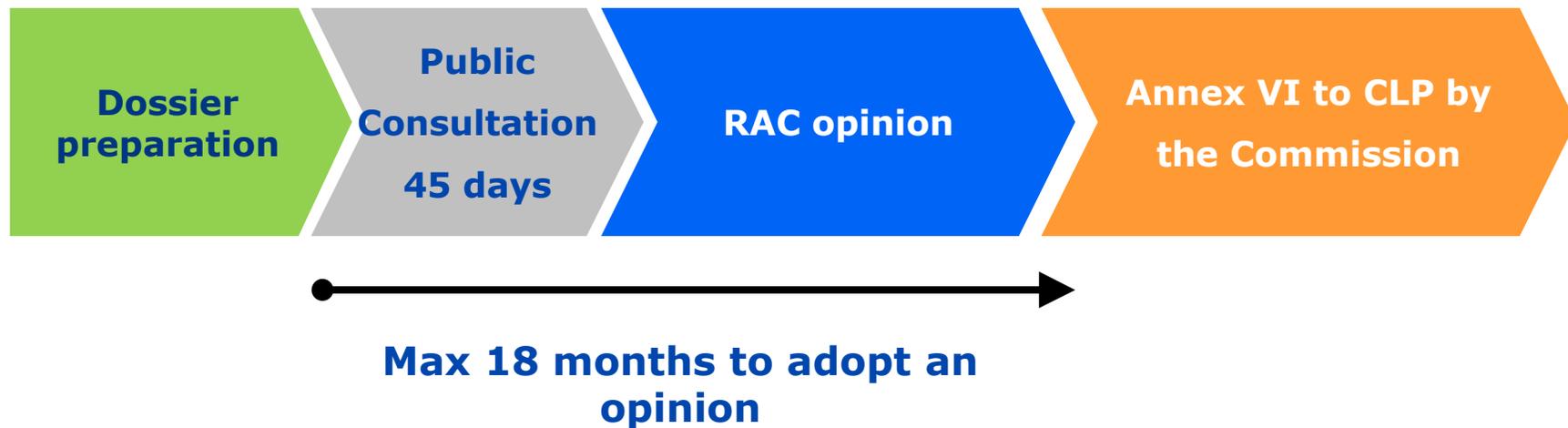
- Harmonisation of classification at an EU-level
- CLP Regulation focuses on substances which are of most concern to humans
  - Carcinogenic (C)
  - Mutagenic (M)
  - Reproductive toxicants (R)
  - Respiratory sensitisers (RS)
- **Active substances** in plant protection products (PPPs) and biocidal products (BPs) are normally harmonised

<http://echa.europa.eu>

# CLH process overview

## Main actors

-  Dossier submitter (Member states or industry)
-  ECHA/RAC
-  Parties Concerned
-  European Commission



## Harmonised C&L - status

- ~90 RAC opinions adopted
- ~120 CLH proposals under processing
- Annex VI to CLP
  - Over 4000 entries
  - New entries included by Adaptation to technical progress (currently three ATPs)

## Harmonised C&L – entries in Annex VI tables

Index No	International Chemical Identification	EC No	CAS No	Classification		Labelling			Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors	Notes
				Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)	Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard statement Code(s)	Suppl. Hazard statement Code(s)		
"009-016-00-2	trisodium hexafluoroaluminate [1] trisodium hexafluoroaluminate (cryolite) [2]	237-410-6 [1] 239-148-8 [2]	13775-53-6 [1] 15096-52-3 [2]	STOT RE 1 Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Chronic 2	H372 H332 H411	GHS07 GHS08 GHS09 Dgr	H372 H332 H411			
603-012-00-X	2-ethoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	203-804-1	110-80-5	Flam. Liq. 3 Repr. 1B Acute Tox. 3 Acute Tox. 4	H226 H360FD H331 H302	GHS02 GHS08 GHS06 Dgr	H226 H360FD H331 H302			
603-025-00-0	tetrahydrofuran	203-726-8	109-99-9	Flam. Liq. 2 Carc. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3	H225 H351 H319 H335	GHS02 GHS07 GHS08 Dgr	H225 H351 H319 H335	EUH019	STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 25 % Eye Irrit.2; H319: C ≥ 25 %	
613-016-00-3	fuberidazole (ISO); 2-(2-furyl)-1H-benzimidazole	223-404-0	3878-19-1	Carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 STOT RE 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	H351 H302 H373 (heart) H317 H400 H410	GHS07 GHS08 GHS09 Wng	H351 H302 H373 (heart) H317 H410		M = 1	

## Classification and Labelling Inventory

### **Manuf/Importers are obliged to notify (Art. 39 CLP):**

- All hazardous substances (under CLP), and
- All substances subject to REACH registration...

*...which are placed on the market*

### **Notifications should contain (Art. 40 CLP)**

- Substance Identity
- Classification and Labelling according to CLP

### **In return, ECHA shall:**

- "establish and maintain a **classification and labelling inventory** in the form of a database" parts of which will be public (Art. 42(1) CLP)

## Classification and Labelling Inventory

- **Notifications to the C&L Inventory:**
  - Currently over 5.7 million notifications for over 120 000 substances
- **The C&L Inventory available since February 2012:**
  - Up-to-date information on the hazardous substances on the EU market



# Search functions

## Search Classification and Labelling Inventory

**Search Criteria**

Substance Name  ⓘ

Starts with... 
  Contains 
  Matches exactly with...

Other Identifier  ⓘ

Only Harmonised C&L ⓘ

**Classification Details** ⓘ

	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
Physical hazards	Diss. Gas Expl. 1.1 Expl. 1.2 Expl. 1.3	H200 H201 H202 H203
Health Hazards	Acute Tox. 1 Acute Tox. 2 Acute Tox. 3 Acute Tox. 4	H314 H315 H317 H318
Environmental Hazards	Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Acute 2 Aquatic Acute 3 Aquatic Chronic 1	EUH059 H400 H401 H402

You may select one or more of the above values by using the Control (CTRL) key.

In order to perform a search you need to read through and agree to this [legal disclaimer](#).

Notifications submitted/updated by: 30/11/2011

## C&L Platform

- The same substance often has many different classifications
  - Differences can be legitimate, e.g due to impurities or physical form, but also:
  - Different access to data, disagreement on data
  - Notifiers of the same substance are obliged to come to an agreed entry (Art. 41)
- ECHA launched a C&L Platform in January 2013
  - Notifiers can discuss the classification and labelling of their substances and come to an agreement
  - Platform is an easy and safe way of getting into contact with other notifiers in order to fulfill their legal obligations of agreeing on the same classification

**Thank You.**

Palmi Atlason  
[Palmi.atlason@echa.europa.eu](mailto:Palmi.atlason@echa.europa.eu)