

3. CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING

3.1. Classification and labelling according to CLP / GHS

Name: Calcines, lead-zinc ore conc.

Implementation: EU

State/form of the substance: solid

Related composition: Calcines, lead-zinc ore conc.

Remarks: The classification mentioned here is based on the composition of a worst case sample. However, the concentration of several composing elements/substances of this intermediate can vary. As a result of this variation, the classification of the intermediate should also be modified accordingly.

Classification

The substance is classified as follows:

- for physical-chemical properties:

⇒ not classified

- for health hazards:

Acute toxicity - oral: Acute Tox. 4 (Hazard statement: H302: Harmful if swallowed.)

Acute toxicity - inhalation: Acute Tox. 4 (Hazard statement: H332: Harmful if inhaled.)

Reproductive Toxicity: Repr. 1A (Hazard statement: H360: May damage 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>.)

Carcinogenicity: Carc. 1B (Hazard statement: H350: May cause cancer <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated: STOT Rep. Exp. 2 (Hazard statement: 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>.)

- for environmental hazards:

Hazards to the aquatic environment: Aquatic Chronic 1 (Hazard statement: H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.)

Hazardous to the atmospheric environment: Reason for no classification: conclusive but not sufficient for classification

Labelling

Signal word: Danger

Hazard pictogram:

GHS08: health hazard



GHS09: environment



GHS07: exclamation mark



Hazard statements:

H350: May cause cancer <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.

H360: May damage 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>.

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>.

H302+H332: Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P391: Collect spillage.

P501: Dispose of contents/container to...

Additional labelling requirements (CLP supplemental hazard statement):

EUH201A: Warning! Contains lead.

3.2. Classification and labelling according to DSD / DPD

3.2.1. Classification and labelling in Annex I of Directive 67/548/EEC

3.2.2. Self classification(s)

Chemical name: Calcines, lead-zinc ore conc.

Related composition: Calcines, lead-zinc ore conc.

Table 1. Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC criteria

Endpoints	Classification	Reason for no classification	Justification for (non) classification can be found in section
Acute toxicity	Xn; R20/22 Harmful; Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.		5.2
Repeated dose toxicity	R33 Danger of cumulative effects.		5.6
Carcinogenicity	Carc. Cat. 1; R45 May cause cancer.		5.8.3
Toxicity to reproduction-fertility	Repr. Cat. 3; R62 Possible risk of impaired fertility		5.9.3
Toxicity to reproduction-development	Repr. Cat. 1; R61 May cause harm to the unborn child.		5.9.3
Environment	N; R50/53 Dangerous for the environment; Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.		7.6

Labelling

Indication of danger:

T+ - very toxic

N - dangerous for the environment

R-phrases:

R20/22 - harmful by inhalation and if swallowed

R33 - danger of cumulative effects

R45 - may cause cancer

R61 - may cause harm to the unborn child

R62 - possible risk of impaired fertility

R50/53 - very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

S-phrases:

S36 - wear suitable protective clothing

S45 - in case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible)

S57 - use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination

S60 - this material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste

S61 - avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets
