

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING

1. Classification and labelling according to CLP / GHS

Name: Cement copper

Implementation: EU

State/form of the substance: moist residue

Related composition: Cement copper

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

Classification and labelling according to CLP / GHS for physicochemical properties

Not classified for Physico-chemical properties

Classification and labelling according to CLP / GHS for health hazards

Endpoint	Hazard category	Hazard statement	Driver for classification
Acute toxicity - oral:	Acute Tox. 3	H301: Toxic if swallowed.	ZnSO ₄ , lead compounds, MnO ₂ , Copper oxide, As ₂ O ₃ /As ₂ O ₅
Acute toxicity - inhalation:	Acute Tox. 2	H330: Fatal if inhaled.	Cd, lead compounds, MnO ₂ , CdO
Skin corrosion / irritation:	Skin Irrit. 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.	As ₂ O ₃ /As ₂ O ₅
Serious damage / eye irritation:	Eye Damage 1	H318: Causes serious eye damage.	ZnSO ₄ , As ₂ O ₃ /As ₂ O ₅
Respiration sensitization:	Resp. Sens. 1	H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.	Co
Skin sensitization:	Skin Sens. 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.	Co
Reproductive Toxicity:	Repr. 1A Route of exposure: Oral	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>.	Lead compounds
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Muta. 2	H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.	CdO
Carcinogenicity:	Carc. 1A	H350: May cause cancer <state route of exposure if it is	As ₂ O ₃ /As ₂ O ₅

Endpoint	Hazard category	Hazard statement	Driver for classification
		conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated:	STOT Rep. Exp. 1 Affected organs: CNS, blood	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>.	Lead compounds

Classification and labelling according to CLP / GHS for environmental hazards

Endpoint	Hazard category	Hazard statement	Driver for classification
Hazards to the aquatic environment (acute/short-term):	Aquatic Acute 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.	Cd
Hazards to the aquatic environment (long-term):	Aquatic Chronic 1	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	Cd

Labelling

Signal word: Danger

Hazard pictogram:

GHS09: environment



GHS07: exclamation mark



GHS05: corrosion



GHS06: skull and crossbones



GHS08: health hazard



Hazard statements:

H301: Toxic if swallowed.
H330: Fatal if inhaled.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350: May cause cancer.
H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H372: Causes damage to organs (CNS, blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure via oral route.
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P403: Store in a well-ventilated place.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P391: Collect spillage.
P501: Dispose of contents/container to... (xxx according to local, regional, national legislation)

Name: Cement copper high grade

Implementation: EU

State/form of the substance: moist residue

Related composition: Cement copper high grade

Classification

The substance is classified as follows:

Classification and labelling according to CLP / GHS for physicochemical properties

No classification for physico-chemical properties

Classification and labelling according to CLP / GHS for health hazards

Endpoint	Hazard category	Hazard statement	Driver for classification
Acute toxicity - oral:	Acute Tox. 4	H302: Harmful if swallowed.	ZnSO4, lead compounds, MnO2, Copper oxide, AsO3/As2O3

Endpoint	Hazard category	Hazard statement	Driver for classification
Acute toxicity - inhalation:	Acute Tox. 4	H332: Harmful if inhaled.	Cd, lead compounds, MnO ₂ , CdO
Serious damage / eye irritation:	Eye Damage 1	H318: Causes serious eye damage.	ZnSO ₄ , AsO ₃ /As ₂ O ₃
Reproductive Toxicity:	Repr. 1A Route of exposure: Oral	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>.	Lead compounds
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Muta. 2 Route of exposure: Inhalation	H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.	CdO
Carcinogenicity:	Carc. 1A	H350: May cause cancer <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.	AsO ₃ /As ₂ O ₃
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated:	STOT Rep. Exp. 2 Affected organs: central nervous system, reproductive system Route of exposure: Oral	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>.	Lead compounds

Classification and labelling according to CLP / GHS for environmental hazards

Endpoint	Hazard category	Hazard statement	Driver for classification
Hazards to the aquatic environment (acute/short-term):	Aquatic Acute 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.	Cd
Hazards to the aquatic environment (long-term):	Aquatic Chronic 1	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	Cd

Labelling

Signal word: Danger

Hazard pictogram:

GHS09: environment



GHS07: exclamation mark



GHS05: corrosion



GHS08: health hazard



Hazard statements:

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H350: May cause cancer.

H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H372: May cause damage to organs (CNS, blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure via oral route.

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

Precautionary statements:

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

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P403: Store in a well-ventilated place.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P391: Collect spillage.

P501: Dispose of contents/container to...

2. Classification and labelling according to DSD / DPD

Self classification(s)

Chemical name: Cement copper

Related composition: Cement copper

Self classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC criteria

Endpoints	Classification	Driver for classification
Acute toxicity	T+; R26/28 Very toxic by inhalation and if swallowed.	One or more
Repeated dose toxicity	T; R48/23/25 Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed.	CdO
Irritation / Corrosion	Xi; R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.	One or more
Sensitisation	R42/43 May cause sensitisation by inhalation	Co

Endpoints	Classification	Driver for classification
	and skin contact.	
Carcinogenicity	Carc. Cat. 1; R49 May cause cancer by inhalation.	AsO3/As2O3
Mutagenicity - Genetic Toxicity	Muta. Cat. 3; R68 Possible risk of irreversible effects.	CdO
Toxicity to reproduction- fertility	Repr. Cat. 1; R60 May impair fertility.	Lead compounds
Toxicity to reproduction- development	Repr. Cat. 1; R61 May cause harm to the unborn child.	Lead compounds
Environment	N; R50/53 Dangerous for the environment; Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.	Cd

Labelling

Indication of danger:

T+ - very toxic
Xn - harmful
Xi - irritant
N - dangerous for the environment

R-phrases:

R26/28 - Very toxic by inhalation and if swallowed
R41 - Risk of serious damage to eyes
R42/43 - May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact
R49 - May cause cancer by inhalation
R68 - Possible risk of irreversible effects
R60 - May impair fertility
R61 - May cause harm to the unborn child
R48/23/25 - Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed
R50/53 - Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

S-phrases:

S24/25 - avoid contact with skin and eyes
S45 - in case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible)
S36/39 - wear suitable protective clothing and eye/face protection
S57 - use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination

Chemical name: Cement copper high grade

Related composition: Cement copper high grade

Self classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC criteria

Endpoints	Classification	Driver for classification
Acute toxicity	T; R23/25 Toxic by inhalation and if swallowed.	One or more
Repeated dose toxicity	Xn; R48/20/22 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed.	CdO
Irritation / Corrosion	Xi; R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.	One or more
Carcinogenicity	Carc. Cat. 1; R45 May cause cancer.	AsO3/As2O3
Mutagenicity - Genetic Toxicity	Muta. Cat. 3; R68 Possible risk of irreversible	CdO

Endpoints	Classification	Driver for classification
	effects.	
Toxicity to reproduction- fertility	Repr. Cat. 1; R60 May impair fertility.	Lead compounds
Toxicity to reproduction- development	Repr. Cat. 2; R61 May cause harm to the unborn child.	Lead compounds
Environment	N; R50/53 Dangerous for the environment; Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.	Cd

Labelling

Indication of danger:

T - toxic
Xn - harmful
Xi - irritant
N - dangerous for the environment

R-phrases:

R23/25 - Toxic by inhalation and if swallowed
R41 - Risk of serious damage to eyes
R68 - Possible risk of irreversible effects
R49 - May cause cancer by inhalation
R60 - May impair fertility
R61 - May cause harm to the unborn child
R48/20/22 - Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed
R50/53 - Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

S-phrases:

S24/25 - avoid contact with skin and eyes
S45 - in case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible)
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