

# CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING

## 1. Classification and labelling according to CLP / GHS

**Name: Leach residues, zinc ore-calcine, zinc cobalt**

Implementation: EU

State/form of the substance: moist residue

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. 3 (Hazard statement: H302: Harmful if swallowed.)

Acute toxicity - inhalation: Acute Tox. 2 (Hazard statement: H332: Harmful if inhaled.)

Respiration sensitization: Resp. Sens. 1 (Hazard statement: H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.)

Skin sensitization: Skin Sens. 1 (Hazard statement: H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.)

Germ cell mutagenicity: Muta. 2 (Hazard statement: H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.)

Carcinogenicity: Carc. 1A (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. 1 (Hazard statement: 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>.)

- for environmental hazards:

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

### Labelling

Signal word: Danger

Hazard pictogram:

GHS08: health hazard



GHS09: environment



Hazard statements:

H350: May cause cancer <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>.

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>.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H330: Fatal if inhaled.

H301: Toxic if swallowed.

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>.

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

Precautionary statements:

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

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

P391: Collect spillage.

P405: Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents/container to... (according to local, regional or national legislation)

## **2. Classification and labelling according to DSD / DPD**

### **Classification and labelling in Annex I of Directive 67/548/EEC**

#### **Self classification(s)**

**Chemical name: Leach residues, zinc ore-calcine, zinc cobalt**

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

<b>Endpoints</b>	<b>Classification</b>	<b>Reason for no classification</b>	<b>Justification for (non) classification can be found in section</b>
Explosiveness		conclusive but not sufficient for classification	6.1
Oxidising properties		conclusive but not sufficient for classification	6.3
Flammability		conclusive but not sufficient for classification	6.2
Thermal stability		conclusive but not sufficient for classification	
Acute toxicity	T+; R26 Very toxic; Very toxic by inhalation. T; R25 Toxic; Toxic if swallowed.		5.2
Acute toxicity- irreversible damage after single exposure		conclusive but not sufficient for classification	5.2
Repeated dose toxicity	T; R48/23/25 Toxic; Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R33 Danger of cumulative effects.		5.6
Irritation / Corrosion		conclusive but not sufficient for classification	5.3.4 and 5.4.3
Sensitisation	R42/43 May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.		5.5.3
Carcinogenicity	Carc. Cat. 1; R45 May cause cancer.		5.8.3
Mutagenicity - Genetic Toxicity	Muta. Cat. 2; R46 May cause heritable genetic damage.		5.7.3
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
Toxicity to reproduction - breastfed babies		conclusive but not sufficient for classification	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:

R45 - may cause cancer

R46 - may cause heritable genetic damage

R61 - may cause harm to the unborn child

R62 - possible risk of impaired fertility

R42/43 - may cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact

R26 - very toxic by inhalation

R25 - toxic if swallowed

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

R33 - danger of cumulative effects

### S-phrases:

S24 - avoid contact with skin

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

S36/37/39 - wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection

S57 - use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination