

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING

1. Classification and labelling according to CLP / GHS

Name: Waste solids, lead silver anode

Implementation: EU

State/form of the substance: solid

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 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.	Pb compounds
Acute toxicity - inhalation:	Acute Tox. 4	H332: Harmful if inhaled.	Pb compounds
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>.	Pb compounds
Carcinogenicity:	Carc. 2	H351: Suspected of causing cancer <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.	Pb compounds
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated:	STOT Rep. Exp. 1 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>.	Pb 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.	Pb compounds
Hazards to the aquatic environment (long-term):	Aquatic Chronic 1	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	Pb compounds

Labelling

Hazard pictogram:

GHS09: environment



GHS07: exclamation mark



GHS08: health hazard



Hazard statements:

H302+H332: Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

H351: Suspected of causing 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:

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

P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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...

2. Classification and labelling according to DSD / DPD

Self classification(s)

Chemical name: Waste solids, lead silver anode

Self classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC criteria

Endpoints	Classification	Driver for classification
Acute toxicity	Xn; R20/22 Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.	Pb compounds
Repeated dose toxicity	Xn; R48/20/22 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed.	Pb compounds
Carcinogenicity	Carc. Cat. 3; R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.	Pb compounds
Toxicity to reproduction-fertility	Repr. Cat. 1; R60 May impair fertility.	Pb compounds
Toxicity to reproduction-	Repr. Cat. 1; R61 May cause harm to the unborn child.	Pb compounds

Endpoints	Classification	Driver for classification
development		
Environment	N; R50/53 Dangerous for the environment; Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.	Pb compounds

Labelling

Indication of danger:

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

R-phrases:

R20/22 - Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed
R40 - Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect
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:

S53 - avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use
S22 - do not breathe dust
S36/37/39 - wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection
S45 - in case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible)
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