CLP Regulation (EC) No. 1272 / 2008

on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures

HEALTH AND SAFETY AUTHORITY

Rev. 2, September 2017

Classification			Labelling			
Hazard-		Abbreviation of classification (without H set)	Pictogram, code*	Signal -word	Code*	Warning of danger
Class	Category					Text
Explosives	Unstable explosive	Unst. Expl.	GHS01	Danger	H200	Unstable explosive
	Division 1.1	Expl. 1.1			H201	Explosive; mass explosion hazard
	Division 1.2	Expl. 1.2			H202	Explosive; severe projection hazard
	Division 1.3	Expl. 1.3			H203	Explosive; fire, blast or projection hazard
	Division 1.4	Expl. 1.4		Warning	H204	Fire or projection hazard
	Division 1.5	Expl. 1.5	No Pictogram	Danger	H205	May mass explode in fire
	Division 1.6	Expl. 1.6	No Pictogram	-	-	No hazard statement
Flammable Gases (Including chemically unstable gases)	Category 1	Flam. Gas 1	GHS02	Danger	H220	Extremely flammable gas
	Category 2	Flam. Gas 2	No Pictogram	Warning	H221	Flammable gas
	Category A	Chem. Unst. Gas A	No Additional Pictogram	No Additional Signal Word	H230	Additional hazard statement: May react explosively even in the absence of air
	Category B	Chem. Unst. Gas B	No Additional Pictogram	No Additional Signal Word	H231	Additional hazard statement: May react explosively even in the absence of air at elevated pressure and/or temperature
Aerosol	Category 1	Aerosol 1	GHS02	Danger	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol
	Category 2	Aerosol 2		Warning	H223	Flammable aerosol
	Category 3	Aerosol 3	No Pictogram	Warning	H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated
Oxidising Gases	Category 1	Ox. Gas 1	GHS03	Danger	H270	May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser
Gases under Pressure [1]	Compressed gas	Press. Gas	GHS04	Warning	H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
	Liquefied gas					
	Refrigerated liquefied gas				H281	Contains refrigerated gas; may cause cryogenic burns or injury.
	Dissolved gas				H280	Contains gas under pressure; may` explode if heated
	[1] = The hazard class "Gases under Pressure" is subdivided into 'Groups' (not 'Categories')					
Flammable Liquids	Category 1	Flam. Liq. 1	GHS02	Danger	H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour
	Category 2	Flam. Liq. 2			H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
	Category 3	Flam. Liq. 3		Warning	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
Flammable Solids	Category 1	Flam. Sol. 1		Danger	H228	Flammable solid
	Category 2	Flam. Sol. 2		Warning		
Self-reactive substances and mixtures[2] Organic Peroxides[2]	Type A	Self-react. A	GHS01	Danger	H240	Heating may cause an explosion
		Org. Perox. A				
	Type B	Self-react.. B	GHS01 + GHS02		H241	Heating may cause a fire or explosion
		Org. Perox. B				
	Type C and D	Self-react. C&D	GHS02	Danger	H242	Heating may cause a fire
		Org. Perox. C&D				
	Type E and F	Self-react. E&F		Warning		
		Org. Perox. E&F				
	Type G	Self-react. G	No Pictogram	No Signal word	-	No hazard statement
		Org. Perox. G				
	[2] = Two separate hazard classes have the same categories (and are therefore grouped).					
Pyrophoric Liquids	Category 1	Pyr. Liq. 1	GHS02	Danger	H250	Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air
Pyrophoric Solids	Category 1	Pyr. Sol. 1				
Self-heating substances and mixtures	Category 1	Self-heat. 1		Danger	H251	Self-heating; may catch fire
	Category 2	Self-heat. 2		Warning	H252	Self-heating in large quantities; may catch fire
Substances or mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases	Category 1	Water-react. 1		Danger	H260	In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously
	Category 2	Water-react. 2		Danger	H261	In contact with water releases flammable gases
	Category 3	Water-react. 3		Warning		
Oxidising Liquids [2] - Oxidising solids[2]	Category 1	Ox. Liq. 1	GHS03	Danger	H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser
		Ox. Sol. 1				
	Category 2	Ox. Liq. 2		Danger	H272	May intensify fire; oxidiser
		Ox. Sol. 2				
	Category 3	Ox. Liq. 3		Warning		
		Ox. Sol. 3				
	[2] = Two separate hazard classes have the same categories (and are therefore grouped).					
Corrosive to metals	Category 1	Met. Corr. 1	GHS05	Warning	H290	May be corrosive to metals
Acute Toxicity	Category 1	Acute Tox. 1	GHS06	Danger	H300 H310 H330	Fatal if swallowed Fatal in contact with skin Fatal if inhaled
	Category 2	Acute Tox. 2				
	Category 3	Acute Tox. 3			H301 H311 H331	Toxic if swallowed Toxic in contact with skin Toxic if inhaled
	Category 4	Acute Tox. 4	GHS07	Warning	H302 H312 H332	Harmful if swallowed Harmful in contact with skin Harmful if inhaled
Skin corrosion / irritation	Category 1[3]	Skin Corr. 1	GHS05	Danger	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
	Category 1A	Skin Corr. 1A				
	Category 1B	Skin Corr. 1B				
	Category 1C	Skin Corr. 1C				
	Category 2	Skin Irr. 2	GHS07	Warning	H315	Causes skin irritation
	[3] = Conditions in place for the use of Category 1, please see Annex I to CL					

Classification			Labelling			
Hazard-		Abbreviation of classification (without H set)	Pictogram, code*	Signal -word	Code*	Warning of danger
Class	Category					Text
Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Category 1	Eye Dam. 1	GHS05	Danger	H318	Causes serious eye damage
	Category 2	Eye Irr. 2	GHS07	Warning	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Sensitisation of the respiratory tract or the skin	Respiratory Sensitisers Category 1[3] and Sub-Categories 1A and 1B	Resp. Sens. 1 1A or 1B	GHS08	Danger	H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
	Skin Sensitisers Category 1[3] and Sub-Categories 1A and 1B	Skin. Sens. 1 1A or 1B	GHS07	Warning	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
	[3] = Conditions in place for the use of Category 1, please see Annex I to CLP					
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1 and Sub-Categories 1A and 1B	Muta. 1, 1A or 1B	GHS08	Danger	H340	May cause genetic defects [4]
	Category 2	Muta. 2		Warning	H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects [4]
Carcinogenicity	Category 1 and Sub-Categories 1A and 1B	Carc. 1, 1A or 1B		Danger	H350 H350i	May cause cancer [4] May cause cancer when inhaled
	Category 2	Carc. 2		Warning	H351	Suspected of causing cancer [4]
	(4) = State route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard.					
Reproductive toxicity	Category 1 and Sub-Categories 1A and 1B	Repr. 1, 1A or 1B	GHS08	Danger	H360[5] H360F[6] H360D[6] H360FD[6] H360Fd[6] H360Df[6]	May damage fertility or the unborn child. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
	Category 2	Repr. 2		Warning	H361[5] H361f[6] H361d[6] H361fd[6]	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
	Additional category for effects on or via lactation	Lact.	No Pictogram	No Signal Word	H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
	[5] = (state specific effect if known)(state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard) [6] F = Fertility, D= Development (lowercase f, d = suspected effect)					
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 1	STOT SE 1	GHS08	Danger	H370	Causes damage to organs [7]
	Category 2	STOT SE 2		Warning	H371	May cause damage to organs [7]
	Category 3	STOT SE 3	GHS07	Warning	H335	May cause respiratory irritation
					H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
	[7] = (or state all organs affected, if known)(state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)					
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 1	STOT RE 1	GHS08	Danger	H372	Causes damage to organs [8] through prolonged or repeated exposure [9]
	Category 2	STOT RE 2		Warning	H373	May cause damage to organs [8] through prolonged or repeated exposure [9]
	[8] = (state all organs affected, if known) [9] = (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)					
Aspiration Toxicity	Category 1	Asp. Tox. 1	GHS08	Danger	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Acute Category 1	Aquatic Acute 1	GHS09	Warning	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
	Chronic Category 1	Aquatic Chronic 1			H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
	Chronic Category 2	Aquatic Chronic 2		No Signal Word	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
	Chronic Category 3	Aquatic Chronic 3	No Pictogram	No Signal Word	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
	Chronic Category 4	Aquatic Chronic 4			H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life
Hazardous to the ozone layer	Category 1	Ozone 1	GHS07	Warning	H420	Harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere

* = The Code for the Pictogram and the H-statement do not need to be included on the label.

Classification and Labelling is set of criteria and rules used to determine if a chemical can cause harm to human health and the environment and involves the identification and evaluation of the physical properties of a chemical, along with its health and environmental effects and then communicating those hazards via a label.

The CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging (CLP) of substances and mixtures entered into force on the 20th January 2009 and, following a phased transitional period, applies to all hazardous substances and mixtures placed on the market.

CLP incorporates the United Nations Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) within Europe. GHS is updated on a biennial basis and subsequently these updates are included in CLP via an adaptation to technical progress. CLP is direct acting in all European Member States.

The Competent Authorities under the Chemicals Act 2008 and 2010 in Ireland for the CLP Regulation are the Health and Safety Authority, for industrial chemicals and the Pesticides Registration and Control Division of the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and the Marine, for plant protection products and biocides.

The National Poisons Information Centre at Beaumont Hospital is appointed as the body responsible for the receipt of information relating to emergency health response in accordance with Article 45 and Annex VIII of CLP.

There is a Chemicals Helpdesk to assist industry to meet there obligations under CLP.

Further sources of information, assistance and guidance can be found at the following:

HSA Chemicals website http://www.hsa.ie/chemicals

Chemicals Helpdesk email chemicals@hsa.ie
telephone 1890 289 389

ECHA website https://echa.europa.eu/regulations/clp

NPIC website www.poisons.ie

The content of this poster is aligned up to the 10th adaptation to technical progress (ATP) to CLP. The poster is subject to change as a result of further ATPs to CLP, please check the HSA and ECHA websites for updates. The HSA wish to acknowledge and thank the German Competent Authority, BAUA who provided the format on which this poster is based.