Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/217 of 4 October 2019 amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures and correcting that Regulation (Text with EEA relevance)

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2020/217

of 4 October 2019

amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures and correcting that Regulation

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 37(5) and 53(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Table 3 of Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 contains the list of harmonised classification and labelling of hazardous substances based on the criteria set out in Parts 2 to 5 of Annex I to that Regulation.
- (2) Proposals to introduce harmonised classification and labelling of certain substances and to update or delete the harmonised classification and labelling of certain other substances have been submitted to the European Chemicals Agency ('Agency') pursuant to Article 37 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Based on the opinions on those proposals issued by the Committee for Risk Assessment of the Agency (RAC), as well as on the comments received from the parties concerned, it is appropriate to introduce, update or delete harmonised classification and labelling of certain substances. Those RAC opinions⁽²⁾ are:
 - Opinion of 9 June 2017 concerning 4,4'-sulfonylbisphenol, polymer with ammonium chloride (NH₄Cl), pentachlorophosphorane and phenol
 - Opinion of 22 September 2017 concerning disodium 4-amino-6-((4-((4-(2,4-diaminophenyl)azo)phenylsulfamoyl)phenyl)azo)-5-hydroxy-3-((4-nitrophenyl)azo)naphthalene- 2,7-disulfonate
 - Opinion of 9 June 2017 concerning Phenyl bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide;
 - Opinion of 22 September 2017 concerning cobalt;

- Opinion of 22 September 2017 concerning nickel bis(sulfamidate); nickel sulfamate;
- Opinion of 22 September 2017 concerning ethylene oxide; oxirane;
- Opinion of 22 September 2017 concerning 2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-1,3,5,7tetraoxacyclooctane; metaldehyde;
- Opinion of 15 March 2017 concerning 2-benzyl-2dimethylamino-4'morpholinobutyrophenone;
- Opinion of 5 December 2017 concerning pyridate (ISO); O-(6-chloro-3-phenylpyridazin-4-yl) S-octyl thiocarbonate;
- Opinion of 22 September 2017 concerning dodecyl methacrylate;
- Opinion of 5 December 2017 concerning 2-phenylhexanenitrile;
- Opinion of 15 March 2017 concerning thiabendazole (ISO); 2-(thiazol-4-yl)benzimidazole;
- Opinion of 9 June 2017 concerning N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide; deet;
- Opinion of 14 September 2017 concerning Titanium dioxide;
- Opinion of 15 March 2017 concerning Methylmercuric chloride;
- Opinion of 9 June 2017 concerning benzo[*rst*]pentaphene;
- Opinion of 9 June 2017 concerning Dibenzo[b,def]chrysene;
 Dibenzo[a,h]pyrene;
- Opinion of 22 September 2017 concerning Ethanol, 2,2'-iminobis-, N-(C13-15-branched and linear alkyl) derivs;
- Opinion of 5 December 2017 concerning cyflumetofen (ISO);
 2-methoxyethyl (RS) -2-(4-tert-butylphenyl)-2-cyano-3-oxo-3-(α,α,α-trifluoro-o-tolyl)propionate;
- Opinion of 9 June 2017 concerning Pentapotassium 2,2',2'',2''',2'''- (ethane-1,2-diylnitrilo)pentaacetate;
- Opinion of 9 June 2017 concerning N-carboxymethyliminobis (ethylenenitrilo)tetra(acetic acid);
- Opinion of 9 June 2017 concerning pentasodium (carboxylatomethyl)iminobis(ethylenenitrilo) tetraacetate;
- Opinion of 9 June 2017 concerning diisohexyl phthalate;
- Opinion of 9 June 2017 concerning fludioxonil (ISO); 4-(2,2-difluoro-1,3benzodioxol-4-yl)-1H-pyrrole-3-carbonitrile;
- Opinion of 22 September 2017 concerning halosulfuron-methyl (ISO); methyl 3-chloro-5{[(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)carbamoyl]sulfamoyl}-1methyl-1H-pyrazole4-carboxylate;
- Opinion of 5 December 2017 concerning 2-methylimidazole;
- Opinion of 15 March 2017 concerning (RS)-2-methoxy-N-methyl-2- $[\alpha-(2,5-xylyloxy)-o-tolyl]$ acetamide; mandestrobin;
- Opinion of 5 December 2017 concerning carboxin (ISO); 2methyl-N-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-1,4-oxathiine-3-carboxamide; 5,6-dihydro-2methyl-1,4-oxathiine-3-carboxanilide;

- − Opinion of 5 December 2017 concerning metaflumizone (ISO); (*EZ*)-2'-[2-(4-cyanophenyl)-1-(α , α , α -trifluoro-m-tolyl)ethylidene]-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]carbanilohydrazide [*E*-isomer ≥ 90 %, *Z*-isomer≤ 10 % relative content] [1] (*E*)-2'-[2-(4-cyanophenyl)-1-(α , α , α -trifluoro-mtolyl)ethylidene]-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]carbanilohydrazide [2];
- Opinion of 5 December 2017 concerning Dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin.
- (3) Acute Toxicity Estimates (ATE) are mainly used to determine the classification for human health acute toxicity of mixtures containing substances classified for acute toxicity. The inclusion of harmonised ATE values in the entries listed in Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 facilitates the harmonisation of the classification of mixtures and provides support for enforcement authorities. Following further scientific assessments of some substances, ATE values have been calculated for methylmercuric chloride, pentapotassium 2,2',2"',2"''-(ethane-1,2divinitrilo)pentaacetate, N-carboxymethyliminobis(ethylenenitrilo)tetra(acetic acid), pentasodium (carboxylatomethyl)iminobis(ethylenenitrilo)tetraacetate (DTPA), ethylene oxide, oxirane and metaldehyde (ISO), 2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-1,3,5,7tetraoxacyclooctane, in addition to those proposed in the RAC opinions. Those ATE values should be inserted in the penultimate column of Table 3 of Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
- (4) In its scientific opinion of 22 September 2017 on the substance cobalt, RAC proposed to classify that substance as carcinogen category 1B with a specific concentration limit of $\ge 0,01$ %. However, the methodology used to determine a specific concentration limit required further assessment, in particular of its applicability to metal compounds. It is therefore appropriate not to introduce, for the time being, any specific concentration limit in Table 3 of Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 for cobalt, in which case the general concentration limit of $\ge 0,1$ % applies, in accordance with Table 3.6.2 of Annex I to that Regulation.
- (5) In its scientific opinion of 14 September 2017 on the substance titanium dioxide, RAC proposed to classify that substance as carcinogen category 2 by inhalation. As titanium dioxide-induced lung carcinogenicity is associated with inhalation of respirable titanium dioxide particles, retention and poor solubility of the particles in the lung, it is appropriate to define respirable titanium dioxide particles in the titanium dioxide entry. The deposited particles, but not solutes of titanium dioxide, are assumed to be responsible for the observed toxicity in the lung and subsequent tumour development. In order to avoid unjustified classification of non-hazardous forms of the substance and mixtures containing it. In addition, as some hazardous dust or droplets could be formed during the use of mixtures containing titanium dioxide, it is necessary to inform the users of the precautionary measures that need to be taken to minimise the hazard for human health.
- (6) With regard to the substances pentapotassium 2,2',2'',2''',2''''-(ethane-1,2diylnitrilo)pentaacetate, N-carboxymethyliminobis(ethylenenitrilo)tetra(acetic acid)

and pentasodium (carboxylatomethyl)iminobis(ethylenenitrilo)tetraacetate (DTPA), the classification as acute toxicant category 4 and specific target organ toxicant repeated exposure (category 2) recommended in the RAC opinions of 9 June 2017 should be included in Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, since sufficient scientific evidence is available justifying those new classifications. With regard to the substances pentapotassium 2,2',2"',2"''-(ethane-1,2-diylnitrilo)pentaacetate and N-carboxymethyliminobis(ethylenenitrilo)tetra(acetic acid), the classification as eye irritant category 2, recommended in the RAC opinions of 9 June 2017, should be included in Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, since sufficient scientific evidence is available justifying those new classifications. However, the classification of the substances pentapotassium 2,2',2",2",2","-(ethane-1,2divlnitrilo)pentaacetate, N-carboxymethyliminobis(ethylenenitrilo)tetra(acetic acid) and pentasodium (carboxylatomethyl)iminobis(ethylenenitrilo)tetraacetate (DTPA), as toxic for reproduction category 1B should not be included, since it requires further assessment by RAC in view of new scientific data on toxicity for reproduction presented by the industry after the RAC opinions were forwarded to the Commission.

- (7) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (8) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 contains the harmonised classification, labelling and packaging for the substance pitch, coal tar, high temp. The Commission amended the harmonised classification, labelling and packaging of that substance by Commission Regulation (EU) No 944/2013⁽³⁾ with effect from 1 April 2016. Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/669⁽⁴⁾ further amended Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. However, due to an administrative oversight, certain amendments the validity of which was not affected by the judgment of the General Court in Case T-689/13⁽⁵⁾ as upheld by the judgment of the Court of Justice in Case C-691/15 P⁽⁶⁾ introduced by Regulation (EU) No 944/2013 were not reflected in Regulation (EU) 2018/669. That Regulation will become applicable as of 1 December 2019. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 should therefore be corrected, with effect from the same date.
- (9) To ensure that suppliers of substances and mixtures have time to adapt to the new classification and labelling provisions, the application of this Regulation should be deferred.
- (10) In order to be consistent with the approach underpinning Article 61(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, suppliers should have the possibility of applying the classification, labelling and packaging provisions introduced by this Regulation on a voluntary basis before its date of application,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Amendments to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 is amended as follows:

(1) Annex II is amended as set out in Annex I to this Regulation;

- (2) Annex III is amended as set out in Annex II to this Regulation;
- (3) Annex VI is amended as set out in Annex III to this Regulation.

Article 2

Correction to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 is corrected as set out in Annex IV to this Regulation.

Article 3

Entry into force and application

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

It shall apply from 9 September 2021.

However, Article 2 shall apply from 1 December 2019.

Substances and mixtures may, before 9 September 2021, be classified, labelled and packaged in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended by this Regulation.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 4 October 2019.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX I

Part 2 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 is amended as follows:

(1) The introductory paragraph is amended as follows:

The statements set out in sections 2.1 to 2.10 and 2.12 shall be assigned to mixtures in accordance with Article 25(6).

(2) Section 2.12 is added:

2.12. Mixtures containing titanium dioxide

The label on the packaging of liquid mixtures containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide particles with aerodynamic diameter equal to or below 10 μ m shall bear the following statement:

EUH211: 'Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.'

The label on the packaging of solid mixtures containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide shall bear the following statement:

EUH212: 'Warning! Hazardous respirable dust may be formed when used. Do not breathe dust.'

In addition, the label on the packaging of liquid and solid mixtures not intended for the general public and not classified as hazardous which are labelled with EUH211 or EUH212, shall bear statement EUH210.

ANNEX II

In Part 3 of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, the following rows EUH 211 and EUH 212 are inserted:

EUH211	Language	
	BG	Внимание! При пулверизация могат да се образуват опасни респирабилни капки. Не вдишвайте пулверизираната струя или мъгла.
	ES	¡Atención! Al rociar pueden formarse gotas respirables peligrosas. No respirar el aerosol.
	CS	Pozor! Při postřiku se mohou vytvářet nebezpečné respirabilní kapičky. Nevdechujte aerosoly nebo mlhu.

DA	Advarsel! Der kan danne sig farlige respirable dråber, når der sprayes. Undgå indånding af spray eller tåge.
DE	Achtung! Beim Sprühen können gefährliche lungengängige Tröpfchen entstehen. Aerosol oder Nebel nicht einatmen.
ET	Hoiatus! Pihustamisel võivad tekkida ohtlikud sissehingatavad piisad. Pihustatud ainet või udu mitte sisse hingata.
EL	Προσοχή! Κατά τον ψεκασμό μπορούν να σχηματιστούν επικίνδυνα εισπνεύσιμα σταγονίδια. Μην αναπνέετε το εκνέφωμα ή τα σταγονίδια.
EN	Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
FR	Attention! Des gouttelettes respirables dangereuses peuvent se former lors de la pulvérisation. Ne pas respirer les aérosols ni les brouillards.
GA	Aire! D'fhéadfaí braoiníní guaiseacha inanálaithe a chruthú nuair a spraeáiltear an táirge seo. Ná hanálaigh sprae ná ceo.
HR	Upozorenje! Pri prskanju mogu nastati opasne respirabilne kapljice. Ne udisati aerosol ni maglicu.
IT	Attenzione! In caso di vaporizzazione possono formarsi goccioline respirabili pericolose. Non respirare i vapori o le nebbie.
 LV	Uzmanību! Izsmidzinot var veidoties bīstami ieelpojami pilieni. Ne smidzinājumu, ne miglu neieelpot.

LT	Atsargiai! Purškiant gali susidaryti pavojingų įkvepiamų lašelių. Neįkvėpti rūko ar aerozolio.
HU	Figyelem! Permetezés közben veszélyes, belélegezhető cseppek képződhetnek. A permetet vagy a ködöt nem szabad belélegezni.
MT	Twissija! Jista' jifforma qtar perikoluż li jingibed man- nifs meta tisprejja minn dan. Tigbidx l-isprej jew l-irxiex man-nifs.
NL	Let op! Bij verneveling kunnen gevaarlijke inhaleerbare druppels worden gevormd. Spuitnevel niet inademen.
PL	Uwaga! W przypadku rozpylania mogą się tworzyć niebezpieczne respirabilne kropelki. Nie wdychać rozpylonej cieczy lub mgły.
PT	Atenção! Podem formar-se gotículas inaláveis perigosas ao pulverizar. Não respirar a pulverização ou névoas.
RO	Avertizare! Se pot forma picături respirabile periculoase la pulverizare. Nu respirați prin pulverizare sau ceață.
SK	Pozor! Pri rozprašovaní sa môžu vytvárať nebezpečné respirabilné kvapôčky. Nevdychujte aerosóly ani hmlu.
SL	Pozor! Pri razprševanju lahko nastanejo nevarne vdihljive kapljice. Ne vdihavajte razpršila ali meglic.
FI	Varoitus! Vaarallisia keuhkorakkuloihin kulkeutuvia pisaroita saattaa muodostua suihkutuksen

	yhteydessä. Älä hengitä suihketta tai sumua.
SV	Varning! Farliga respirabla droppar kan bildas vid sprejning. Inandas inte sprej eller dimma.

EUH212	Language	
	BG	Внимание! При употреба може да се образува опасен респирабилен прах. Не вдишвайте праха.
	ES	¡Atención! Al utilizarse, puede formarse polvo respirable peligroso. No respirar el polvo.
	CS	Pozor! Při použití se může vytvářet nebezpečný respirabilní prach. Nevdechujte prach.
	DA	Advarsel! Der kan danne sig farligt respirabelt støv ved anvendelsen. Undgå indånding af støv.
	DE	Achtung! Bei der Verwendung kann gefährlicher lungengängiger Staub entstehen. Staub nicht einatmen.
	ET	Hoiatus! Kasutamisel võib tekkida ohtlik sissehingatav tolm. Tolmu mitte sisse hingata.
	EL	Προσοχή! Κατά τη χρήση μπορεί να σχηματιστεί επικίνδυνη εισπνεύσιμη σκόνη. Μην αναπνέετε τη σκόνη.
	EN	Warning! Hazardous respirable dust may be formed when used. Do not breathe dust.
	FR	Attention! Une poussière respirable dangereuse peut se former lors de l'utilisation. Ne pas respirer cette poussière.

 GA	Aire! D'fhéadfaí deannach guaiseach inanálaithe a chruthú nuair a úsáidtear an táirge seo. Ná hanálaigh deannach.
HR	Upozorenje! Pri prskanju može nastati opasna respirabilna prašina. Ne udisati prašinu.
IT	Attenzione! In caso di utilizzo possono formarsi polveri respirabili pericolose. Non respirare le polveri.
LV	Uzmanību! Izmantojot var veidoties bīstami ieelpojami putekļi. Putekļus neieelpot.
LT	Atsargiai! Naudojant gali susidaryti pavojingų įkvepiamų dulkių. Neįkvėpti dulkių.
 HU	Figyelem! Használatkor veszélyes, belélegezhető por képződhet. A port nem szabad belélegezni.
MT	Twissija! Meta jintuża dan, jista' jifforma trab perikoluż li jingibed man-nifs. Tigbidx it-trab man-nifs.
NL	Let op! Bij gebruik kunnen gevaarlijke inhaleerbare stofdeeltjes worden gevormd. Stof niet inademen.
PL	Uwaga! W przypadku stosowania może się tworzyć niebezpieczny pył respirabilny. Nie wdychać pyłu.
 РТ	Atenção! Podem formar-se poeiras inaláveis perigosas ao pulverizar. Não respirar as poeiras.
RO	Avertizare! Se poate forma pulbere respirabilă periculoasă în timpul utilizării. Nu inspirați pulberea.

SK	Pozor! Pri použití sa môže vytvárať nebezpečný respirabilný prach. Nevdychujte prach.
SL	Pozor! Pri uporabi lahko nastane nevaren vdihljiv prah. Prahu ne vdihavajte.
FI	Varoitus! Vaarallista keuhkorakkuloihin kulkeutuvaa pölyä saattaa muodostua käytön yhteydessä. Älä hengitä pölyä.
SV	Varning! Farligt respirabelt damm kan bildas vid användning. Inandas inte damm.

ANNEX III

Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 is amended as follows:

- (1) Part 1 is amended as follows:
 - (a) in point 1.1.3.1, the following notes V and W are added: Note V:

If the substance is to be placed on the market as fibres (with diameter $< 3 \mu m$, length $> 5 \mu m$ and aspect ratio $\ge 3:1$) or particles of the substance fulfilling the WHO fibre criteria or as particles with modified surface chemistry, their hazardous properties must be evaluated in accordance with Title II of this Regulation, to assess whether a higher category (Carc. 1B or 1A) and/or additional routes of exposure (oral or dermal) should be applied. Note W:

'It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this substance arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung.

This note aims to describe the particular toxicity of the substance; it does not constitute a criterion for classification according to this Regulation.';

(b) in point 1.1.3.2, the following note 10 is added: Note 10:

The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter \leq 10 µm.;

- (2) in Part 3, Table 3 is amended as follows:
 - (a) the rows with index numbers 604-083-00-X and 611-159-00-6 are deleted;

<i>Status:</i> Point in time view as at 04/10/2019.	
Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the	
Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/217. (See end of Document for details)	

(b) the rows corresponding to index numbers 015-189-00-5, 027-001-00-9, 028-018-00-4, 603-023-00-X, 605-005-00-7, 606-047-00-9, 607-232-00-7, 607-247-00-9, 608-039-00-0, 613-054-00-0, 616-018-00-2 and 648-055-00-5 are replaced by the following rows respectively:

	Chen	1	CAS		ificatio					fillotes
No	name	No	No	Haza	rdHaza	rdPicto	gn lalia nz,a	rdSupp	I. Conc	. Limit
				Class	stater	nenigna	il stater	n ena za	rdM-	
				and	Code	(s) Word	Code	(s)tater	n∉a€to	rs
				Categ	gory	Code	(s)	Code		
				Code	(s)				ATEs	
015-1	89.00	5 423-3-	406288	ISRin-7	H317	GHS0	7H317			
0.00	bis(2,4				H413	Wng	H413	,		
		hylben	zovl)-	1A						
	phosp			Aquat	ic					
	oxide			Chron						
	011140			4						
027 0	0.1.100	2 31-1	572/010	18 240	1102250	CHEO	QU250			
027-0	VUtian	231-1	0 010 0-		H341	Dgr	H341			
				$\frac{1}{2}$	H3601		H360	F		
					H334		H334			
				1B	H317		H317			
					H413		H413	,		
				Sens.	11413		11413			
				1						
				Skin						
				Sens.						
				1						
				Aquat	ic					
				Chron						
				4						
000	10 00	027.2	0 *2 7770		111250		11250		1	
028-0) h&ek/01	4 37-3	9631/0				H350i		oral:	
		lfamida	ate);		H341			***	ATE	
	nickel	1		2			9H3601	D***	=	
	sulfan	nate			H302	Dgr	H302	·	853	
				1B	H372*	**	H372 ³	**	mg/	
					H334		H334		kg	
				Tox.	H317		H317		bw	1
				4 (1)	H400		H410		(anhy	drate)
					H410				oral:	
				RE 1					ATE	
				Resp.					=	
				Sens.					1098	
				1					mg/	
				Skin					kg	
				Sens.					bw	1 .
				1						ydrate
				Aquat					STOT	
				Acute					RE	
				1					1;	

·602	225.00	200.8	105001	Aquat Chron 1	ic	CHEO	11220		H372: $C \ge 1\%$ STOT RE 2; H373: $0,1\% \le C < 1\%$ Skin Sens. 1; H317: $C \ge 0,01\%$ M = 1'	
'603-(X	02f349fe oxide; oxiran		495921	Gas 1 Press. Gas Carc. Muta. 1B Repr. 1B	H350 H340 H360I H331 H335 H336 H372 (nervo system H314 H318	GHS0 GHS0 F G HS0 Dgr	8H350 6H340	ous	inhala ATE = 700pp (gases oral: ATE = 100 mg/ kg bw'	m
·605-()05eta0 (ISO)		0 098- 62	2 F3 am. Sol. 2	H3611	GHS0 GHS0	8H361f		oral: ATE = 283	

Status: Point in time view as at 04/10/2019.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/217. (See end of Document for details)

^{2,4,6,8-} tetramethyl-1,3,5,7- tetraoxacyclooctane ⁶⁰⁶⁻⁰ 4 7-00- 9 04-36 0 1 9 31 benzyl-2- dimethylamino-4'- morpholinobutyropl	Acute Tox. 3 Aquatic Chronic 3 Rtepr1 H3601 1B H400 AquatitH10	GHS09H410 ⁷	mg/ kg bw'
[°] 607-2 33400 at259-6855312 (ISO); O- (6- chloro-3- phenylpyridazin-4- yl) S- octyl thiocarbonate	1 -A3:49:te H302	GHS09H315	oral: ATE = 500 mg/ kg bw M = 1 M = 10'
607-24701009205-57046-90 methacrylate	OSTOT H335 SE 3	GHS07H335 Wng	STOT SE 3; H335: C≥ 10 %'
608-0 39 -00-0423-46 050 8- phenylhexanenitrile		GHS07H302 GHS09H411 Wng	oral: ATE = 500 mg/ kg bw'
⁶¹³⁻⁰ 54ia0e0235572548-79 (ISO); 2- (thiazol-4- yl)benzimidazole	9A&quati eH400 Acute H410 1 Aquatic	GHS09H410 Wng	M = 1 M = 1'

		C 1	Chron	ic			
m-	O): N- thyl- uamide;	1 4 5 1 2 F	Fox. 4 Skin rrit.	H302 H315 H319	7H302 H315 H319	oral: ATE = 1892 mg/ kg bw'	

(c) the following rows are inserted:

Index	ndex Chemiteat CAS		ClassificationLabelling Spe						filotes	
No	Name No No						. Limits,			
									M-	,
									factor	rs
									and	
									ATEs	
				Haza	rdHaza	rdPicto	gr laha rza	rdSupp	1.	
				Class		n&igna				
				and	Code	(s W ord	Code	(s)tater	nent	
				Categ	gory	Code	(s)	Code	(s)	
				Code	(s)					
<u>'022-0</u>)0i6a002	12 36-6	7 534 63	-67 FZ.		GHS0				V,
	dioxid	e;			(inhala	aWomg	(inhala	ation)		W,
	[in									10'
	powde	r								
	form									
	contai	ning								
	1 %									
	or									
	more									
	of									
	particl	es								
	with									
	aerody									
	diamet	ler								
	≤ 10									
	μm]									
'080-0) h2e(h)y		5462- 09						inhala	tilơn:
	chloric	le				XGHS0		Df	ATE	
				1A	H362				=	
				Lact.	H330	Dgr	H330		0,05	
					H310		H310		mg/l	
				Tox.	H300		H300		(dusts	
				2	H372		H372		or	
					(nervo		(nervo		mists)	
				Tox.	systen		systen		derma	1:
				2	kidney	ys)	kidney	vs)	ATE	

				Acute Tox. 2 STOT RE 1 Aquat Acute 1 Aquat Chron 1	ic		H410		= 50 mg/ kg bw oral: ATE = 5 mg/ kg bw	
	90 71200	[20 5 p8	7 1/245 h51							
Х				Muta. 2	H341	Dgr	H341 [°]			
·601-0)Ø11600;	B [)5,6&	7 R90 -y6s	tellerc.	1 B 350	GHS0	8H350			
	dibenz	zo[<i>a</i> , <i>h</i>]	pyrene	Muta. 2	H341	Dgr	H341 ⁷	,		
	2,2'- imino N- (C13- brancl and linear alkyl) derivs 733f00: (ISO),2- (4-ter) butylp cyano oxo-3	bis-, 15- hed wyethy 2- t- henyl) -3-		18						
		ro- <i>o</i> - propior								
°607-7	2,2',2 (ethan	",2"",2 e-1,2-	9 623 6- 	Tox. 4	H373 (inhala	GHS0		ation)	inhala ATE = 1,5 mg/l (dusts or mists)	
<u>'607-7</u>			5 6 7843 ylimin		hMenei		##373c		inhala ATE = 1,5	tion:

				STOT	H319		H319		mg/l	
				RE 2					(dusts	
				Eye					or	
				Irrit.					mists)	,
				2						
'607- 7					H332				inhala	tion:
	(carbo	xylato	methyl)íTroixnol	bHGetBy	GhlSû	THB7B	traacet	a fe TE	
		-		4	(inhal		(inhal		=1,5	
				STOT	ì		Ì	Í	mg/l	
				RE 2					(dusts	
									or	
									mists)	,
									1111505)	
'607- 7			9 018 50	- R &p 1 .	H3601	F O HS0	8H360	FD'		
	phthal	ate		1B		Dgr				
·608 ()6P2+0i0	Monil	12124	11 2060 14	i & 1400	CHEO	GU / 10		M =	
008-0			15154				311410			
	(ISO)				H410	Wng			1	
	4-			1					M =	
	(2,2-	1.0		Aquat					10'	
		ro-1,3-		Chron	1C					
		dioxol-	4-	1						
	yl)-1H									
	pyrrol									
	carbo	hitrile								
6(12) 2	100	TC	10070	D2 0 1	112/01		G12 (0)		M	
613-3			-100/8	-	H3601			P	M =	
	methy			1B		GHS0	9 H410		1000	
	(ISO)	1			i & I410	Dgr			M =	
	methy	1		Acute					1000'	
	3-			1						
	chloro			Aquat						
	{[(4,6	-		Chron	ic					
	dimet	hoxypy	rimidii	n42-						
	yl)car	bamoy]sulfar	noyl}-1	1-					
	methy		-	2)						
	pyrazo									
	carbox	-								
							~~~~			
613-3				-	H360I		8H360	Df		
	methy	limida	zole	1B		Dgr				
·616-7	2 <b>.2.R-S)</b> 02	8	17366	<u>7</u> 497LA	i <b>&amp;</b> I400	GHS0	9H410		M =	
010-2	metho		1/300		H410		A1+10		1 1	
	N-	лу-		1	11410	wing			M =	
		1.2		-						
	methy	1-2-		Aquat					10'	
	[α-			Chron	uc					
	(2,5-			1						
	xylylo	xy)-								
	0-									
		icetami								
	mande	strobii	h							
·616 7	acron.	man c n	24721	(OT/OT	U272	CHEO	QU272		М-	
010-2			י-4⊈≴נכ		H373				M =	
	(ISO)	ł		KE Z	(kidne	<b>ys</b> j150	<b>A</b> kiane	ys)	1	

	2-			Skin	H317	GHS0	9H317		M =	
		1					H410		1'	
	methy	1-			H400	wng	П410		1	
	N-			1	H410					
	pheny	l-5,6-		Aquat						
	dihydi	ro-1,4-		Acute						
	oxathi	ine-3-		1						
		kamide		Aquat	ic					
	5,6-	sunnae	,	Chron						
		2		1						
	dihydi			1						
	methy									
		ine-3-								
	carbox	kanilide	e							
6616.5	27.00	· ·	12007	<b>m</b> 40, 2	112(1)		GT2(1)	<b>`1</b>		
616-2		<b>9</b> mizo						a		
	(ISO)		[1]	2	H362	Wng	H362			
	(EZ)-2	2'-	85240	<b>3-68</b> t.0	H373		H373			
	[2-		[2]	STOT						
	(4-			RE 2						
		phenyl	)-1-							
	(α,α,α		, 1							
	(u,u,u									
	-									
	trifluo	ro-								
	m-									
	tolyl)e	thylide	ene]-							
	[4-	2	-							
		oromet	hoxy)r	henvll	carbani	lohvdr	azide			
	[ <i>E</i> -									
	-	-								
	isome	1								
	$\geq$ 90									
	%,									
	<i>Z</i> -									
	isome	r								
	$\leq 10$									
	%									
	relativ	re								
	conter									
		IL],								
	[1]									
	( <i>E</i> )-2'	-								
	[2-									
	(4-									
	cyano	phenyl	)-1-							
	(α,α,α		ſ							
	-									
	trifluo	ro-								
		10-								
	m-	411. 1								
		thylide	ene]-							
	[4-									
	(triflu	oromet	hoxy)p	henyl]	carbani	lohydr	azide			
	[2]									
6000		10 1.7 1	- <b>0</b> 0670		112/01		<b>GT2</b> ( 01			
650-0		1 <b>D</b> 45(ple	D1400@3	- <b>-</b>	H3601		aH360I	⁻ D		
	dionat			1B		Dgr				
	0,0')	tın								

Status: Point in time view as at 04/10/2019. Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/217. (See end of Document for details)

STOTH372H372RE 1(immune system)(immune system)'.	
--------------------------------------------------------	--

## ANNEX IV

In Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, in table 3, the row with Index No '648-055-00-5' is replaced by the following:

Index	Chemi		Cas	Classif	ication	Labelli	ng		Specifi	
No	name	No	No	Hazard	Hazard	Pictogr	a⊮lazard	Suppl.	Conc. 1	Limits,
				Class		enSignal		enHazard	M-	
				and	Code(s	) Word	Code(s	) stateme	nfactors	
				Catego		Code(s		Code(s	) and	
				Code(s		,	Í	,	ATEs	
648-05	5pi00h5	266-028	\$65996-9			GHS08	H350			
0-0-05	coal	200-020	~ <i>L</i> )))(-)	Muta.	H340	Dgr	H340			
	tar,			1B	H360FI		H360FI	) <b>'</b>		
	high-			Repr.	1150011		1150011			
	temp.;			1B						
	[The			ID						
	residue									
	from									
	the									
	distillati	on								
	of	011								
	high									
	tempera	ture								
	coal	ture								
	tar. A									
	black									
	solid									
	with									
	an									
	approxi	mate								
	softenin									
	point	0								
	from									
	30 °C									
	to 180									
	°C (86									
	°F to									
	356									
	°F).									
	Compos	sed								
	primaril									
	ofa	-								
	complex	ĸ								
	mixture									
	of									

three					
or					
more membere condense ring aromatic hydrocarl	d				

#### (1) OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1.

- (2) https://echa.europa.eu/registry-of-clh-intentions-until-outcome/-/dislist/name/-/ecNumber/-/ casNumber/-/dte_receiptFrom/-/dte_receiptTo/-/prc_public_status/Opinion+Adopted/ dte_withdrawnFrom/-/dte_withdrawnTo/-/sbm_expected_submissionFrom/-/ sbm_expected_submissionTo/-/dte_finalise_deadlineFrom/-/dte_finalise_deadlineTo/-/ haz_addional_hazard/-/lec_submitter/-/dte_assessmentFrom/-/dte_assessmentTo/-/ prc_regulatory_programme/-/
- (3) Commission Regulation (EU) No 944/2013 of 2 October 2013 amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (OJ L 261, 3.10.2013, p. 5).
- (4) Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/669 of 16 April 2018 amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (OJ L 115, 4.5.2018, p. 1).
- (5) Judgment of the General Court of 7 October 2015, Bilbaína de Alquitranes and Others v Commission, T-689/13, EU:T:2015:767.
- (6) Judgment of the Court of 22 November 2017, *Commission v Bilbaína de Alquitranes and Others*, C-691/15 P, EU:C:2017:882.

# Status:

Point in time view as at 04/10/2019.

### Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/217.