THE SCHEDULE

PART II

CRITERIA FOR ALLOCATION OF SUBSTANCES WHICH HAVE BEEN CLASSIFIED AS TOXIC OR HARMFUL SUBSTANCES IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATION 6(4) OF THE CLASSIFICATION, PACKAGING AND LABELLING OF DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES REGULATIONS 1984 INTO PACKING GROUPS

- 1. Account should be taken of the physico-chemical properties of a substance, as well as reports of accidental poisonings in people and acute toxicity tests in animals. In the absence of adequate human experience, allocation should be based on data obtained from animal experiments. Acute toxicity testing in animals should be conducted using internationally-agreed protocols, such as the current edition of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's Guidelines for Testing of Chemicals, and in accordance with appropriate animal welfare provisions.
- **2.** When a substance exhibits a different order of toxicity by two or more of the following routes of administration, namely oral, dermal or inhalation, the highest degree of danger indicated by the tests shall be considered when allocating the substance.
- **3.** Subject to paragraphs 1 and 2 above, toxic and harmful substances shall be allocated into packing groups I, II or III in accordance with the criteria given in the table below:

Classification	Packing Group	Oral toxicity LD ₅₀ (mg/ kg)	Dermal toxicity LD ₅₀ (mg/kg)	Inhalation toxicity of dust or mists LC ₅₀ (mg/L)	Inhalation toxicity of vapours where V is the saturated vapour concentration produced by the substance at 20°C expressed by reference to LC ₅₀ (ml/m ³)
Toxic Substance	I	≤5	≤40	≤0.5	$\begin{array}{c} V{\geq}10.LC_{50}\\ \text{and}\\ LC_{50}{\leq}1000 \end{array}$
	II	>5 to ≤50	>40 to ≤200	>0.5 to ≤2	$V \ge LC_{50}$ and $LC_{50} \le 3000$ but not placed in packing group I

The above criteria are based on LC_{50} data relating to one hour exposure and where such information is available it should be used. However, where only LC_{50} data relating to 4 hour exposures is available then:

 LC_{50} (4 hr) × 4 shall be considered equivalent to LC_{50} (1 hr) for dusts or mists, and LC_{50} (4 hr) × 2 shall be considered equivalent to LC_{50} (1 hr) for vapours.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

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Harmful substance	III	solids: >50 to ≤200 liquids: >50 to ≤500	>200 to ≤1000	>2 to ≤10	V≥0.2LC ₅₀ and LC ₅₀ ≤5000 but not placed in either packing group I or II

The above criteria are based on LC_{50} data relating to one hour exposure and where such information is available it should be used. However, where only LC₅₀ data relating to 4 hour exposure is available then: LC₅₀ (4 hr) \times 4 shall be considered equivalent to LC₅₀ (1 hr) for dusts or mists, and LC₅₀ (4 hr) \times 2 shall be considered equivalent to LC₅₀ (1 hr) for vapours.