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SCHEDULE 3

PROVISIONS FOR CLASSIFYING DANGEROUS PREPARATIONS

PART II

CONCENTRATION LIMITS TO BE USED IN APPLYING THE CONVENTIONAL METHOD OF ASSESSING HEALTH EFFECTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART I OF THIS SCHEDULE WHERE NO SUCH LIMITS ARE GIVEN IN THE APPROVED SUPPLY LIST

Gaseous preparations

2.2 For gases that produce non-lethal irreversible effects after a single exposure (R39/route of exposure, R68/route of exposure), the individual concentration limits specified in Table IIA, expressed as a volume/volume percentage, determine, when appropriate, the classification of the preparation.

Table IIA

<i>Classification of the substance (gas)</i>	<i>Classification of the preparation</i>		
<i>T+</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>X_n</i>	
T+ with R39/route of exposure	concentration $\geq 1\%$ R39 ^(*) obligatory	0.2% \leq concentration <1% R39 ^(*) obligatory	0.02% \leq concentration <0.2% R68 ^{(*)(†)} obligatory
T with R39/route of exposure		concentration $\geq 5\%$ R39 ^(*) obligatory	0.5% \leq concentration <5% R68 ^{(*)(†)} obligatory
X _n with R68/route of exposure			concentration $\geq 5\%$ R68 ^{(*)(†)} obligatory

(*) In order to indicate the route of administration/exposure the combined R phrases listed in Part V of the approved supply list shall be used.

(†) R68 here refers to substances classified as harmful. Concentration limits for substances required to be labelled R68 but classified as carcinogenic or mutagenic are given in Table VI.