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ISBN 978-0-626-42822-8

SANS 10234:2024

Edition 3

SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS)

WARNING
This document references other documents normatively.

Published by the South African Bureau of Standards
1 Dr Lategan Road Groenkloof ✉ Private Bag X191 Pretoria 0001
Tel: +27 12 428 7911 Fax: +27 12 344 1568
www.sabs.co.za
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Change No.	Date	Scope

Acknowledgement

The South African Bureau of Standards wishes to acknowledge the valuable assistance derived from publications by the United Nations United Nations Economic and Social Council – ECOSOC Department of Transport, Geneva, Switzerland.

Foreword

This South African standard was prepared by National Committee SABS/TC 1060/SC 02, *National committee for standards for dangerous goods including hazardous chemical substances and dangerous goods – Classification, operational requirements and information*, in accordance with procedures of the South African Bureau of Standards in compliance with annex 3 of the WTO/TBT agreement.

This document was approved for publication in March 2024.

This document supersedes SANS 10234:2019 (edition 2).

NOTE This document directly references the UN GHS. The official texts of the UN GHS can be sourced under the Legal Instruments and Recommendations tab on the left side of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) webpage (https://unece.org/transport/dangerous-goods). In terms of this document, the applicable Revision of the UN GHS is the Revision required to be implemented by the Department of Employment and Labour.

Reference is made in 6.2.4 to the ″relevant national legislation″. In South Africa this means the Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000 (Act No. 2 of 2000).

Reference is made in 8.1.2.1 to the ″relevant national departments″. In South Africa this means the Department of Employment and Labour and the Department of Transport.

NOTE In South Africa pesticides are regulated by The Registrar, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947) in accordance with the Fertilizer, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947) and additional labelling information may be required.

In terms of this standard, the applicable Revision of the UN GHS is the Revision required to be implemented by the Department of Employment and Labour Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents.

Compliance with this document cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

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Introduction

The use of chemical products to enhance and improve life is a widespread practice worldwide. But alongside the benefits of these products, there is also potential for adverse effects to people or the environment.

Given the reality of the extensive global trade in chemicals, it was internationally recognized that a globally harmonized approach to the classification, labelling and Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for chemicals was imperative.

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Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS)

1 Scope

1.1 This standard covers the harmonized criteria for the classification of hazardous substances and mixtures, including waste, for their safe use in the workplace or in the home according to their physical, health and environmental hazardous such as flammability and toxicity.

1.2 The classification and labelling of pharmaceuticals (including stock remedies), food additives, cosmetics and pesticide residues in food are not covered by this standard in terms of labelling at the point of intentional use. However, these products are covered by this standard where workers might be exposed to them.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies. Information on currently valid national and international standards can be obtained from the South African Bureau of Standards.

Other publications

United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).

NOTE 1 This standard references the latest revision of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). The UN Purple Book can be accessed at https://unece.org/transport/dangerous-goods. The latest Revision of the UN Purple Book can be found by selecting the “Legal Instruments and Recommendations″ tab on the menu to the left of the screen and then selecting, successively as they appear, the ″GHS″ tab, the ″GHS official text and corrigenda″ tab and finally the ″GHS (Rev. X)(202x)″ tab.

NOTE 2 The documents referenced by the UN Purple Book are indispensable for the application of this standard. Those normative documents are subject to revision and any reference to those documents references the latest edition of the documents except where a specific edition of the document is identified by the year of publication.

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

All definitions in the UN Purple Book shall apply.

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3.2 Abbreviations

All abbreviations are defined in the UN Purple Book.

4 Applicability of the GHS

4.1 The GHS covers all hazardous chemicals. The mode of application of the hazard communication elements of the GHS (e.g. labels, safety data sheets) may vary by product category or stage in the life cycle. Target audiences for the GHS include consumers, workers, transport workers, and emergency responders.

4.2 The mandate for development of a GHS does not include establishment of uniform test methods or promotion of further testing to address adverse health outcomes.

4.3 Substances and mixtures, which has been classified and labelled in compliance with the previous Revision of United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) at the date of publication of the latest Revision, shall be deemed compliant with this standard for a period of eighteen months after the date of publication of the latest Revision of United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).

5 Classification criteria

5.1 General

The provisions of Chapters 1.3.2.2, 1.3.2.3 and 1.3.2.4 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

5.2 Substances or mixtures posing special problems

The provisions of Chapter 1.3.2.4.5 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

5.3 Animal welfare

The provisions of Chapter 1.3.2.4.6 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

5.4 Evidence from humans

The provisions of Chapter 1.3.2.4.7 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

5.5 Impurities and additives

The provisions of Chapter 1.3.3.1.3 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

5.6 Cut-off values/concentration limits

The provisions of Chapter 1.3.3.2 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

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5.7 Synergistic or antagonistic effects

The provisions of Chapter 1.3.3.3 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

6 Labelling

6.1 General

The provisions of Chapter 1.4 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

6.2 Competent authority decisions

6.2.1 Chapter 1.4.6.3.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for competent authorities to require additional information, or suppliers to choose to add supplementary information on their own initiative. However, in order to ensure that the use of non-standardized information does not lead to unnecessarily wide variation in information or undermine GHS information, the use of supplementary information should be limited to the following circumstances:

a) the supplementary information provides further detail and does not contradict or cast doubt on the validity of the standardized hazard information; or

b) the supplementary information provides information about hazards not yet incorporated into the GHS.

In either instance, the supplementary information should not lower standards of protection.

6.2.2 General precautionary statements not linked to a particular hazard class or category shall also be used where relevant. Any supplemental information may be provided on the label at the discretion of the manufacturer/distributor. No competent authority shall require additional information which exceeds the minimum requirements of the GHS. Information that is additional or supplementary to that required by GHS shall not in any way contradict or cast doubt on the validity of the standardized hazard information or lower the standards of protection.

Chapter 1.4.7.2.2 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides that, although updating of product labels should be carried out promptly on receipt of the information that necessitates the revision, the competent authority may choose to specify a time limit within which the information should be revised where such products are not subject to an approval mechanism. Chapter 1.4.7.2.3 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides that the competent authority may specify a review period (typically three to 5 years) within which suppliers are required to review the information on which the label and safety data sheet for a substance or mixture is based, even if no new and significant information has been provided to them in respect of that substance or mixture. This will require e.g., a search of chemical hazard databases for new information.

6.2.3 The GHS classification, label and SDS of all products, except those that are subject to an approval mechanism such as pesticides, shall be reviewed and revised every five years.

Chapters 1.4.8.2 and 1.4.8.3 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provide that, where a system allows for protection of confidential business information, the competent authorities should establish appropriate mechanisms determining what information falls outside this protection in accordance with national law and practice.

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6.2.4 Provisions for the protection of CBI shall be provided for in all applicable regulations by reference to the provisions of the relevant national legislation (see foreword) regarding the masking of names and concentration of certain substances in mixtures, whilst requiring that all information to enable safe handling and use of the chemicals is provided to ensure safety and health of users is not compromised by the redaction of commercially sensitive information.

Chapter 1.4.10.4.2.3 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides that pictograms prescribed by the GHS (but not the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations) should have a black symbol on a white background with a red frame sufficiently wide to be clearly visible. However, when such a pictogram appears on a label for a package which will not be exported, the competent authority may choose to give suppliers and employers discretion to use a black border.

6.2.5 GHS pictograms shall be used in all settings except where the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations pictograms are required for transportable packagings and vehicles. The pictograms shall be used with a red border as prescribed by the GHS except in the case of a product intended only for the South African market. In such a case, the red border may be printed in black.

NOTE Exporters should recognize that a product labelled with black and white pictograms may not necessarily be accepted in the intended market.

Chapter 1.4.10.5.2(c)(i) of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the labeller or competent authority to choose which of the example precautionary statements in Annex 3 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) is used.

6.2.6 The labeller of the product shall select the appropriate precautionary statements from Annex 3. Chapter 1.4.10.5.2 (d)(ii) of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to decide whether it will require the inclusion of all ingredients or alloying elements that contribute to the health hazard of the mixture or alloy when these hazards appear on the label.

6.2.7 The chemical identity(ies) of all ingredients or alloying elements contributing to the final GHS health hazard classification of a substance or mixture shall be included on the label.

Chapter 1.4.10.5.2 (d)(iii) provides for the competent authority to choose to give suppliers discretion to include chemical identities on the SDS, *in lieu* of including them on labels, where a substance or mixture is supplied exclusively for workplace use.

6.2.8 Suppliers of substances or mixtures supplied exclusively for workplace use shall have discretion to include chemical identities on the SDS only.

Chapter 1.4.10.5.2 (d)(iv) of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides that the competent authority rules for CBI take priority over the rules for product identification.

6.2.9 This decision is covered by 6.2.4

Chapter 1.4.10.5.3.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to require all symbols for physical hazards to be used in workplace situations.

6.2.10 All symbols for physical hazards shall be used where a substance or mixture is supplied exclusively for workplace use.

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Chapter 1.4.10.5.3.3 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides that the competent authority may specify the order in which all assigned hazard statements should appear on the label, except where otherwise provided in this sub-section. In addition, the competent authority may specify whether the combined hazard statement or the corresponding individual statements should appear on the label or may leave the choice to the manufacturer/supplier.

6.2.11 The order in which assigned hazard statements should appear on the label and whether combined hazard statements or individual hazard statements should be used shall be at the discretion of the manufacturer/supplier.

Chapter 1.4.10.5.4.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides that the competent authority may choose to provide a specified layout for the presentation of the GHS hazard pictograms, signal word and hazard statements.

6.2.12 The layout of the GHS hazard pictograms, signal word, hazard statements and precautionary information shall be at the discretion of the manufacturer/supplier.

Chapter 1.4.10.5.4.2 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to allow the use of supplemental information subject to the parameters outlined in 1.4.6.3. The competent authority may choose to specify where this information should appear on the label or allow supplier discretion. In either approach, the placement of supplemental information should not impede identification of GHS information.

6.2.13 The placement of any supplemental information shall be at the discretion of the manufacturer/supplier.

Chapter 1.4.10.5.4.3 provides for the competent authority to require the use of colour on other areas of the label to implement special labelling requirements such as the use of the pesticide bands in the FAO Labelling Guide, for signal words and hazard statements or as background to them.

6.2.14 Where legislation requires, label elements other than GHS elements shall follow the prescribed colour schemes.

Chapter 1.4.10.5.4.4(c) of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides that where the volume of a hazardous substance or mixture in a small package is so low and the supplier has data demonstrating that there is no likelihood of harm to human health and/or the environment, the competent authority may allow the label elements to be omitted from the immediate container.

6.2.15 Until such time that the competent authorities have defined the circumstances under which certain label elements to be omitted from the immediate container for certain hazard, as well as the process that is required to be followed for application for omission of labelling requirements, and consideration thereof, all label elements shall be included on the immediate container subject to 6.2.15.

Chapter 1.4.10.5.4.4(d) of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authorities to allow certain label elements to be omitted from the immediate container of small packages for certain hazard classes/categories for volumes below a specified amount.

6.2.16 Where the packaging of a substance or a mixture is either in such a shape or form or is so small that it is impossible to provide all elements, the product identifier, signal word, supplier’s name and telephone number, and hazard pictogram shall be provided.

Chapter 1.4.10.5.5 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to allow communication of certain hazard information:

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a) for carcinogens, reproductive toxicity and specific target organ toxicity through repeated exposure on the label and on the SDS, or through the SDS alone (see specific chapters for details of relevant cut-offs for these classes);

b) for metals and alloys through the SDS alone when they are supplied in the massive, non-dispersible, form;

c) for a substance or mixture classified as corrosive to metals but not corrosive to skin or eyes (or both), the hazard pictogram linked to ″corrosive to metals″ to be omitted from the label of such substances or mixtures which are in the finished state as packaged for consumer use; to be communicated on the label and the SDS or on the SDS only.

6.2.17 The communication of the hazard information for carcinogens, reproductive toxicity and specific target organ toxicity through repeated exposure shall appear on the label and on the SDS.

6.2.18 The communication of the hazard information for metals and alloys when they are supplied in the massive, non-dispersible, form may be through the SDS alone at the manufacturer's/supplier's discretion.

6.2.19 Where a substance or mixture is classified as corrosive to metals but not corrosive to skin or eyes (or both), the hazard pictogram linked to ″corrosive to metals″ shall be provided on the label of such substances or mixtures which are in the finished state.

Chapter 1.4.10.5.5.1 of the Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to allow employers to use alternative means of giving workers the same information about products falling within the scope of the GHS in a different written or displayed format when such a format is more appropriate to the workplace and communicates the information as effectively as the GHS label.

6.2.20 The GHS labelling shall be maintained on the supplied container in the workplace.

Chapter 1.4.10.5.5.2 of the Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authorities to authorize consumer labelling systems providing information based on the likelihood of harm (risk-based labelling) although the GHS classification criteria are based on hazard.

6.2.21 Until procedures for determining the likelihood of harm (risk-based labelling) for consumer products are defined, only hazard-based labelling shall be required. Information on the mitigation of hazard (i.e. risk) may be included as supplemental information at the manufacturer's/importer's/supplier's discretion provided that it does not reduce the standard of protection provided by the required GHS labelling.

7 Safety data sheets (SDSs)

7.1 General

7.1.1 An SDS should be produced for all substances and mixtures which meet the harmonized criteria for physical, health or environmental hazards under the GHS and for all mixtures which contain ingredients that meet the criteria for carcinogenic, toxic to reproduction or specific target organ toxicity in concentrations exceeding the cut-off limits for SDS specified by the criteria for mixtures (see 1.5.3.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS)).

7.1.2 The SDS layout provisions of Chapter 1.5.3.2 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

7.1.3 The provisions of Chapter 1.5.3.3 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed. Text shall be included under all the 16 SDS headings except heading 16 (Other Information). Where information is not applicable or not available, this shall be indicated.

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7.2 Competent authority decisions

Chapter 1.5.2 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authorities to require SDSs for mixtures not meeting the criteria for classification as hazardous, but which contain hazardous ingredients in certain concentrations.

7.2.1 If a mixture is not classified but contains hazardous ingredients at levels exceeding the cut-off limits reflected in table 1.5.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) or contains other hazardous ingredients in concentrations equal to or greater than 1%, an SDS shall be required.

Chapter 1.5.3.1.3 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authorities to require SDSs to be compiled for mixtures which are not classified for acute toxicity or aquatic toxicity as a result of application of the additivity formula, but which contain acutely toxic or toxic to the aquatic environment ingredients in concentrations equal to or greater than 1 %. (The cut-off values for classification of mixtures are normally specified by concentrations expressed as % of the ingredients. In some cases, for example acute toxicity (human health), the cut-off values are expressed as acute toxicity values (ATE). The classification of a mixture is determined by additivity calculation based on acute toxicity values (see Chapter 3.1) and concentrations of ingredients. Similarly, acute aquatic toxicity classification may be calculated on the basis of acute aquatic toxicity values (see Chapter 4.1) and where appropriate, corrosion/irritation by adding up concentrations of ingredients (see Chapters 3.2 and 3.3). Ingredients are taken into consideration for application of the formula when the concentration is equal to or greater than 1 %. Some competent authorities (CA) may use this cut-off as a basis of obligation to compile an SDS).

7.2.2 If a mixture is not classified for acute toxicity or aquatic toxicity as a result of application of the additivity formulae, but contains acutely toxic or toxic to the aquatic environment ingredients in concentrations equal to or greater than 1 %, an SDS shall be required.

Chapter 1.5.3.1.4 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides that where the competent authority has chosen not to regulate certain categories within a hazard class, there would be no obligation to compile an SDS.

7.2.3 Where a substance or mixture is classified in the classes and categories listed in this annexure in relation to clause 1.1.3.1.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS), an SDS shall be required.

Chapter 1.5.3.3.1 provides for the competent authority to decide whether information in addition to the minimum information listed in table 1.5.2 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) is required in an SDS.

7.2.4 No additional information shall be required.

Section 3 of table 1.5.2 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to make rules regarding confidential business information, which take priority over the rules for product identification.

7.2.5 This decision is covered by 6.2.3.

8 Physical hazards

8.1 Explosives

8.1.1 General

The provisions of Chapter 2.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

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8.1.2 Competent authority decisions

Chapter 1.1.3.1.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authorities to decide which elements of the GHS will be applied in their jurisdiction. This involves deciding which hazard classes and which categories in each hazard class will be adopted.

8.1.2.1 The following hazard categories have been adopted in this standard: Unstable Explosive, Division 1.1, Division 1.2, Division 1.3, Division 1.4, Division 1.5 and Division 1.6. However, enabling legislation shall define which of these hazard categories have been implemented.

Chapter 2.1.3 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to decide whether the examples of precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 should be used. The Chapter also provides for either the manufacturer/supplier or competent authority to select the appropriate precautionary statements.

8.1.2.2 The precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 shall be used as presented. The manufacturer/supplier shall select the appropriate precautionary statements and pictograms.

8.2 Flammable gases

8.2.1 General

The provisions of Chapter 2.2 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

8.2.2 Competent authority decisions

8.2.2.1 Chapter 1.1.3.1.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) for the competent authorities to decide which elements of the GHS will be applied in their jurisdiction. This involves deciding which hazard classes and which categories in each hazard class will be adopted.

8.2.2.2 The following hazard categories have been adopted in this standard: Category 1A, Category 1B and Category 2. The enabling legislation shall define which of the hazard categories are applicable.

Chapter 2.2.3.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to decide whether the examples of precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 should be used. The Chapter also provides for either the manufacturer/supplier or competent authority to select the appropriate precautionary statements.

8.2.2.3 The precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 shall be used as presented. The manufacturer/supplier shall select the appropriate precautionary statements and pictograms. Precautionary statements that appear on labels or in safety data sheets may incorporate minor textual variations if these variations assist in communicating safety information and do not compromise the information. These may include spelling variations or use of synonyms.

NOTE Variations in the precautionary statements may not be accepted in all jurisdictions.

Chapter 2.2.4.2.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides that, where insufficient data are available to determine flammability in accordance with methods adopted by ISO (e.g., ISO 10156) tests by a comparable method recognized by the competent authority may be used.

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8.2.2.4 Where insufficient data are available to determine flammability in accordance with methods adopted by ISO, any internationally accepted method can be used by the manufacturer/supplier.

8.3 Aerosols and chemicals under pressure

8.3.1 General

The provisions of Chapter 2.3 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

8.3.2 Competent authority decisions

8.3.2.1 Chapter 1.1.3.1.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) for the competent authorities to decide which elements of the GHS will be applied in their jurisdiction. This involves deciding which hazard classes and which categories in each hazard class will be adopted.

8.3.2.2 The following hazard categories have been adopted in this standard: Aerosols Category 1, Category 2 and Category 3 and Chemicals under Pressure Category 1, Category 2 and Category 3. The enabling legislation shall define which of the hazard categories are applicable.

Chapter 2.3.1.3 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to decide whether the examples of precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 should be used. The Chapter also provides for either the manufacturer/supplier or competent authority to select the appropriate precautionary statements.

8.3.2.3 The precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 shall be used as presented. The manufacturer/supplier shall select the appropriate precautionary statements and pictograms. Precautionary statements that appear on labels or in safety data sheets may incorporate minor textual variations if these variations assist in communicating safety information do not compromise the information. These may include spelling variations or use of synonyms.

NOTE Variations in the precautionary statements may not be accepted in all jurisdictions.

Chapter 2.3.2.3 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to decide whether the examples of precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 should be used. The Chapter also provides for either the manufacturer/supplier or competent authority to select the appropriate precautionary statements.

8.3.2.4 The precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 shall be used as presented. The manufacturer/supplier shall select the appropriate precautionary statements and pictograms. Precautionary statements that appear on labels or in safety data sheets may incorporate minor textual variations if these variations assist in communicating safety information do not compromise the information. These may include spelling variations or use of synonyms.

8.4 Oxidizing gases

8.4.1 General

The provisions of Chapter 2.4 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

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8.4.2 Competent authority decisions

8.4.2.1 Chapter 1.1.3.1.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) for the competent authorities to decide which elements of the GHS will be applied in their jurisdiction. This involves deciding which hazard classes and which categories in each hazard class will be adopted.

8.4.2.2 The following hazard category has been adopted in this standard: Category 1. The enabling legislation shall define which of the hazard categories are applicable.

Chapter 2.4.3 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to decide whether the examples of precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 should be used. The Chapter also provides for either the manufacturer/supplier or competent authority to select the appropriate precautionary statements.

8.4.2.3 The precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 shall be used as presented. The manufacturer/supplier shall select the appropriate precautionary statements and pictograms. Precautionary statements that appear on labels or in safety data sheets may incorporate minor textual variations if these variations assist in communicating safety information do not compromise the information. These may include spelling variations or use of synonyms.

NOTE Variations in the precautionary statements may not be accepted in all jurisdictions.

8.5 Gases under pressure

8.5.1 General

The provisions of Chapter 2.5 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

8.5.2 Competent authority decisions

8.5.2.1 Chapter 1.1.3.1.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) for the competent authorities to decide which elements of the GHS will be applied in their jurisdiction. This involves deciding which hazard classes and which categories in each hazard class will be adopted.

8.5.2.2 The following hazard groups have been adopted in this standard: Compressed Gas, Liquefied Gas, Refrigerated Liquefied Gas and Dissolved Gas. The enabling legislation shall define which of the hazard categories are applicable.

Chapter 2.5.3 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to decide whether the examples of precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 should be used. The Chapter also provides for either the manufacturer/supplier or competent authority to select the appropriate precautionary statements.

8.5.2.3 The precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 shall be used as presented. The manufacturer/supplier shall select the appropriate precautionary statements and pictograms. Precautionary statements that appear on labels or in safety data sheets may incorporate minor textual variations if these variations assist in communicating safety information do not compromise the information. These may include spelling variations or use of synonyms.

NOTE Variations in the precautionary statements may not be accepted in all jurisdictions.

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8.6 Flammable liquids

8.6.1 General

The provisions of Chapter 2.6 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

8.6.2 Competent authority decisions

8.6.2.1 Chapter 1.1.3.1.1 for the competent authorities to decide which elements of the GHS will be applied in their jurisdiction. This involves deciding which hazard classes and which categories in each hazard class will be adopted.

8.6.2.2 The following hazard categories have been adopted in this standard: Category 1, Category 2, Category 3 and Category 4. The enabling legislation shall define which of the hazard categories are applicable.

Chapter 2.6.2 Note 3 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides that viscous flammable liquids such as paints, enamels, lacquers, varnishes, adhesives and polishes may be regarded as a special group for some regulatory purposes such as transport. The classification or the decision to consider these liquids as non-flammable may be determined by the pertinent regulation or competent authority. It is suggested that this Chapter should be included.

8.6.2.3 Viscous flammable liquids such as paints, enamels, lacquers, varnishes, adhesives and polishes shall be regarded as non-flammable except for the purposes of transport regulations.

Chapter 2.6.3 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to decide whether the examples of precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 should be used. The Chapter also provides for either the manufacturer/supplier or competent authority to select the appropriate precautionary statements. It is suggested that this Chapter should be included.

8.6.2.4 The precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 shall be used as presented. The manufacturer/supplier shall select the appropriate precautionary statements and pictograms. Precautionary statements that appear on labels or in safety data sheets may incorporate minor textual variations if these variations assist in communicating safety information do not compromise the information. These may include spelling variations or use of synonyms.

NOTE Variations in the precautionary statements may not be accepted in all jurisdictions.

8.7 Flammable solids

8.7.1 General

The provisions of Chapter 2.7 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

8.7.2 Competent authority decisions

8.7.2.1 Chapter 1.1.3.1.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) for the competent authorities to decide which elements of the GHS will be applied in their jurisdiction. This involves deciding which hazard classes and which categories in each hazard class will be adopted.

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8.7.2.2 The following hazard categories have been adopted in this standard: Category 1 and Category 2. The enabling legislation shall define which of the hazard categories are applicable.

Chapter 2.7.3 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to decide whether the examples of precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 should be used. The Chapter also provides for either the manufacturer/supplier or competent authority to select the appropriate precautionary statements.

8.7.2.3 The precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 shall be used as presented. The manufacturer/supplier shall select the appropriate precautionary statements and pictograms. Precautionary statements that appear on labels or in safety data sheets may incorporate minor textual variations if these variations assist in communicating safety information do not compromise the information. These may include spelling variations or use of synonyms.

NOTE Variations in the precautionary statements may not be accepted in all jurisdictions.

8.8 Self-reactive substances and mixtures

8.8.1 General

The provisions of Chapter 2.8 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

8.8.2 Competent authority decisions

8.8.2.1 Chapter 1.1.3.1.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) for the competent authorities to decide which elements of the GHS will be applied in their jurisdiction. This involves deciding which hazard classes and which categories in each hazard class will be adopted.

8.8.2.2 The following hazard types have been adopted in this standard: Type A, Type B, Type C, Type D, Type E, Type F and Type G. The enabling legislation shall define which of the hazard categories are applicable.

Chapter 2.8.3 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to decide whether the examples of precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 should be used. The Chapter also provides for either the manufacturer/supplier or competent authority to select the appropriate precautionary statements.

8.8.2.3 The precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 shall be used as presented. The manufacturer/supplier shall select the appropriate precautionary statements and pictograms. Precautionary statements that appear on labels or in safety data sheets may incorporate minor textual variations if these variations assist in communicating safety information do not compromise the information. These may include spelling variations or use of synonyms.

NOTE Variations in the precautionary statements may not be accepted in all jurisdictions.

8.9 Pyrophoric liquids

8.9.1 General

The provisions of Chapter 2.9 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

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8.9.2 Competent authority decisions

8.9.2.1 Chapter 1.1.3.1.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) for the competent authorities to decide which elements of the GHS will be applied in their jurisdiction. This involves deciding which hazard classes and which categories in each hazard class will be adopted.

8.9.2.2 The following hazard categories have been adopted in this standard: Category 1. The enabling legislation shall define which of the hazard categories are applicable.

Chapter 2.9.3 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to decide whether the examples of precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 should be used. The Chapter also provides for either the manufacturer/supplier or competent authority to select the appropriate precautionary statements.

8.9.2.3 The precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 shall be used as presented. The manufacturer/supplier shall select the appropriate precautionary statements and pictograms. Precautionary statements that appear on labels or in safety data sheets may incorporate minor textual variations if these variations assist in communicating safety information do not compromise the information. These may include spelling variations or use of synonyms.

NOTE Variations in the precautionary statements may not be accepted in all jurisdictions.

8.10 Pyrophoric solids

8.10.1 General

The provisions of Chapter 2.10 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

8.10.2 Competent authority decisions

8.10.2.1 Chapter 1.1.3.1.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) for the competent authorities to decide which elements of the GHS will be applied in their jurisdiction. This involves deciding which hazard classes and which categories in each hazard class will be adopted.

8.10.2.2 The following hazard categories have been adopted in this standard: Category 1. The enabling legislation shall define which of the hazard categories are applicable.

Chapter 2.10.3 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to decide whether the examples of precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 should be used. The Chapter also provides for either the manufacturer/supplier or competent authority to select the appropriate precautionary statements.

8.10.2.23 The precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 shall be used as presented. The manufacturer/supplier shall select the appropriate precautionary statements and pictograms. Precautionary statements that appear on labels or in safety data sheets may incorporate minor textual variations if these variations assist in communicating safety information do not compromise the information. These may include spelling variations or use of synonyms.

NOTE Variations in the precautionary statements may not be accepted in all jurisdictions.

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8.11 Self-heating substances and mixtures

8.11.1 General

The provisions of Chapter 2.11 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

8.11.2 Competent authority decisions

8.11.2.1 Chapter 1.1.3.1.1 for the competent authorities to decide which elements of the GHS will be applied in their jurisdiction. This involves deciding which hazard classes and which categories in each hazard class will be adopted.

8.11.2.2 The following hazard categories have been adopted in this standard: Category 1 and Category 2. The enabling legislation shall define which of the hazard categories are applicable.

Chapter 2.11.3 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to decide whether the examples of precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 should be used. The Chapter also provides for either the manufacturer/supplier or competent authority to select the appropriate precautionary statements.

8.11.2.3 The precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 shall be used as presented. The manufacturer/supplier shall select the appropriate precautionary statements and pictograms. Precautionary statements that appear on labels or in safety data sheets may incorporate minor textual variations if these variations assist in communicating safety information do not compromise the information. These may include spelling variations or use of synonyms.

NOTE Variations in the precautionary statements may not be accepted in all jurisdictions.

8.12 Substances and mixtures that, on contact with water, emit flammable gases

8.12.1 General

The provisions of Chapter 2.12 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

8.12.2 Competent authority decisions

8.12.2.1 Chapter 1.1.3.1.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) for the competent authorities to decide which elements of the GHS will be applied in their jurisdiction. This involves deciding which hazard classes and which categories in each hazard class will be adopted.

8.12.2.2 The following hazard categories have been adopted in this standard: Category 1, Category 2 and Category 3. The enabling legislation shall define which of the hazard categories are applicable.

Chapter 2.12.3 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to decide whether the examples of precautionary statements and pictograms in annex 3 should be used. The Chapter also provides for either the manufacturer/supplier or competent authority to select the appropriate precautionary statements.

8.12.2.3 The precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 shall be used as presented. The manufacturer/supplier shall select the appropriate precautionary statements and pictograms. Precautionary statements that appear on labels or in safety data sheets may incorporate minor textual variations if these variations assist in communicating safety information do not compromise the information. These may include spelling variations or use of synonyms.

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NOTE Variations in the precautionary statements may not be accepted in all jurisdictions.

8.13 Oxidizing liquids

8.13.1 General

The provisions of Chapter 2.13 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

8.13.2 Competent authority decisions

8.13.2.1 Chapter 1.1.3.1.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) for the competent authorities to decide which elements of the GHS will be applied in their jurisdiction. This involves deciding which hazard classes and which categories in each hazard class will be adopted.

8.13.2.2 The following hazard categories have been adopted in this standard: Category 1, Category 2 and Category 3. The enabling legislation shall define which of the hazard categories are applicable.

Chapter 2.13.3 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to decide whether the examples of precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 should be used. The Chapter also provides for either the manufacturer/supplier or competent authority to select the appropriate precautionary statements.

8.13.2.3 The precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 shall be used as presented. The manufacturer/supplier shall select the appropriate precautionary statements and pictograms. Precautionary statements that appear on labels or in safety data sheets may incorporate minor textual variations if these variations assist in communicating safety information do not compromise the information. These may include spelling variations or use of synonyms.

NOTE Variations in the precautionary statements may not be accepted in all jurisdictions.

8.14 Oxidizing solids

8.14.1 General

The provisions of Chapter 2.14 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

8.14.2 Competent authority decisions

8.14.2.1 Chapter 1.1.3.1.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) for the competent authorities to decide which elements of the GHS will be applied in their jurisdiction. This involves deciding which hazard classes and which categories in each hazard class will be adopted.

8.14.2.2 The following hazard categories have been adopted in this standard: Category 1, Category 2 and Category 3. The enabling legislation shall define which of the hazard categories are applicable. Chapter 2.14.3 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to decide whether the examples of precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 should be used. The Chapter also provides for either the manufacturer/supplier or competent authority to select the appropriate precautionary statements.

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8.14.2.3 The precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 shall be used as presented. The manufacturer/supplier shall select the appropriate precautionary statements and pictograms. Precautionary statements that appear on labels or in safety data sheets may incorporate minor textual variations if these variations assist in communicating safety information do not compromise the information. These may include spelling variations or use of synonyms.

NOTE Variations in the precautionary statements may not be accepted in all jurisdictions.

8.15 Organic peroxides

8.15.1 General

The provisions of Chapter 2.15 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

8.15.2 Competent authority decisions

8.15.2.1 Chapter 1.1.3.1.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) for the competent authorities to decide which elements of the GHS will be applied in their jurisdiction. This involves deciding which hazard classes and which categories in each hazard class will be adopted.

8.15.2.2 The following hazard categories have been adopted in this standard: Type A, Type B, Type C, Type D, Type E, Type F and Type G. The enabling legislation shall define which of the hazard categories are applicable.

Chapter 2.15.3 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to decide whether the examples of precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 should be used. The Chapter also provides for either the manufacturer/supplier or competent authority to select the appropriate precautionary statements.

8.15.2.3 The precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 shall be used as presented. The manufacturer/supplier shall select the appropriate precautionary statements and pictograms. Precautionary statements that appear on labels or in safety data sheets may incorporate minor textual variations if these variations assist in communicating safety information do not compromise the information. These may include spelling variations or use of synonyms.

NOTE Variations in the precautionary statements may not be accepted in all jurisdictions.

8.16 Corrosive to metals

8.16.1 General

The provisions of Chapter 2.16 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

8.16.2 Competent authority decisions

8.16.2.1 Chapter 1.1.3.1.1 for the competent authorities to decide which elements of the GHS will be applied in their jurisdiction. This involves deciding which hazard classes and which categories in each hazard class will be adopted.

8.16.2.2 The following hazard categories have been adopted in this standard: Category 1. The enabling legislation shall define which of the hazard categories are applicable.

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Chapter 2.16.3 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to decide whether the examples of precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 should be used. The Chapter also provides for either the manufacturer/supplier or competent authority to select the appropriate precautionary statements.

8.16.2.3 The precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 shall be used as presented. The manufacturer/supplier shall select the appropriate precautionary statements and pictograms. Precautionary statements that appear on labels or in safety data sheets may incorporate minor textual variations if these variations assist in communicating safety information do not compromise the information. These may include spelling variations or use of synonyms.

NOTE Variations in the precautionary statements may not be accepted in all jurisdictions.

8.17 Desensitized explosives

8.17.1 General

The provisions of Chapter 2.17 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

8.17.2 Competent authority decisions

8.17.2.1 Chapter 1.1.3.1.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) for the competent authorities to decide which elements of the GHS will be applied in their jurisdiction. This involves deciding which hazard classes and which categories in each hazard class will be adopted.

8.17.2.2 The following hazard categories have been adopted in this standard: Category 1, Category 2, Category 3 and Category 4. The enabling legislation shall define which of the hazard categories are applicable.

Chapter 2.17.3 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to decide whether the examples of precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 should be used. The Chapter also provides for either the manufacturer/supplier or competent authority to select the appropriate precautionary statements.

8.17.2.3 The precautionary statements and pictograms in annex 3 shall be used as presented. The manufacturer/supplier shall select the appropriate precautionary statements and pictograms. Precautionary statements that appear on labels or in safety data sheets may incorporate minor textual variations if these variations assist in communicating safety information do not compromise the information. These may include spelling variations or use of synonyms.

NOTE Variations in the precautionary statements may not be accepted in all jurisdictions.

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9 Health hazards

9.1 Acute toxicity

9.1.1 General

The provisions of Chapter 3.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

9.1.2 Competent authority decisions

9.1.2.1 Chapter 1.1.3.1.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) for the competent authorities to decide which elements of the GHS will be applied in their jurisdiction. This involves deciding which hazard classes and which categories in each hazard class will be adopted.

9.1.2.2 The following hazard categories have been adopted in this standard: Category 1, Category 2, Category 3 and Category 4. The enabling legislation shall define which of the hazard categories are applicable.

Chapter 3.1.2.5 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to prescribe Category 5 inhalation values.

9.1.2.3 In accordance with 9.1.2.2, the acute toxicity category 5 does not form part of the South African implementation of the GHS.

Chapter 3.1.3.6.2.1(a) of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) allows the competent authorities to require testing for a specific route of exposure.

9.1.2.4 No testing for any specific route of exposure shall be required and the provisions of chapter 3.1.3.6.2.3 shall be followed.

Chapter 3.1.3.6.2.2 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides that, in the event that an ingredient without any useable information for classification is used in a mixture at a concentration ≥ 1 %, the competent authority can decide to specify that the additional statement(s), ″x percent of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute (oral/dermal/inhalation) toxicity″, should be communicated on the label or on the SDS (or both), or to leave the choice of where to place the statement to the manufacturer/supplier.

9.1.2.5 When a mixture is classified based on the known ingredients only, the additional statement that ″× percent of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute (oral/dermal/inhalation) toxicity″ shall be communicated on the label or on the SDS (or both), at the discretion of the manufacturer/supplier.

Chapter 3.1.4.1 provides for the competent authority to decide whether the examples of precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 should be used. The Chapter also provides for either the manufacturer/supplier or competent authority to select the appropriate precautionary statements.

9.1.2.6 The precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 shall be used as presented. The manufacturer/supplier shall select the appropriate precautionary statements and pictograms. Precautionary statements that appear on labels or in safety data sheets may incorporate minor textual variations if these variations assist in communicating safety information do not compromise the information. These may include spelling variations or use of synonyms.

NOTE Variations in the precautionary statements may not be accepted in all jurisdictions.

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9.2 Skin corrosion and skin irritation

9.2.1 General

The provisions of Chapter 3.2 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

9.2.2 Competent authority decisions (confirmation required)

9.2.2.1 Chapter 1.1.3.1.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) for the competent authorities to decide which elements of the GHS will be applied in their jurisdiction. This involves deciding which hazard classes and which categories in each hazard class will be adopted.

9.2.2.2 The following hazard categories have been adopted in this standard: Category 1 (including 1A, 1B and 1C), Category 2 and Category 3. The enabling legislation shall define which of the hazard categories are applicable.

Chapters 3.2.2.1.1.2 and 3.2.2.1.1.3 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides that the competent authority may require the allocation of Category 1 corrosive substances into sub-category 1A, sub-category 1B or sub-category 2B where data are sufficient.

9.2.2.3 Where data are sufficient, corrosive substances shall be allocated into sub-category 1A, sub-category 1B or sub-category 1C. Where data are not sufficient, respiratory sensitizers shall be allocated only into Category 1.

Chapter 3.2.4 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to decide whether the examples of precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 should be used. The Chapter also provides for either the manufacturer/supplier or competent authority to select the appropriate precautionary statements.

9.2.2.4 The precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 shall be used as presented. The manufacturer/supplier shall select the appropriate precautionary statements and pictograms. Precautionary statements that appear on labels or in safety data sheets may incorporate minor textual variations if these variations assist in communicating safety information do not compromise the information. These may include spelling variations or use of synonyms

NOTE Variations in the precautionary statements may not be accepted in all jurisdictions.

9.3 Serious eye damage and eye irritation

9.3.1 General

The provisions of Chapter 3.3 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

9.3.2 Competent authority decisions

9.3.2.1 Chapter 1.1.3.1.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) for the competent authorities to decide which elements of the GHS will be applied in their jurisdiction. This involves deciding which hazard classes and which categories in each hazard class will be adopted.

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9.3.2.2 The following hazard categories have been adopted in this standard: Category 1, Category 2 (including 2A and 2B). Legislation shall define which of the hazard categories have been implemented.

Chapters 3.3.2.1.2.1 and 3.3.2.1.2.2 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides that the competent authority may require the allocation of Category 2 reversible eye irritants into sub-category 2A or sub-category 2B where data are sufficient.

9.3.2.3 Where data are sufficient, reversible eye irritants shall be allocated into sub-category 2A or sub-category 2B. Where data are insufficient, the chemical shall be classified as Category 2 following the classification criteria of Category 2A.

Chapter 3.3.4 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to decide whether the examples of precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 should be used. The Chapter also provides for either the manufacturer/supplier or competent authority to select the appropriate precautionary statements.

9.3.2.4 The precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 shall be used as presented. The manufacturer/supplier shall select the appropriate precautionary statements and pictograms. Precautionary statements that appear on labels or in safety data sheets may incorporate minor textual variations if these variations assist in communicating safety information do not compromise the information. These may include spelling variations or use of synonyms.

NOTE Variations in the precautionary statements may not be accepted in all jurisdictions.

9.4 Respiratory sensitization and skin sensitization

9.4.1 General

The provisions of Chapter 3.4 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

9.4.2 Competent authority decisions

9.4.2.1 Chapter 1.1.3.1.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) for the competent authorities to decide which elements of the GHS will be applied in their jurisdiction. This involves deciding which hazard classes and which categories in each hazard class will be adopted.

9.4.2.2 The following hazard categories have been adopted in this standard: Category 1 (including 1A and 1B). The enabling legislation shall define which of the hazard categories are applicable.

Chapters 3.4.2.1.1.1 and 3.4.2.1.1.2 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides that the competent authority may require the allocation of Category 1 respiratory sensitizers into sub-category 1A, strong sensitizers, or sub-category 1B for other respiratory sensitizers where data are sufficient.

9.4.2.3 Where data are sufficient, respiratory sensitizers shall be allocated into sub-category 1A, strong sensitizers, or sub-category 1B for other respiratory sensitizers. Where data are not sufficient, respiratory sensitizers shall be allocated only into Category 1.

Chapters 3.4.2.2.1.1 and 3.4.2.2.1.2 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides that the competent authority may require the allocation of Category 1 skin sensitizers into sub-category 1A, strong sensitizers, or sub-category 1B for other skin sensitizers where data are sufficient instead of simply into Category 1.

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9.4.2.4 Where data are sufficient, skin sensitizers shall be allocated into sub-category 1A, strong sensitizers, or sub-category 1B for other skin sensitizers. Where data are not sufficient, skin sensitizers shall be allocated only into Category 1.

Chapter 3.4.4.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to decide whether the examples of precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 should be used. The Chapter also provides for either the manufacturer/supplier or competent authority to select the appropriate precautionary statements.

9.4.2.5 The precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 shall be used as presented. The manufacturer/supplier shall select the appropriate precautionary statements and pictograms. Precautionary statements that appear on labels or in safety data sheets may incorporate minor textual variations if these variations assist in communicating safety information do not compromise the information. These may include spelling variations or use of synonyms.

NOTE Variations in the precautionary statements may not be accepted in all jurisdictions.

Chapter 3.4.4.2 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to require the name of the ingredients as a supplemental label element whether or not the mixture as a whole is classified as sensitizer.

9.4.2.6 Where a mixture intended for consumer use is not classified as a sensitizer but contains chemicals that are classified as sensitizers in quantities below the cut-offs established in Table 3.4.5, the names of those chemicals shall be included as supplemental information on the label.

9.5 Germ cell mutagenicity

9.5.1 General

The provisions of Chapter 3.5 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

9.5.2 Competent authority decisions

9.5.2.1 Chapter 1.1.3.1.1 for the competent authorities to decide which elements of the GHS will be applied in their jurisdiction. This involves deciding which hazard classes and which categories in each hazard class will be adopted.

9.5.2.2 The following hazard categories have been adopted in this standard: Category 1 (including 1A and 1B) and Category 2. The enabling legislation shall define which of the hazard categories are applicable.

Chapter 3.5.4 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to decide whether the examples of precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 should be used. The Chapter also provides for either the manufacturer/supplier or competent authority to select the appropriate precautionary statements.

9.5.2.3 The precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 shall be used as presented. The manufacturer/supplier shall select the appropriate precautionary statements and pictograms. Precautionary statements that appear on labels or in safety data sheets may incorporate minor textual variations if these variations assist in communicating safety information do not compromise the information. These may include spelling variations or use of synonyms.

NOTE Variations in the precautionary statements may not be accepted in all jurisdictions.

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9.6 Carcinogenicity

9.6.1 General

The provisions of Chapter 3.6 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

9.6.2 Competent authority decisions

9.6.2.1 Chapter 1.1.3.1.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) for the competent authorities to decide which elements of the GHS will be applied in their jurisdiction. This involves deciding which hazard classes and which categories in each hazard class will be adopted.

9.6.2.2 The following hazard categories have been adopted in this standard: Category 1 (including 1A and 1B) and Category 2. The enabling legislation shall define which of the hazard categories are applicable.

Chapter 3.6.4 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to decide whether the examples of precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 should be used. The Chapter also provides for either the manufacturer/supplier or competent authority to select the appropriate precautionary statements.

9.6.2.3 The precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 shall be used as presented. The manufacturer/supplier shall select the appropriate precautionary statements and pictograms. Precautionary statements that appear on labels or in safety data sheets may incorporate minor textual variations if these variations assist in communicating safety information do not compromise the information. These may include spelling variations or use of synonyms.

NOTE Variations in the precautionary statements may not be accepted in all jurisdictions.

9.7 Reproductive toxicity

9.7.1 General

The provisions of Chapter 3.7 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

9.7.2 Competent authority decisions (confirmation required)

9.7.2.1 Chapter 1.1.3.1.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) for the competent authorities to decide which elements of the GHS will be applied in their jurisdiction. This involves deciding which hazard classes and which categories in each hazard class will be adopted.

9.7.2.2 The following hazard categories have been adopted in this standard: Category 1 (including 1A and 1B), Category 2 and Effects on or via lactation. The enabling legislation shall define which of the hazard categories are applicable.

Chapter 3.7.4 provides for the competent authority to decide whether the examples of precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 should be used. The Chapter also provides for either the manufacturer/supplier or competent authority to select the appropriate precautionary statements.

9.7.2.3 The precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 shall be used as presented. The manufacturer/supplier shall select the appropriate precautionary statements and pictograms. Precautionary statements that appear on labels or in safety data sheets may incorporate minor textual variations if these variations assist in communicating safety information do not compromise the information. These may include spelling variations or use of synonyms.

NOTE Variations in the precautionary statements may not be accepted in all jurisdictions.

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9.8 Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure

9.8.1 General

The provisions of Chapter 3.8 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

9.8.2 Competent authority decisions

9.8.2.1 Chapter 1.1.3.1.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) for the competent authorities to decide which elements of the GHS will be applied in their jurisdiction. This involves deciding which hazard classes and which categories in each hazard class will be adopted.

9.8.2.2 The following hazard categories have been adopted in this standard: Category 1, Category 2 and Category 3. The enabling legislation shall define which of the hazard categories are applicable.

Chapter 3.8.4.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to decide whether the examples of precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 should be used. The Chapter also provides for either the manufacturer/supplier or competent authority to select the appropriate precautionary statements.

9.8.2.3 The precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 shall be used as presented. The manufacturer/supplier shall select the appropriate precautionary statements and pictograms. Precautionary statements that appear on labels or in safety data sheets may incorporate minor textual variations if these variations assist in communicating safety information do not compromise the information. These may include spelling variations or use of synonyms.

NOTE Variations in the precautionary statements may not be accepted in all jurisdictions.

9.9 Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure

9.9.1 General

The provisions of Chapter 3.9 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

9.9.2 Competent authority decisions

9.9.2.1 Chapter 1.1.3.1.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) for the competent authorities to decide which elements of the GHS will be applied in their jurisdiction. This involves deciding which hazard classes and which categories in each hazard class will be adopted.

9.9.2.2 The following hazard categories have been adopted in this standard: Category 1 and Category 2. The enabling legislation shall define which of the hazard categories are applicable.

Chapter 3.9.4 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to decide whether the examples of precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 should be used. The Chapter also provides for either the manufacturer/supplier or competent authority to select the appropriate precautionary statements.

9.9.2.3 The precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 shall be used as presented. The manufacturer/supplier shall select the appropriate precautionary statements and pictograms. Precautionary statements that appear on labels or in safety data sheets may incorporate minor textual variations if these variations assist in communicating safety information do not compromise the information. These may include spelling variations or use of synonyms.

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NOTE Variations in the precautionary statements may not be accepted in all jurisdictions.

9.10 Aspiration hazards

9.10.1 General

The provisions of Chapter 3.10 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

9.10.2 Competent authority decisions (confirmation required)

9.10.2.1 Chapter 1.1.3.1.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) for the competent authorities to decide which elements of the GHS will be applied in their jurisdiction. This involves deciding which hazard classes and which categories in each hazard class will be adopted.

9.10.2.2 The following hazard categories have been adopted in this standard: Category 1 and Category 2. The enabling legislation shall define which of the hazard categories are applicable.

Chapter 3.10.4.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to decide whether the examples of precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 should be used. The Chapter also provides for either the manufacturer/supplier or competent authority to select the appropriate precautionary statements.

9.10.2.3 The precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 shall be used as presented. The manufacturer/supplier shall select the appropriate precautionary statements and pictograms. Precautionary statements that appear on labels or in safety data sheets may incorporate minor textual variations if these variations assist in communicating safety information do not compromise the information. These may include spelling variations or use of synonyms.

NOTE Variations in the precautionary statements may not be accepted in all jurisdictions.

10 Environmental hazards

10.1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment

10.1.1 General

The provisions of Chapter 3.10 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

10.1.2 Competent authority decisions (confirmation required)

10.1.2.1 Chapter 1.1.3.1.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) for the competent authorities to decide which elements of the GHS will be applied in their jurisdiction. This involves deciding which hazard classes and which categories in each hazard class will be adopted.

10.1.2.2 The following hazard categories have been adopted in this standard: Acute Category 1, Acute Category 2 and Acute Category 3; Long- term Category 1, Long-term Category 2 and Long-term Category 3. The enabling legislation shall define which of the hazard categories are applicable.

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Chapter 4.1.3.6 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to decide whether, when the mixture is classified based on the known ingredients only, the additional statement that: ″x % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment″ should be communicated on the label or on the SDS (or both), or to leave the choice of where to place the statement to the manufacturer/supplier.

10.1.2.3 When a mixture is classified based on the known ingredients only, the additional statement that ″x percent of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment″ shall be communicated on the label or on the SDS (or both), at the discretion of the manufacturer/supplier.

Chapter 4.1.4 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to decide whether the examples of precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 should be used. The Chapter also provides for either the manufacturer/supplier or competent authority to select the appropriate precautionary statements.

10.1.2.4 The precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 shall be used as presented. The manufacturer/supplier shall select the appropriate precautionary statements and pictograms. Precautionary statements that appear on labels or in safety data sheets may incorporate minor textual variations if these variations assist in communicating safety information do not compromise the information. These may include spelling variations or use of synonyms.

NOTE Variations in the precautionary statements may not be accepted in all jurisdictions.

10.2 Hazards to the ozone layer

10.2.1 General

The provisions of Chapter 4.2 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) shall be followed.

10.2.2 Competent authority decisions (confirmation required)

10.2.2.1 Chapter 1.1.3.1.1 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) for the competent authorities to decide which elements of the GHS will be applied in their jurisdiction. This involves deciding which hazard classes and which categories in each hazard class will be adopted.

10.2.2.2 The following hazard categories have been adopted in this standard: Category 1. The enabling legislation shall define which of the hazard categories are applicable.

Chapter 4.2.3 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) provides for the competent authority to decide whether the examples of precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 should be used.

10.2.2.3 The precautionary statements and pictograms in Annex 3 shall be used as presented. The manufacturer/supplier shall select the appropriate precautionary statements and pictograms. Precautionary statements that appear on labels or in safety data sheets may incorporate minor textual variations if these variations assist in communicating safety information do not compromise the information. These may include spelling variations or use of synonyms.

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Bibliography

ISO 10156, *Gasses and gas mixtures, determination of fire potential and oxidizing ability for the selection of cylinder valve outlets.*

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