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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

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Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.

The titles of all other acts are printed in bold type and preceded by an asterisk.

II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2016/918

of 19 May 2016

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

(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 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 53(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 harmonises the provisions and criteria for the classification and labelling of substances, mixtures and certain specific articles within the Union.
- (2) That Regulation takes into account the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) of the United Nations (UN).
- (3) The classification criteria and labelling rules of the GHS are periodically reviewed at UN level. The fifth revised edition of the GHS results from changes adopted in December 2012 by the UN Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals. It contains amendments concerning, inter alia, a new, alternative method for the classification of oxidising solids, changes to the provisions on classification for the hazard classes for skin corrosion/irritation and serious eye damage/eye irritation, and aerosols. Furthermore, it includes changes to several precautionary statements, as well as changes in the order of some precautionary statements, as reflected by a deletion of the entry and a separate insertion at the new location of the entry. It is therefore necessary to adapt the technical provisions and criteria in the Annexes to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 to the fifth revised edition of the GHS.
- (4) Following the fourth revision of the GHS, Commission Regulation (EU) No 487/2013 ⁽²⁾ introduced a labelling derogation for substances or mixtures classified as corrosive to metals but not classified for skin corrosion or serious eye damage. Whereas the content of the derogation should remain unchanged, a more precise formulation should be provided for the hazards addressed by the derogation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) No 487/2013 of 8 May 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 149, 1.6.2013, p. 1).

- (5) Redundancy in the labelling of mixtures containing isocyanates and certain epoxy constituents should be avoided while maintaining the longstanding and well known specific information about the presence of these particular sensitizing substances. Therefore, the use of the hazard statement EUH208 should not be obligatory where a mixture is already labelled in accordance with the hazard statements EUH204 or EUH205.
- (6) To ensure that suppliers of substances and mixtures have some time to adapt to the new classification and labelling provisions introduced by this Regulation, a transitional period should be provided and the application of this Regulation should be deferred. That should allow for the possibility to apply the provisions laid down in this Regulation on a voluntary basis before the transitional period is over.
- (7) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 133 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

- (1) In Article 23, point (f) is replaced by the following:

‘(f) substances or mixtures classified as corrosive to metals but not classified as skin corrosion or as serious eye damage (Category 1).’

- (2) Annex I is amended in accordance with Annex I to this Regulation.
- (3) Annex II is amended in accordance with Annex II to this Regulation.
- (4) Annex III is amended in accordance with Annex III to this Regulation.
- (5) Annex IV is amended in accordance with Annex IV to this Regulation.
- (6) Annex V is amended in accordance with Annex V to this Regulation.
- (7) Annex VI is amended in accordance with Annex VI to this Regulation.
- (8) Annex VII is amended in accordance with Annex VII to this Regulation.

Article 2

By way of derogation from Article 3, substances and mixtures may, before 1 February 2018, be classified, labelled and packaged in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended by this Regulation.

By way of derogation from Article 3, substances and mixtures classified, labelled and packaged in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and placed on the market before 1 February 2018 shall not be required to be relabelled and repackaged in accordance with this Regulation before 1 February 2020.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Article 3

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

This Regulation shall apply from 1 February 2018.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 May 2016.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNKER

ANNEX I

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

A. Part 1 is amended as follows:

(1) The title of Section 1.1.3.4 is replaced by the following:

'1.1.3.4 Interpolation within one hazard category'

(2) Section 1.3.6 is replaced by the following:

'1.3.6 Substances or mixtures classified as corrosive to metals but not classified as skin corrosion or as serious eye damage (Category 1)

Substances or mixtures classified as corrosive to metals but not classified as skin corrosion or as serious eye damage (Category 1) which are in the finished state and packaged for consumer use do not require on the label the hazard pictogram GHS05.'

B. Part 2 is amended as follows:

(1) Section 2.1.3 is replaced by the following:

'2.1.3 Hazard Communication

Label elements shall be used for substances, mixtures or articles meeting the criteria for classification in this hazard class in accordance with Table 2.1.2.

Table 2.1.2

Label elements for explosives

Classification	Unstable Explosive	Division 1.1	Division 1.2	Division 1.3	Division 1.4	Division 1.5	Division 1.6
GHS Pictograms							
Signal Word	Danger	Danger	Danger	Danger	Warning	Danger	No signal word
Hazard Statement	H200: Unstable Explosive	H201: Explosive; mass explosion hazard	H202: Explosive; severe projection hazard	H203: Explosive; fire, blast or projection hazard	H204: Fire or projection hazard	H205: May mass explode in fire	No hazard statement
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P201 P250 P280	P210 P230 P234 P240 P250 P280	P210 P230 P234 P240 P250 P280	P210 P230 P234 P240 P250 P280	P210 P234 P240 P250 P280	P210 P230 P234 P240 P250 P280	No precautionary statement
Precautionary Statement Response	P370 + P372 + P380 + P373	P370 + P372 + P380 + P373	P370 + P372 + P380 + P373	P370 + P372 + P380 + P373	P370 + P372 + P380 + P373 P370 + P380 + P375	P370 + P372 + P380 + P373	No precautionary statement
Precautionary Statement Storage	P401	P401	P401	P401	P401	P401	No precautionary statement
Precautionary Statement Disposal	P501	P501	P501	P501	P501	P501	No precautionary statement

NOTE 1: Unpackaged explosives or explosives repackaged in packaging other than the original or similar packaging shall include all of the following label elements:

- (a) the pictogram: exploding bomb;
- (b) the signal word “Danger”; and
- (c) the hazard statement: “Explosive; mass explosion hazard”

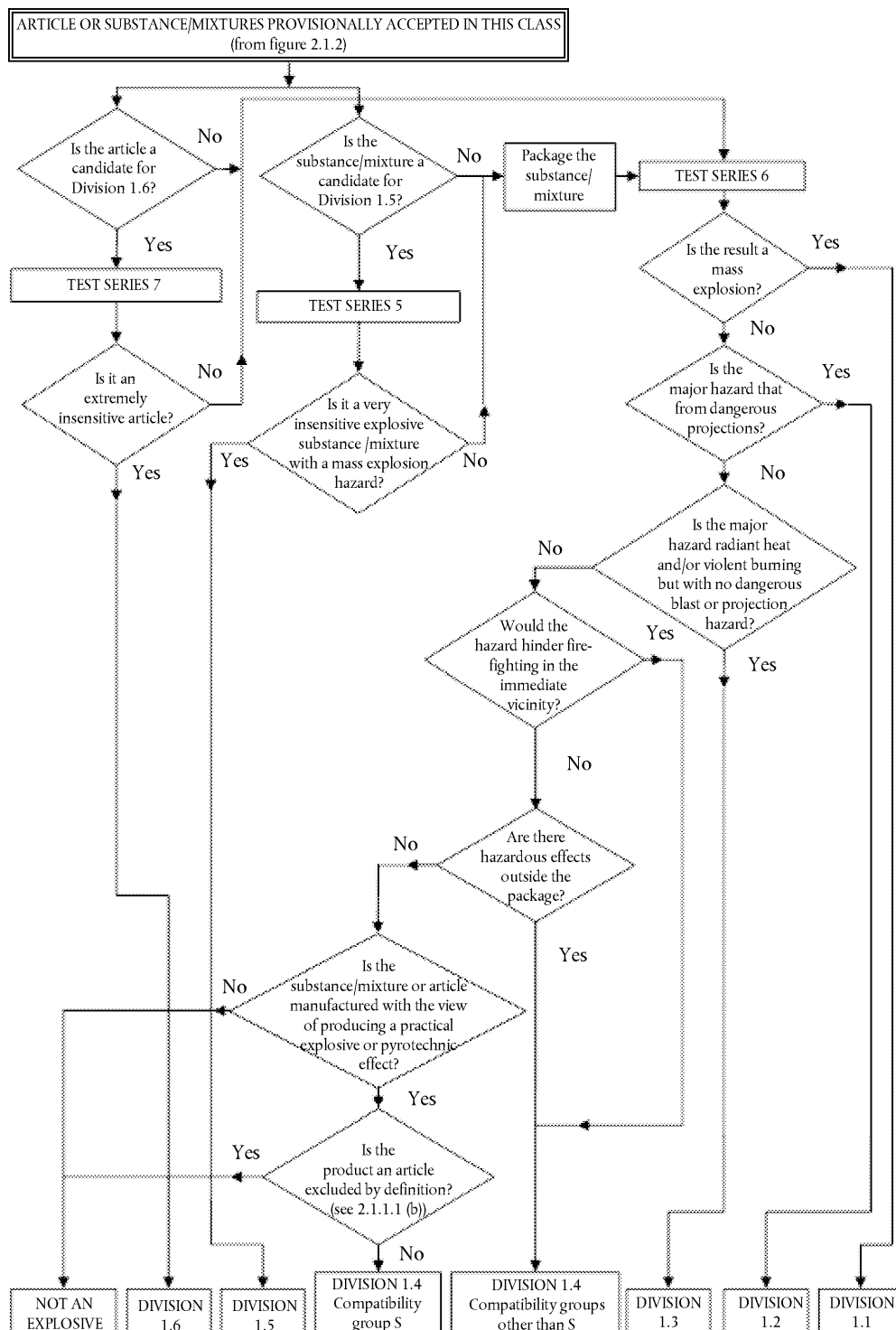
unless the hazard is shown to correspond to one of the hazard categories in Table 2.1.2, in which case the corresponding symbol, the signal word and/or the hazard statement shall be assigned.

NOTE 2: Substances and mixtures, as supplied, with a positive result in Test Series 2 in Part I, Section 12, of the UN RTDG, Manual of Tests and Criteria, which are exempted from classification as explosives (based on a negative result in Test Series 6 in Part I, Section 16 of the UN RTDG, Manual of Tests and Criteria) still have explosive properties. The user shall be informed of these intrinsic explosive properties because they have to be considered for handling — especially if the substance or mixture is removed from its packaging or is repackaged — and for storage. For this reason, the explosive properties of the substance or mixture shall be communicated in Section 2 (Hazards identification) and Section 9 (Physical and chemical properties) of the Safety Data Sheet and other sections of the Safety Data Sheet, as appropriate.

(2) In Section 2.1.4, Figure 2.1.3 is replaced by the following:

Figure 2.1.3

Procedure for assignment to a division in the class of explosives (Class 1 for transport)



(3) In Section 2.2.3, Table 2.2.3 is replaced by the following:

Table 2.2.3

Label elements for flammable gases (including chemically unstable gases)

Classification	Flammable gas		Chemically unstable gas	
	Category 1	Category 2	Category A	Category B
GHS Pictogram		No pictogram	No additional pictogram	No additional pictogram
Signal Word	Danger	Warning	No additional signal word	No additional signal word
Hazard Statement	H220: Extremely flammable gas	H221: Flammable gas	<i>Additional hazard statement</i> H230: May react explosively even in the absence of air	<i>Additional hazard statement</i> H231: May react explosively even in the absence of air at elevated pressure and/or temperature
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P210	P210	P202	P202'
Precautionary Statement Response	P377 P381	P377 P381		
Precautionary Statement Storage	P403	P403		
Precautionary Statement Disposal				

(4) Section 2.3.2.1 is replaced by the following:

2.3.2.1. Aerosols shall be classified in one of the three categories of this hazard class, depending on their flammable properties and their heat of combustion. They shall be considered for classification in Category 1 or 2 if they contain more than 1 % components (by mass) which are classified as flammable according to the following criteria set out in this Part:

- Flammable gases (see Section 2.2);
- Liquids with a flash point ≤ 93 °C, which includes Flammable Liquids according to Section 2.6;
- Flammable solids (see Section 2.7);

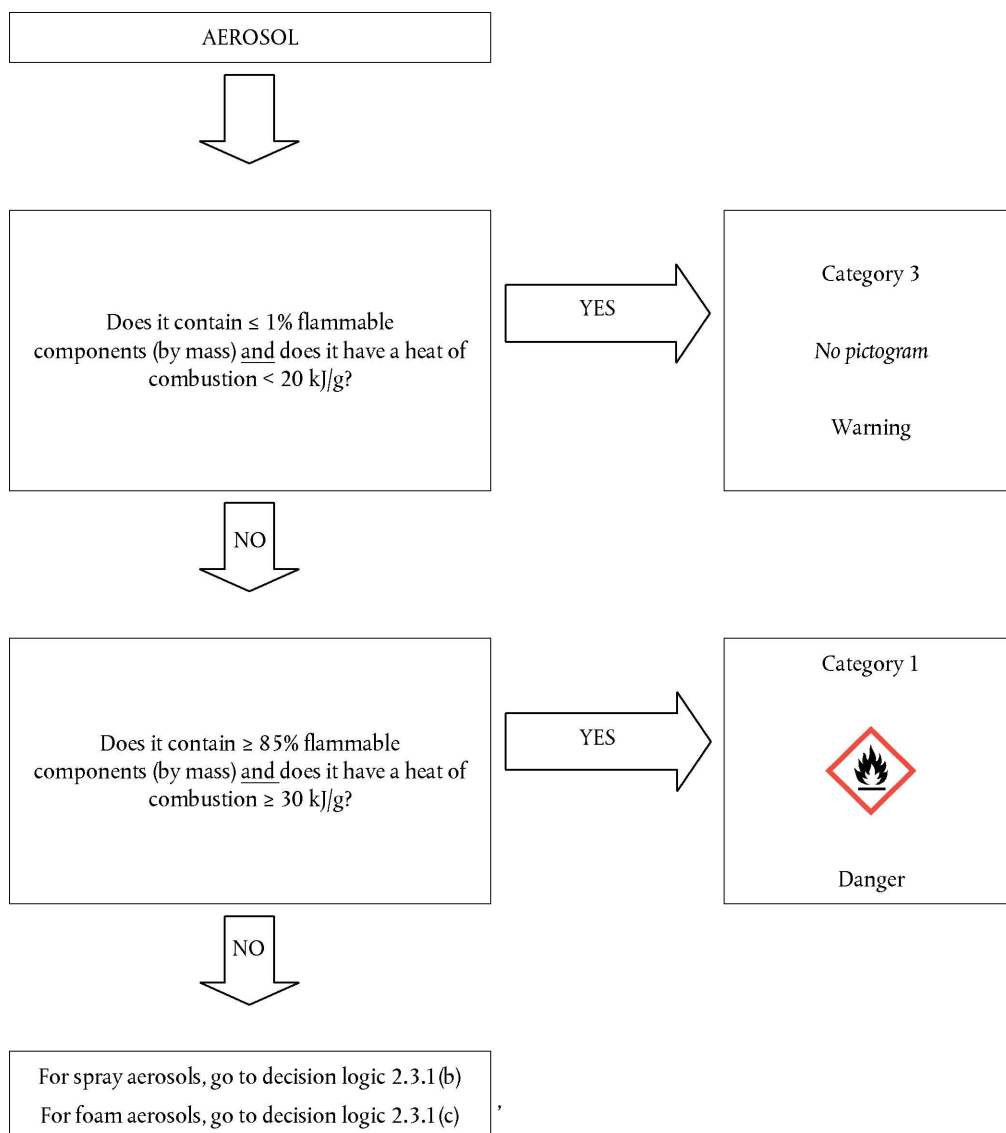
or if their heat of combustion is at least 20 kJ/g.

NOTE 1: Flammable components do not cover pyrophoric, self-heating or water-reactive substances and mixtures because such components are never used as aerosol contents.

NOTE 2: Aerosols do not fall additionally within the scope of Sections 2.2 (flammable gases), 2.5 (gases under pressure), 2.6 (flammable liquids) and 2.7 (flammable solids). Depending on their contents, aerosols may however fall within the scope of other hazard classes, including their labelling elements.'

(5) In Section 2.3.2, Figure 2.3.1(a) is replaced by the following:

‘Figure 2.3.1(a) for aerosols



(6) In Section 2.3.3, the heading of Table 2.3.1 is replaced by the following:

‘Label elements for aerosols’

(7) In Section 2.5.3, Table 2.5.2 is replaced by the following:

‘Table 2.5.2

Label elements for gases under pressure

Classification	Compressed gas	Liquefied gas	Refrigerated liquefied gas	Dissolved gas
GHS Pictograms				
Signal Word	Warning	Warning	Warning	Warning

Classification	Compressed gas	Liquefied gas	Refrigerated liquefied gas	Dissolved gas
Hazard Statement	H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated	H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated	H281: Contains refrigerated gas; may cause cryogenic burns or injury	H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
Precautionary Statement Prevention			P282	
Precautionary Statement Response			P336 + P315	
Precautionary Statement Storage	P410 + P403	P410 + P403	P403	P410 + P403'
Precautionary Statement Disposal				

(8) In Section 2.8.3, Table 2.8.1 is replaced by the following:

Table 2.8.1

Label elements for self-reactive substances and mixtures

Classification	Type A	Type B	Type C & D	Type E & F	Type G ⁽¹⁾
GHS Pictograms					There are no label elements allocated to this hazard category
Signal Word	Danger	Danger	Danger	Warning	
Hazard Statement	H240: Heating may cause an explosion	H241: Heating may cause a fire or explosion	H242: Heating may cause a fire	H242: Heating may cause a fire	
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P210 P234 P235 P240 P280	P210 P234 P235 P240 P280	P210 P234 P235 P240 P280	P210 P234 P235 P240 P280	

Classification	Type A	Type B	Type C & D	Type E & F	Type G ⁽¹⁾
Precautionary State- ment Response	P370 + P372 + P380 + P373	P370 + P380 + P375 [+ P378] ⁽²⁾	P370 + P378	P370 + P378	
Precautionary State- ment Storage	P403 P411 P420	P403 P411 P420	P403 P411 P420	P403 P411 P420	
Precautionary State- ment Disposal	P501	P501	P501	P501	

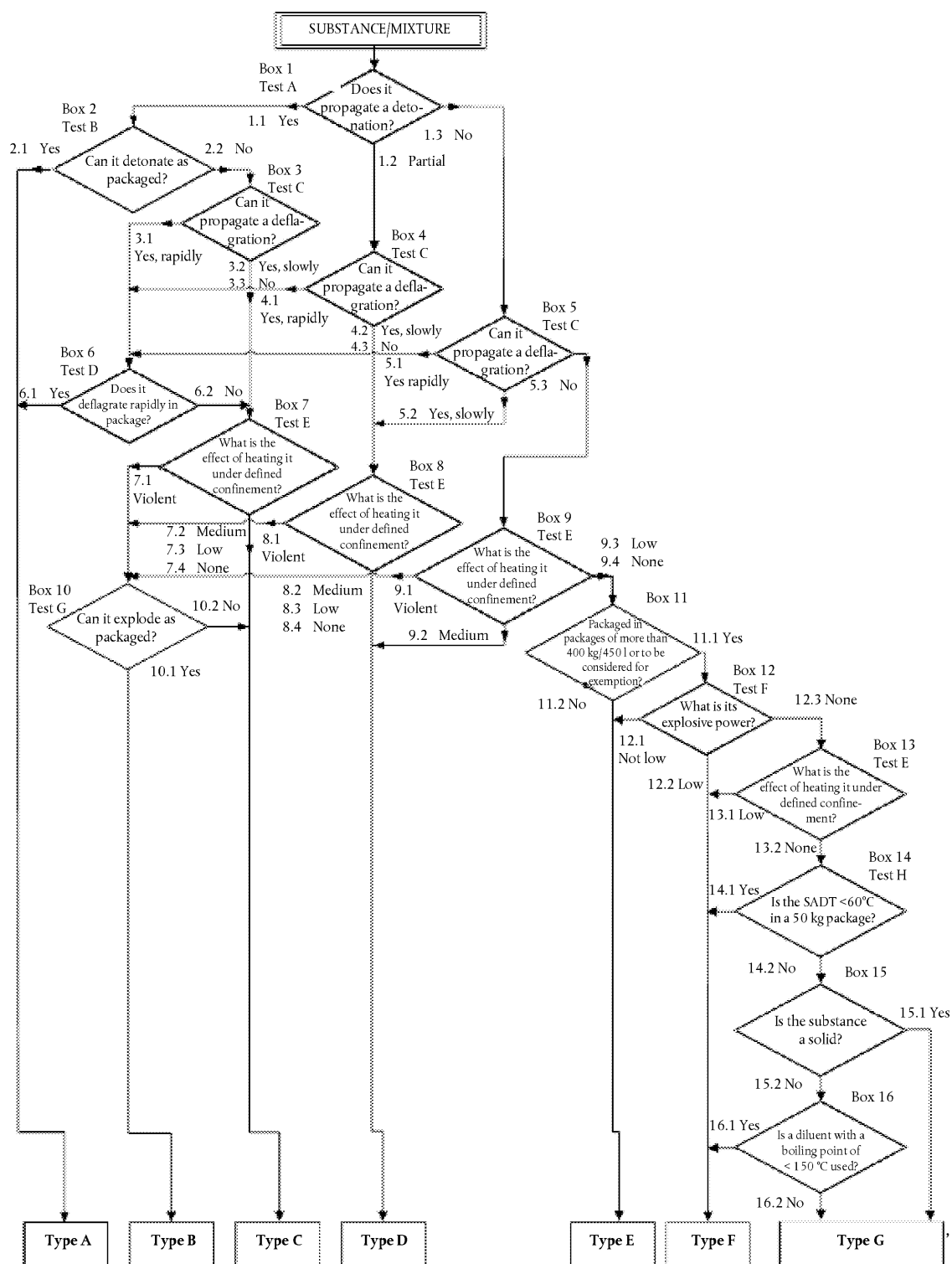
⁽¹⁾ Type G has no hazard communication elements assigned but should be considered for properties belonging to other hazard classes.

⁽²⁾ See the introduction to Annex IV for details on the use of square brackets.'

(9) In Section 2.8.4, Figure 2.8.1 is replaced by the following:

Figure 2.8.1

Self-reactive substances and mixtures



(10) In Section 2.9.3, Table 2.9.2 is replaced by the following:

Table 2.9.2

Label elements for pyrophoric liquids

Classification	Category 1
GHS Pictogram	
Signal Word	Danger
Hazard Statement	H250: Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P210 P222 P231 + P232 P233 P280
Precautionary Statement Response	P302 + P334 P370 + P378
Precautionary Statement Storage	
Precautionary Statement Disposal	

(11) In Section 2.10.3, Table 2.10.2 is replaced by the following:

Table 2.10.2

Label elements for pyrophoric solids

Classification	Category 1
GHS Pictogram	
Signal Word	Danger
Hazard Statement	H250: Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P210 P222 P231 + P232 P233 P280

Classification	Category 1
Precautionary Statement Response	P302 + P335 + P334 P370 +P378'
Precautionary Statement Storage	
Precautionary Statement Disposal	

(12) In Section 2.11.3, Table 2.11.2 is replaced by the following:

'Table 2.11.2

Label elements for self-heating substances and mixtures

Classification	Category 1	Category 2
GHS Pictograms		
Signal Word	Danger	Warning
Hazard Statement	H251: Self-heating; may catch fire	H252: Self-heating in large quantities; may catch fire
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P235 P280	P235 P280
Precautionary Statement Response		
Precautionary Statement Storage	P407 P413 P420	P407 P413 P420'
Precautionary Statement Disposal		

(13) In Section 2.12.3, Table 2.12.2 is replaced by the following:

'Table 2.12.2

Label elements for substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases

Classification	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
GHS Pictograms			
Signal Word	Danger	Danger	Warning

Classification	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
Hazard Statement	H260: In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously	H261: In contact with water releases flammable gases	H261: In contact with water releases flammable gases
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P223 P231 + P232 P280	P223 P231 + P232 P280	P231 + P232 P280
Precautionary Statement Response	P302 + P335 + P334 P370 + P378	P302 + P335 + P334 P370 + P378	P370 + P378
Precautionary Statement Storage	P402 + P404	P402 + P404	P402 + P404
Precautionary Statement Disposal	P501	P501	P501'

(14) In Section 2.13.3, Table 2.13.2 is replaced by the following:

'Table 2.13.2

Label elements for oxidising liquids

Classification	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
GHS Pictograms			
Signal Word	Danger	Danger	Warning
Hazard Statement	H271: May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser	H272: May intensify fire; oxidiser	H272: May intensify fire; oxidiser
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P210 P220 P280 P283	P210 P220 P280	P210 P220 P280
Precautionary Statement Response	P306 + P360 P371 + P380 + P375 P370 + P378	P370 + P378	P370 + P378
Precautionary Statement Storage	P420		
Precautionary Statement Disposal	P501	P501	P501'

(15) In Section 2.14.2.1, the introductory sentence is replaced by the following:

‘An oxidising solid shall be classified in one of the three categories for this class using test O.1 in Part III, sub-section 34.4.1 or test O.3 in Part III, sub-section 34.4 3 of the UN RTDG, Manual of Tests and Criteria in accordance with Table 2.14.1.’

(16) In Section 2.14.2.1, Table 2.14.1 is replaced by the following:

‘Table 2.14.1

Criteria for oxidising solids

Category	Criteria using test O.1	Criteria using test O.3
1	Any substance or mixture which, in the 4:1 or 1:1 sample-to-cellulose ratio (by mass) tested, exhibits a mean burning time less than the mean burning time of a 3:2 mixture, (by mass), of potassium bromate and cellulose.	Any substance or mixture which, in the 4:1 or 1:1 sample-to-cellulose ratio (by mass) tested, exhibits a mean burning rate greater than the mean burning rate of a 3:1 mixture (by mass) of calcium peroxide and cellulose.
2	Any substance or mixture which, in the 4:1 or 1:1 sample-to-cellulose ratio (by mass) tested, exhibits a mean burning time equal to or less than the mean burning time of a 2:3 mixture (by mass) of potassium bromate and cellulose and the criteria for Category 1 are not met.	Any substance or mixture which, in the 4:1 or 1:1 sample-to-cellulose ratio (by mass) tested, exhibits a mean burning rate equal to or greater than the mean burning rate of a 1:1 mixture (by mass) of calcium peroxide and cellulose and the criteria for Category 1 are not met.
3	Any substance or mixture which, in the 4:1 or 1:1 sample-to-cellulose ratio (by mass) tested, exhibits a mean burning time equal to or less than the mean burning time of a 3:7 mixture (by mass) of potassium bromate and cellulose and the criteria for Categories 1 and 2 are not met.	Any substance or mixture which, in the 4:1 or 1:1 sample-to-cellulose ratio (by mass) tested, exhibits a mean burning rate equal to or greater than the mean burning rate of a 1:2 mixture (by mass) of calcium peroxide and cellulose and the criteria for Categories 1 and 2 are not met.’

(17) In Section 2.14.2.1, in Note 1 to Table 2.14.1, ‘(BC Code, Annex 3, Test 5)’ is replaced by ‘(IMSBC Code (International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes Code, IMO), Appendix 2, Section 5)’.

(18) In Section 2.14.3, Table 2.14.2 is replaced by the following:

‘Table 2.14.2

Label elements for oxidising solids

	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
GHS Pictograms			
Signal Word	Danger	Danger	Warning
Hazard Statement	H271: May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser	H272: May intensify fire; oxidiser	H272: May intensify fire; oxidiser

	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P210 P220 P280 P283	P210 P220 P280	P210 P220 P280
Precautionary Statement Response	P306 + P360 P371 + P380 + P375 P370 + P378	P370 + P378	P370 + P378
Precautionary Statement Storage	P420		
Precautionary Statement Disposal	P501	P501	P501'

(19) In Section 2.15.3, Table 2.15.1 is replaced by the following:

Table 2.15.1

Label elements for organic peroxides

Classification	Type A	Type B	Type C & D	Type E & F	Type G
GHS Pictograms		 			There are no label elements allocated to this hazard category
Signal Word	Danger	Danger	Danger	Warning	
Hazard Statement	H240: Heating may cause an explosion	H241: Heating may cause a fire or explosion	H242: Heating may cause a fire	H242: Heating may cause a fire	
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P210 P234 P235 P240 P280	P210 P234 P235 P240 P280	P210 P234 P235 P240 P280	P210 P234 P235 P240 P280	
Precautionary Statement Response	P370 + P372 + P380 + P373	P370 + P380 + P375 [+ P378] (!)	P370 + P378	P370 + P378	

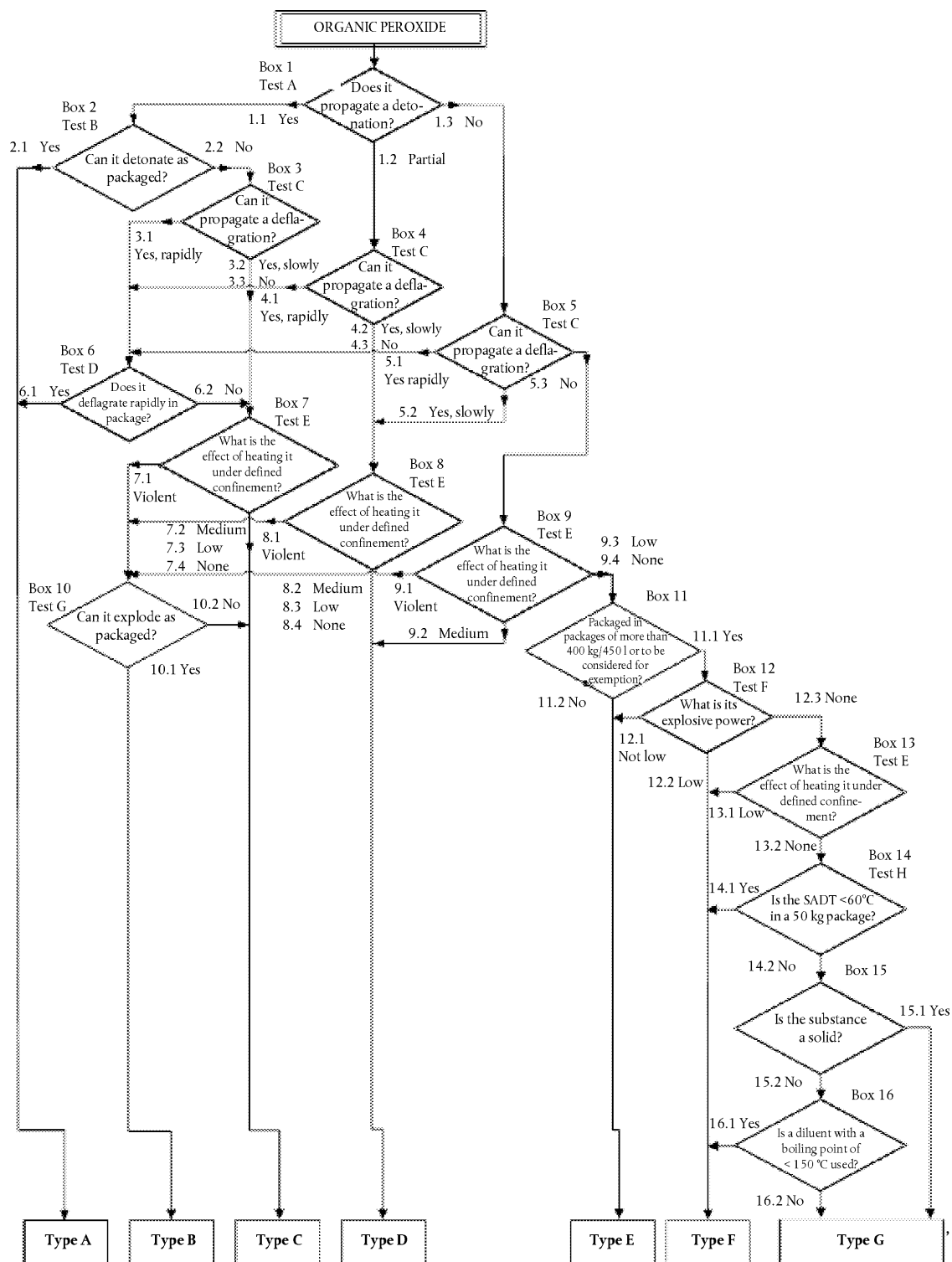
Classification	Type A	Type B	Type C & D	Type E & F	Type G
Precautionary State- ment Storage	P403	P403	P403	P403	
	P410	P410	P410	P410	
	P411	P411	P411	P411	
	P420	P420	P420	P420	
Precautionary State- ment Disposal	P501	P501	P501	P501	

(¹) See the introduction to Annex IV for details on the use of square brackets.'

(20) In Section 2.15.4, Figure 2.15.1 is replaced by the following:

‘Figure 2.15.1

Organic Peroxides



C. Part 3 is amended as follows:

(1) In Section 3.1.2.1, the first sentence is replaced by the following:

‘Substances can be allocated to one of four hazard categories based on acute toxicity by the oral, dermal or inhalation route according to the numeric criteria shown in Table 3.1.1.’

(2) In Section 3.1.2.3.2, the first sentence is replaced by the following:

‘Of particular importance in classifying for inhalation toxicity is the use of well articulated values in the highest hazard categories for dusts and mists.’

(3) In Section 3.1.3.6.1, point (a) is replaced by the following:

‘include ingredients with a known acute toxicity, which fall into any of the acute hazard categories shown in Table 3.1.1;’

(4) Chapter 3.2 is replaced by the following:

3.2. Skin corrosion/irritation

3.2.1. Definitions and general considerations

3.2.1.1. Skin corrosion means the production of irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, following the application of a test substance for up to 4 hours. Corrosive reactions are typified by ulcers, bleeding, bloody scabs, and, by the end of observation at 14 days, by discolouration due to blanching of the skin, complete areas of alopecia, and scars. Histopathology shall be considered to evaluate questionable lesions.

Skin irritation means the production of reversible damage to the skin following the application of a test substance for up to 4 hours.

3.2.1.2. In a tiered approach, emphasis shall be placed upon existing human data, followed by existing animal data, followed by *in vitro* data and then other sources of information. Classification results directly when the data satisfy the criteria. In some cases, classification of a substance or a mixture is made on the basis of the weight of evidence within a tier. In a total weight of evidence approach all available information bearing on the determination of skin corrosion/irritation is considered together, including the results of appropriate validated *in vitro* tests, relevant animal data, and human data such as epidemiological and clinical studies and well-documented case reports and observations (see Annex I, Part 1, Sections 1.1.1.3, 1.1.1.4 and 1.1.1.5).

3.2.2. Classification criteria for substances

Substances shall be allocated to one of the following two categories within this hazard class:

(a) Category 1 (skin corrosion)

This category is further subdivided in three sub-categories (1A, 1B, 1C). Corrosive substances shall be classified in Category 1 where data is not sufficient for sub-categorisation. When data are sufficient, substances shall be classified in one of the three sub-categories 1A, 1B, or 1C (see Table 3.2.1.)

(b) Category 2 (skin irritation) (see Table 3.2.2).

3.2.2.1. *Classification based on standard animal test data*

3.2.2.1.1. Skin corrosion

3.2.2.1.1.1. A substance is corrosive to skin when it produces destruction of skin tissue, namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis in at least one tested animal after exposure for up to 4 hours.

- 3.2.2.1.1.2. Corrosive substances shall be classified in Category 1 where data is not sufficient for sub-categorisation.
- 3.2.2.1.1.3. When data are sufficient substances shall be classified in one of the three sub-categories 1A, 1B, or 1C in accordance with the criteria in Table 3.2.1.
- 3.2.2.1.1.4. Three sub-categories are provided within the corrosion category: sub-category 1A — where corrosive responses are noted following up to 3 minutes exposure and up to 1 hour observation; sub-category 1B — where corrosive responses are described following exposure greater than 3 minutes and up to 1 hour and observations up to 14 days; and sub-category 1C — where corrosive responses occur after exposures greater than 1 hour and up to 4 hours and observations up to 14 days.

Table 3.2.1

Skin corrosion category and sub-categories

Category	Criteria
Category 1 ⁽¹⁾	Destruction of skin tissue, namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, in at least one tested animal after exposure ≤ 4 h
Sub-Category 1A	Corrosive responses in at least one animal following exposure ≤ 3 min during an observation period ≤ 1 h
Sub-Category 1B	Corrosive responses in at least one animal following exposure > 3 min and ≤ 1 h and observations ≤ 14 days
Sub-Category 1C	Corrosive responses in at least one animal after exposures > 1 h and ≤ 4 h and observations ≤ 14 days

⁽¹⁾ See the conditions for the use of Category 1 in paragraph (a) of Section 3.2.2.

- 3.2.2.1.1.5. The use of human data is discussed in Sections 3.2.1.2 and 3.2.2.2 and also in Sections 1.1.1.3, 1.1.1.4 and 1.1.1.5.
- 3.2.2.1.2. Skin irritation
- 3.2.2.1.2.1. A substance is irritant to skin when it produces reversible damage to the skin following its application for up to 4 hours. The major criterion for the irritation category is that at least 2 of 3 tested animals have a mean score of ≥ 2,3 and ≤ 4,0.
- 3.2.2.1.2.2. A single irritation category (Category 2) is presented in Table 3.2.2, using the results of animal testing.
- 3.2.2.1.2.3. Reversibility of skin lesions is also considered in evaluating irritant responses. When inflammation persists to the end of the observation period in 2 or more test animals, taking into consideration alopecia (limited area), hyperkeratosis, hyperplasia and scaling, then a material shall be considered to be an irritant.
- 3.2.2.1.2.4. Animal irritant responses within a test can be variable, as they are with corrosion. A separate irritant criterion accommodates cases where there is a significant irritant response but less than the mean score criterion for a positive test. For example, a test material might be designated as an irritant if at least 1 of 3 tested animals shows a very elevated mean score throughout the study, including lesions persisting at the end of an observation period of normally 14 days. Other responses could also fulfil this criterion. However, it should be ascertained that the responses are the result of chemical exposure.

Table 3.2.2

Skin irritation category ^(a)

Category	Criteria
Irritation (Category 2)	(1) Mean score of $\geq 2,3$ and $\leq 4,0$ for erythema/eschar or for oedema in at least 2 of 3 tested animals from gradings at 24, 48 and 72 hours after patch removal or, if reactions are delayed, from grades on 3 consecutive days after the onset of skin reactions; or (2) Inflammation that persists to the end of the observation period normally 14 days in at least 2 animals, particularly taking into account alopecia (limited area), hyperkeratosis, hyperplasia, and scaling reactions; or (3) In some cases where there is pronounced variability of response among animals, with very definite positive effects related to chemical exposure in a single animal but less than the criteria above .

^(a) Grading criteria are understood as described in Regulation (EC) No 440/2008.

3.2.2.1.2.5. The use of human data is discussed in Sections 3.2.1.2 and 3.2.2.2 and also in Sections 1.1.1.3, 1.1.1.4 and 1.1.1.5.

3.2.2.2 *Classification in a tiered approach*

3.2.2.2.1. A tiered approach to the evaluation of initial information shall be considered, where applicable, recognising that not all elements may be relevant.

3.2.2.2.2. Existing human and animal data including information from single or repeated exposure shall be the first line of evaluation, as they give information directly relevant to effects on the skin.

3.2.2.2.3. Acute dermal toxicity data may be used for classification. If a substance is highly toxic by the dermal route, a skin corrosion/irritation study is not practicable since the amount of test substance to be applied considerably exceeds the toxic dose and, consequently, results in the death of the animals. When observations are made of skin corrosion/irritation in acute toxicity studies and are observed up through the limit dose, these data may be used for classification, provided that the dilutions used and species tested are equivalent. Solid substances (powders) may become corrosive or irritant when moistened or in contact with moist skin or mucous membranes.

3.2.2.2.4. In vitro alternatives that have been validated and accepted shall be used to make classification decisions.

3.2.2.2.5. Likewise, pH extremes like ≤ 2 and $\geq 11,5$ may indicate the potential to cause skin effects, especially when associated with significant acid/alkaline reserve (buffering capacity). Generally, such substances are expected to produce significant effects on the skin. In the absence of any other information, a substance is considered as corrosive to skin (Skin Corrosion Category 1) if it has a $\text{pH} \leq 2$ or a $\text{pH} \geq 11,5$. However, if consideration of acid/alkaline reserve suggests the substance may not be corrosive despite the low or high pH value, this needs to be confirmed by other data, preferably by data from an appropriate validated in vitro test.

3.2.2.2.6. In some cases, sufficient information may be available from structurally related substances to make classification decisions.

3.2.2.2.7. The tiered approach provides guidance on how to organize existing information on a substance and to make a weight of evidence decision about hazard assessment and hazard classification.

Although information might be gained from the evaluation of single parameters within a tier (see Section 3.2.2.1.), consideration shall be given to the totality of existing information and making an overall weight of evidence determination. This is especially true when there is conflict in information available on some parameters.

3.2.3. **Classification criteria for mixtures**

3.2.3.1. *Classification of mixtures when data are available for the complete mixture*

3.2.3.1.1. The mixture shall be classified using the criteria for substances, taking into account the tiered approach to evaluate data for this hazard class.

3.2.3.1.2. When considering testing of the mixture, classifiers are encouraged to use a tiered weight of evidence approach as included in the criteria for classification of substances for skin corrosion and irritation (Sections 3.2.1.2 and 3.2.2.2), to help ensure an accurate classification as well as to avoid unnecessary animal testing. In the absence of any other information, a mixture is considered corrosive to skin (Skin Corrosion Category 1) if it has a $\text{pH} \leq 2$ or a $\text{pH} \geq 11.5$. However, if consideration of acid/alkaline reserve suggests the mixture may not be corrosive despite the low or high pH value, this needs to be confirmed by other data, preferably by data from an appropriate validated in vitro test.

3.2.3.2. *Classification of mixtures when data are not available for the complete mixture: bridging principles*

3.2.3.2.1. Where the mixture itself has not been tested to determine its skin corrosion/irritation potential, but there are sufficient data on the individual ingredients and similar tested mixtures to adequately characterise the hazards of the mixture, these data shall be used in accordance with the bridging rules set out in Section 1.1.3.

3.2.3.3. *Classification of mixtures when data are available for all ingredients or only for some ingredients of the mixture*

3.2.3.3.1. In order to make use of all available data for purposes of classifying the skin corrosion/irritation hazards of mixtures, the following assumption has been made and is applied where appropriate in the tiered approach:

The “relevant ingredients” of a mixture are those which are present in concentrations $\geq 1\%$ (w/w for solids, liquids, dusts, mists and vapours and v/v for gases), unless there is a presumption (e.g., in the case of skin corrosive ingredients) that an ingredient present at a concentration $< 1\%$ can still be relevant for classifying the mixture for skin corrosion/irritation.

3.2.3.3.2. In general, the approach to classification of mixtures as corrosive or irritant to skin when data are available on the ingredients, but not on the mixture as a whole, is based on the theory of additivity, such that each skin corrosive or skin irritant ingredient contributes to the overall skin corrosive or skin irritant properties of the mixture in proportion to its potency and concentration. A weighting factor of 10 is used for skin corrosive ingredients when they are present at a concentration below the generic concentration limit for classification with Category 1, but are at a concentration that will contribute to the classification of the mixture as skin irritant. The mixture is classified as corrosive or irritant to skin when the sum of the concentrations of such ingredients exceeds a concentration limit.

3.2.3.3.3. Table 3.2.3 provides the generic concentration limits to be used to determine if the mixture is considered to be corrosive or irritant to the skin.

3.2.3.3.4.1. Particular care must be taken when classifying certain types of mixtures containing substances such as acids and bases, inorganic salts, aldehydes, phenols, and surfactants. The approach explained in Sections 3.2.3.3.1 and 3.2.3.3.2 may not be applicable given that many such substances are corrosive or irritant to the skin at concentrations $< 1\%$.

- 3.2.3.3.4.2. For mixtures containing strong acids or bases the pH shall be used as a classification criterion (see Section 3.2.3.1.2) since pH is a better indicator of skin corrosion than the concentration limits in Table 3.2.3.
- 3.2.3.3.4.3. A mixture containing ingredients that are corrosive or irritant to the skin and that cannot be classified on the basis of the additivity approach (Table 3.2.3), due to chemical characteristics that make this approach unworkable, shall be classified as Skin Corrosion Category 1 if it contains ≥ 1 % of an ingredient classified as Skin Corrosion or as Skin Irritation (Category 2) when it contains ≥ 3 % of an skin irritant ingredient. Classification of mixtures with ingredients for which the approach in Table 3.2.3 does not apply is summarised in Table 3.2.4.
- 3.2.3.3.5. On occasion, reliable data may show that the skin corrosion/irritation hazard of an ingredient will not be evident when present at a level at or above the generic concentration limits mentioned in Tables 3.2.3 and 3.2.4 in Section 3.2.3.3.6. In these cases the mixture shall be classified according to that data (see also Articles 10 and 11). On other occasions, when it is expected that the skin corrosion/irritation hazard of an ingredient is not evident when present at a level at or above the generic concentration limits mentioned in Tables 3.2.3 and 3.2.4, testing of the mixture shall be considered. In those cases the tiered weight of evidence approach shall be applied, as described in Section 3.2.2.2.
- 3.2.3.3.6. If there are data showing that (an) ingredient(s) is/are corrosive or irritant to skin at a concentration of < 1 % (skin corrosive) or < 3 % (skin irritant), the mixture shall be classified accordingly.

Table 3.2.3

Generic concentration limits of ingredients classified as skin corrosion (Category 1, 1A, 1B or 1C)/skin irritation (Category 2) that trigger classification of the mixture as skin corrosion/skin irritation where the additivity approach applies

Sum of ingredients classified as:	Concentration triggering classification of a mixture as:	
	Skin corrosion	Skin irritation
	Category 1 (see note below)	Category 2
Skin corrosion Sub-Category 1A, 1B, 1C or Category 1	≥ 5 %	≥ 1 % but < 5 %
Skin irritation Category 2		≥ 10 %
(10 × Skin corrosion Sub-Category 1A, 1B, 1C or Category 1) + Skin irritation Category 2		≥ 10 %

Note:

The sum of all ingredients of a mixture classified as Skin Corrosion Sub-Category 1A, 1B, or 1C respectively, shall each be ≥ 5 % in order to classify the mixture as either Skin Corrosion Sub-Category 1A, 1B or 1C. If the sum of the ingredients classified as Skin Corrosion Sub-Category 1A is < 5 % but the sum of ingredients classified as Skin Corrosion Sub-Category 1A + 1B is ≥ 5 %, the mixture shall be classified as Skin Corrosion Sub-Category 1B. Similarly, if the sum of ingredients classified as Skin Corrosion Sub-Category 1A + 1B ingredients is < 5 % but the sum of ingredients classified as Sub-Category 1A + 1B + 1C is ≥ 5 % the mixture shall be classified as Skin Corrosion Sub-Category 1C. Where at least one relevant ingredient in a mixture is classified as Category 1 without sub-categorisation, the mixture shall be classified as Category 1 without sub-categorisation if the sum of all ingredients corrosive to skin is ≥ 5 %.

Table 3.2.4

Generic concentration limits of ingredients that trigger classification of the mixture as skin corrosion/skin irritation, where the additivity approach does not apply

Ingredient:	Concentration:	Mixture classified as:
Acid with pH ≤ 2	$\geq 1 \%$	Skin corrosion Category 1
Base with pH $\geq 11,5$	$\geq 1 \%$	Skin corrosion Category 1
Other skin corrosive (Sub-Categories 1A, 1B, 1C or Category 1) ingredients	$\geq 1 \%$	Skin corrosion Category 1
Other skin irritant (Category 2) ingredients, including acids and bases	$\geq 3 \%$	Skin irritation Category 2

3.2.4. **Hazard Communication**

- 3.2.4.1. Label elements shall be used for substances or mixtures meeting the criteria for classification in this hazard class in accordance with Table 3.2.5.

Table 3.2.5

Label elements for skin corrosion/irritation

Classification	Sub-Categories 1A/1B/1C and Category 1	Category 2
GHS Pictograms		
Signal Word	Danger	Warning
Hazard Statement	H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage	H315: Causes skin irritation
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P260 P264 P280	P264 P280
Precautionary Statement Response	P301 + P330 + P331 P303 + P361 + P353 P363 P304 + P340 P310 P321 P305 + P351 + P338	P302 + P352 P321 P332 + P313 P362 + P364

Classification	Sub-Categories 1A/1B/1C and Category 1	Category 2
Precautionary Statement Storage	P405	
Precautionary Statement Disposal	P501'	

(5) Chapter 3.3 is replaced by the following:

3.3. Serious eye damage/eye irritation

3.3.1. Definitions and general considerations

3.3.1.1. Serious eye damage means the production of tissue damage in the eye, or serious physical decay of vision, following application of a test substance to the anterior surface of the eye, which is not fully reversible within 21 days of application.

Eye irritation means the production of changes in the eye following the application of test substance to the anterior surface of the eye, which are fully reversible within 21 days of application.

3.3.1.2. In a tiered approach, emphasis shall be placed upon existing human data, followed by existing animal data, followed by in vitro data, and then other sources of information. Classification results directly when the data satisfy the criteria. In other cases, classification of a substance or a mixture is made on the basis of the weight of evidence within a tier. In a total weight of evidence approach all available information bearing on the determination of serious eye damage/eye irritation is considered together, including the results of appropriate validated in vitro tests, relevant animal data, and human data such as epidemiological and clinical studies and well-documented case reports and observations (see Annex I, Part 1, Section 1.1.1.3).

3.3.2. Classification criteria for substances

Substances are allocated to one of the categories within this hazard class, Category 1 (serious eye damage) or Category 2 (eye irritation), as follows:

(a) Category 1 (serious eye damage):

substances that have the potential to seriously damage the eyes (see Table 3.3.1).

(b) Category 2 (eye irritation):

substances that have the potential to induce reversible eye irritation (see Table 3.3.2).

3.3.2.1. Classification based on standard animal test data

3.3.2.1.1. Serious eye damage (Category 1)

3.3.2.1.1.1. A single hazard category (Category 1) is adopted for substances that have the potential to seriously damage the eyes. This hazard category includes as criteria the observations listed in Table 3.3.1. These observations include animals with grade 4 cornea lesions and other severe reactions (e.g. destruction of cornea) observed at any time during the test, as well as persistent corneal opacity, discoloration of the cornea by a dye substance, adhesion, pannus, and interference with the function of the iris or other effects that impair sight. In this context, persistent lesions are considered those which are not fully reversible within an observation period of normally 21 days.

Hazard classification as Category 1 also contains substances fulfilling the criteria of corneal opacity ≥ 3 or iritis $> 1,5$ observed in at least 2 of 3 tested animals, because severe lesions like these usually do not reverse within a 21-day observation period.

- 3.3.2.1.1.2. The use of human data is discussed in Section 3.3.2.2 and also in Sections 1.1.1.3, 1.1.1.4 and 1.1.1.5.

Table 3.3.1

Serious eye damage ^(a)

Category	Criteria
Category 1	A substance that produces: (a) in at least one animal effects on the cornea, iris or conjunctiva that are not expected to reverse or have not fully reversed within an observation period of normally 21 days; and/or (b) in at least 2 of 3 tested animals, a positive response of: (i) corneal opacity ≥ 3; and/or (ii) iritis $> 1,5$; calculated as the mean scores following grading at 24, 48 and 72 hours after instillation of the test material.

^(a) Grading criteria are understood as described in Regulation (EC) No 440/2008.

- 3.3.2.1.2. Eye irritation (Category 2)

- 3.3.2.1.2.1. Substances that have the potential to induce reversible eye irritation shall be classified in Category 2 (eye irritation).

- 3.3.2.1.2.2. For those substances where there is pronounced variability among animal responses, this information shall be taken into account in determining the classification.

- 3.3.2.1.2.3. The use of human data is addressed in Sections 3.3.2.2, and also in Sections 1.1.1.3, 1.1.1.4 and 1.1.1.5.

Table 3.3.2

Eye irritation ^(a)

Category	Criteria
Category 2	Substances that produce in at least 2 of 3 tested animals a positive response of: (a) corneal opacity ≥ 1; and/or (b) iritis ≥ 1; and/or (c) conjunctival redness ≥ 2; and/or (d) conjunctival oedema (chemosis) ≥ 2 calculated as the mean scores following grading at 24, 48 and 72 hours after instillation of the test material, and which fully reverses within an observation period of normally 21 days.

^(a) Grading criteria are understood as described in Regulation (EC) No 440/2008.

3.3.2.2. *Classification in a tiered approach*

- 3.3.2.2.1. A tiered approach to the evaluation of initial information shall be considered where applicable, recognizing that not all elements may be relevant.
- 3.3.2.2.2. Existing human and animal data shall be the first line of evaluation as they give information directly relevant to effects on the eye. Possible skin corrosion has to be evaluated prior to consideration of any testing for serious eye damage/eye irritation in order to avoid testing for local effects on eyes with skin corrosive substances. Skin corrosive substances shall be considered as leading to serious eye damage (Category 1) as well, while skin irritant substances may be considered as leading to eye irritation (Category 2).
- 3.3.2.2.3. In vitro alternatives that have been validated and accepted shall be used to make classification decisions.
- 3.3.2.2.4. Likewise, pH extremes like ≤ 2 and $\geq 11,5$, may indicate serious eye damage, especially when associated with significant acid/alkaline reserve (buffering capacity). Generally such substances are expected to produce significant effects on the eyes. In the absence of any other information, a substance is considered to cause serious eye damage (Category 1) if it has a pH ≤ 2 or $\geq 11,5$. However, if consideration of acid/alkaline reserve suggests the substance may not cause serious eye damage despite the low or high pH value, this needs to be confirmed by other data, preferably by data from an appropriate validated in vitro test.
- 3.3.2.2.5. In some cases sufficient information may be available from structurally related substances to make classification decisions.
- 3.3.2.2.6. The tiered approach provides guidance on how to organize existing information and to make a weight-of-evidence decision about hazard assessment and hazard classification. Animal testing with corrosive substances shall be avoided whenever possible. Although information might be gained from the evaluation of single parameters within a tier (see 3.3.2.1.1) consideration shall be given to the totality of existing information and making an overall weight of evidence determination. This is especially true when there is conflict in information available on some parameters.

3.3.3. **Classification criteria for mixtures**

3.3.3.1. *Classification of mixtures when data are available for the complete mixture*

- 3.3.3.1.1. The mixture shall be classified using the criteria for substances, and taking into account the tiered approach to evaluate data for this hazard class.
- 3.3.3.1.2. When considering testing of the mixture classifiers are encouraged to use a tiered weight of evidence approach as included in the criteria for classification of substances for skin corrosion and serious eye damage/eye irritation to help ensure an accurate classification, as well as to avoid unnecessary animal testing. In the absence of any other information, a mixture is considered to cause serious eye damage (Category 1) if it has a pH ≤ 2 or $\geq 11,5$. However, if consideration of acid/alkali reserve suggests the mixture may not cause serious eye damage despite the low or high pH value, this needs to be confirmed by other data, preferably data from an appropriate validated in vitro test.

3.3.3.2. *Classification of mixtures when data are not available for the complete mixture: bridging principles*

- 3.3.3.2.1. Where the mixture itself has not been tested to determine its skin corrosivity or potential to cause serious eye damage/eye irritation, but there are sufficient data on the individual ingredients and similar tested mixtures to adequately characterise the hazards of the mixture, these data shall be used in accordance with the bridging rules set out in Section 1.1.3.

3.3.3.3. *Classification of mixtures when data are available for all ingredients or only for some ingredients of the mixture*

- 3.3.3.3.1. In order to make use of all available data for purposes of classifying the serious eye damage/eye irritation properties of the mixtures, the following assumption has been made and is applied where appropriate in the tiered approach:

The “relevant ingredients” of a mixture are those which are present in concentrations $\geq 1\%$ (w/w for solids, liquids, dusts, mists and vapours and v/v for gases), unless there is a presumption (e.g. in the case of skin corrosive ingredients) that an ingredient present at a concentration $< 1\%$ can still be relevant for classifying the mixture for serious eye damage/eye irritation.

- 3.3.3.3.2. In general, the approach to classification of mixtures as seriously damaging to the eye/eye irritant when data are available on the ingredients, but not on the mixture as a whole, is based on the theory of additivity, such that each skin corrosive or serious eye damaging/eye irritant ingredient contributes to the overall serious eye damage/eye irritation properties of the mixture in proportion to its potency and concentration. A weighting factor of 10 is used for skin corrosive and serious eye damaging ingredients when they are present at a concentration below the generic concentration limit for classification with Category 1, but are at a concentration that will contribute to the classification of the mixture as eye irritant. The mixture is classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant when the sum of the concentrations of such ingredients exceeds a concentration limit.

- 3.3.3.3.3. Table 3.3.3 provides the generic concentration limits to be used to determine if the mixture shall be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or as eye irritant.

- 3.3.3.3.4.1. Particular care must be taken when classifying certain types of mixtures containing substances such as acids and bases, inorganic salts, aldehydes, phenols, and surfactants. The approach explained in Sections 3.3.3.3.1 and 3.3.3.3.2 might not work given that many such substances are seriously damaging to the eye/eye irritant at concentrations $< 1\%$.

- 3.3.3.3.4.2. For mixtures containing strong acids or bases the pH shall be used as classification criterion (see Section 3.3.3.1.2) since pH will be a better indicator of serious eye damage (subject to consideration of acid/alkali reserve) than the generic concentration limits in Table 3.3.3.

- 3.3.3.3.4.3. A mixture containing skin corrosive or serious eye damaging/eye irritating ingredients that cannot be classified based on the additivity approach (Table 3.3.3) due to chemical characteristics that make this approach unworkable, shall be classified as Serious Eye Damage (Category 1) if it contains $\geq 1\%$ of a skin corrosive or serious eye damaging ingredient and as Eye Irritation (Category 2) when it contains $\geq 3\%$ of an eye irritant ingredient. Classification of mixtures with ingredients for which the approach in Table 3.3.3 does not apply is summarised in Table 3.3.4.

- 3.3.3.3.5. On occasion, reliable data may show that the effects of serious eye damage/eye irritation of an ingredient will not be evident when present at a level at or above the generic concentration limits mentioned in Tables 3.3.3 and 3.3.4 in Section 3.3.3.3.6. In these cases the mixture shall be classified according to those data (see also Articles 10 and 11). On other occasions, when it is expected that the skin corrosion/irritation hazards or the effects of serious eye damage/eye irritation of an ingredient will not be evident when present at a level at or above the generic concentration limits mentioned in Tables 3.3.3 and 3.3.4, testing of the mixture shall be considered. In those cases, the tiered weight of evidence approach shall be applied.

- 3.3.3.3.6. If there are data showing that (an) ingredient(s) may be corrosive to the skin or seriously damaging to the eye/eye irritating at a concentration of $< 1\%$ (corrosive to the skin or seriously damaging to the eye) or $< 3\%$ (eye irritant), the mixture shall be classified accordingly.

Table 3.3.3

Generic concentration limits of ingredients classified as skin corrosion (Category 1, 1A, 1B or 1C) and/or serious eye damage (Category 1) or eye irritation (Category 2) that trigger classification of the mixture as serious eye damage/eye irritation where the additivity approach applies

Sum of ingredients classified as:	Concentration triggering classification of a mixture as:	
	Serious eye damage	Eye irritation
	Category 1	Category 2
Skin corrosion Sub-Category 1A, 1B, 1C or Category 1 + Serious eye damage (Category 1) ^(a)	≥ 3 %	≥ 1 % but < 3 %
Eye irritation (Category 2)		≥ 10 %
10 × (Skin corrosion Sub-Category 1A, 1B, 1C or Skin corrosion Category 1 + Serious eye damage (Category 1)) + Eye irritation (Category 2)		≥ 10 %

^(a) If an ingredient is classified as both Skin Corrosion Sub-Category 1A, 1B, 1C or Category 1 and Serious Eye Damage (Category 1), its concentration is considered only once in the calculation.

Table 3.3.4

Generic concentration limits of ingredients that trigger classification of the mixture as serious eye damage (Category 1) or eye irritation (Category 2), where the additivity approach does not apply

Ingredient	Concentration	Mixture classified as:
Acid with pH ≤ 2	≥ 1 %	Serious eye damage (Category 1)
Base with pH ≥ 11,5	≥ 1 %	Serious eye damage (Category 1)
Other ingredient classified as skin corrosion (Sub-Category 1A, 1B, 1C or Category 1) or serious eye damage (Category 1)	≥ 1 %	Serious eye damage (Category 1)
Other ingredient classified as eye irritation (Category 2)	≥ 3 %	Eye irritation (Category 2)

3.3.4. Hazard Communication

- 3.3.4.1. Label elements shall be used for substances or mixtures meeting the criteria for classification in this hazard class in accordance with Table 3.3.5.

Table 3.3.5

Label elements for serious eye damage/eye irritation ^(a)

Classification	Category 1	Category 2
GHS Pictograms		
Signal Word	Danger	Warning
Hazard Statement	H318: Causes serious eye damage	H319: Causes serious eye irritation
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P280	P264 P280
Precautionary Statement Response	P305 + P351 + P338 P310	P305 + P351 + P338 P337 + P313
Precautionary Statement Storage		
Precautionary Statement Disposal		

^(a) Where a chemical is classified as skin corrosion Sub-Category 1A, 1B, 1C or Category 1, labelling for serious eye damage/eye irritation can be omitted as this information is already included in the hazard statement for skin corrosion Category 1 (H314).'

(6) In Section 3.5.2.3.5, the second indent is deleted.

D. Part 4 is amended as follows:

(1) Section 4.1.1.1 is amended as follows:

- (a) In point (b), the term 'acute (short-term) hazard' is replaced by the term 'short-term (acute) hazard'.
- (b) In point (j), the term 'long-term hazard' is replaced by the term 'long-term (chronic) hazard'.

(2) Section 4.1.1.2.0 is replaced by the following:

'Hazardous to the aquatic environment is differentiated into:

- short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
- long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard.'

(3) In Section 4.1.1.3.1, the second and third sentences are replaced by the following:

'The aquatic environment is considered in terms of the aquatic organisms that live in the water, and the aquatic ecosystem of which they are part. The basis, therefore, of the identification of short-term (acute) and long-term (chronic) hazards is the aquatic toxicity of the substance or mixture, although this shall be modified by taking account of further information on the degradation and bioaccumulation behaviour, if appropriate.'

- (4) In Section 4.1.2.1, the first and second sentences are replaced by the following:

'The system for classification recognises that the intrinsic hazard to aquatic organisms is represented by both the acute and chronic toxicity of a substance. For the long-term (chronic) hazard, separate hazard categories are defined representing a gradation in the level of hazard identified.'

- (5) Section 4.1.2.2 is replaced by the following:

'The core classification system for substances consists of one short-term (acute) hazard classification category and three long-term (chronic) hazard classification categories. The short-term (acute) and long-term (chronic) classification categories are applied independently.'

- (6) Section 4.1.2.3 is replaced by the following:

'The criteria for classification of a substance in Acute 1 are defined on the basis of acute aquatic toxicity data only (EC₅₀ or LC₅₀). The criteria for classification of a substance into Chronic 1 to 3 follow a tiered approach where the first step is to see if available information on chronic toxicity merits long-term (chronic) hazard classification. In absence of adequate chronic toxicity data, the subsequent step is to combine two types of information, i.e. acute aquatic toxicity data and environmental fate data (degradability and bioaccumulation data) (see Figure 4.1.1).'

- (7) The title of Figure 4.1.1 is replaced by:

'Categories for substances long-term (chronic) hazardous to the aquatic environment'.

- (8) Section 4.1.2.4. is replaced by the following:

'The system also introduces a "safety net" classification (referred to as Chronic 4) for use when the data available do not allow classification under the formal criteria for Acute 1 or Chronic 1 to 3 but there are nevertheless some grounds for concern (see example Table 4.1.0).'

- (9) Table 4.1.0 is replaced by the following:

'Table 4.1.0

Classification categories for substances hazardous to the aquatic environment

(a) Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard			
<u>Category Acute 1:</u>		(Note 1)	
96 hr LC ₅₀ (for fish)	≤ 1 mg/l and/or		
48 hr EC ₅₀ (for crustacea)	≤ 1 mg/l and/or		
72 or 96 hr ErC ₅₀ (for algae or other aquatic plants)	≤ 1 mg/l.		(Note 2)
(b) Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard			
(i) Non-rapidly degradable substances (Note 3) for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available			
<u>Category Chronic 1:</u>		(Note 1)	
Chronic NOEC or EC _x (for fish)	≤ 0,1 mg/l and/or		
Chronic NOEC or EC _x (for crustacea)	≤ 0,1 mg/l and/or		
Chronic NOEC or EC _x (for algae or other aquatic plants)	≤ 0,1 mg/l.		
<u>Category Chronic 2:</u>			
Chronic NOEC or EC _x (for fish)	≤ 1 mg/l and/or		
Chronic NOEC or EC _x (for crustacea)	≤ 1 mg/l and/or		
Chronic NOEC or EC _x (for algae or other aquatic plants)	≤ 1 mg/l.		

- (ii) Rapidly degradable substances (Note 3) for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available

Category Chronic 1:

(Note 1)

Chronic NOEC or EC_x (for fish) ≤ 0,01 mg/l and/or

Chronic NOEC or EC_x (for crustacea) ≤ 0,01 mg/l and/or

Chronic NOEC or EC_x (for algae or other aquatic plants) ≤ 0,01 mg/l.

Category Chronic 2:

Chronic NOEC or EC_x (for fish) ≤ 0,1 mg/l and/or

Chronic NOEC or EC_x (for crustacea) ≤ 0,1 mg/l and/or

Chronic NOEC or EC_x (for algae or other aquatic plants) ≤ 0,1 mg/l.

Category Chronic 3:

Chronic NOEC or EC_x (for fish) ≤ 1 mg/l and/or

Chronic NOEC or EC_x (for crustacea) ≤ 1 mg/l and/or

Chronic NOEC or EC_x (for algae or other aquatic plants) ≤ 1 mg/l.

- (iii) Substances for which adequate chronic toxicity data are not available

Category Chronic 1:

(Note 1)

96 hr LC₅₀ (for fish) ≤ 1 mg/l and/or

48 hr EC₅₀ (for crustacea) ≤ 1 mg/l and/or

72 or 96 hr ErC₅₀ (for algae or other aquatic plants) ≤ 1 mg/l. (Note 2)

and the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or the experimentally determined BCF ≥ 500

(or, if absent, the log K_{ow} ≥ 4). (Note 3).

Category Chronic 2:

96 hr LC₅₀ (for fish) > 1 to ≤ 10 mg/l and/or

48 hr EC₅₀ (for crustacea) > 1 to ≤ 10 mg/l and/or

72 or 96 hr ErC₅₀ (for algae or other aquatic plants) > 1 to ≤ 10 mg/l. (Note 2)

and the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or the experimentally determined BCF ≥ 500

(or, if absent, the log K_{ow} ≥ 4). (Note 3).

Category Chronic 3:

96 hr LC₅₀ (for fish) > 10 to ≤ 100 mg/l and/or

48 hr EC₅₀ (for crustacea) > 10 to ≤ 100 mg/l and/or

72 or 96 hr ErC₅₀ (for algae or other aquatic plants) > 10 to ≤ 100 mg/l. (Note 2)

and the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or the experimentally determined BCF ≥ 500

(or, if absent, the log K_{ow} ≥ 4). (Note 3).

“Safety net” classification

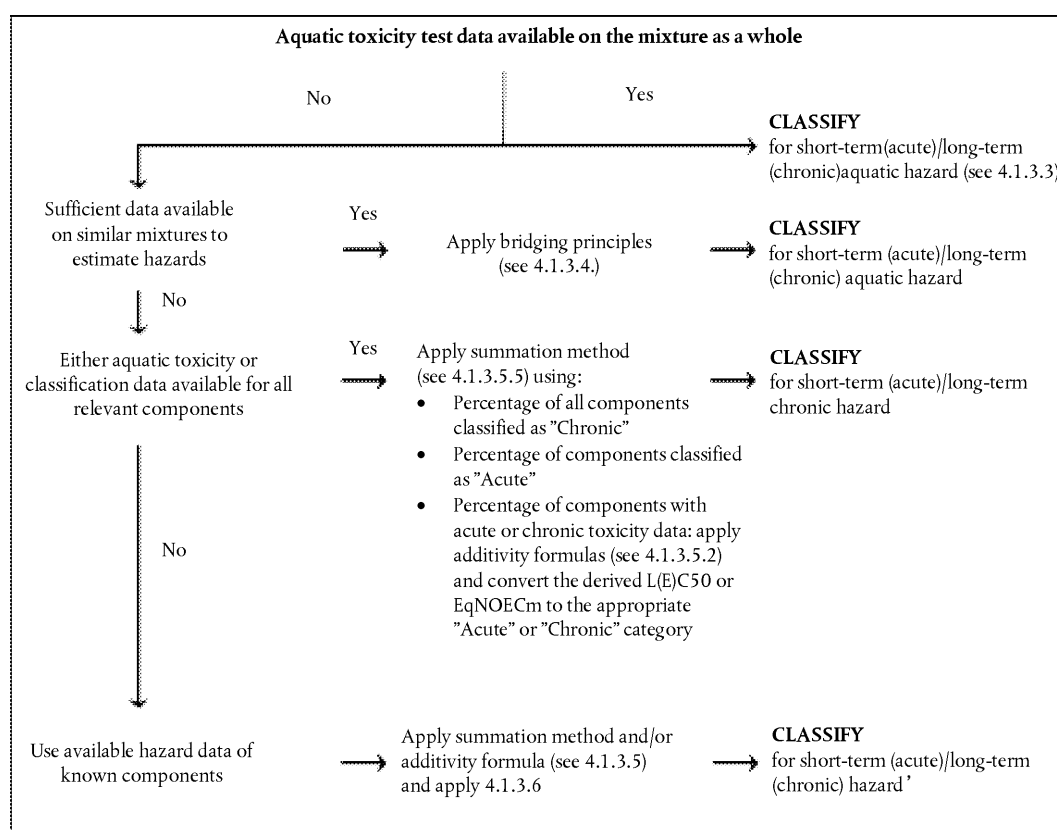
Category Chronic 4

Cases when data do not allow classification under the above criteria but there are nevertheless some grounds for concern. This includes, for example, poorly soluble substances for which no acute toxicity is recorded at levels up to the water solubility (note 4), and which are not rapidly degradable in accordance with Section 4.1.2.9.5 and have an experimentally determined BCF ≥ 500 (or, if absent, a log Kow ≥ 4), indicating a potential to bioaccumulate, which will be classified in this category unless other scientific evidence exists showing classification to be unnecessary. Such evidence includes chronic toxicity NOECs $>$ water solubility or > 1 mg/l, or other evidence of rapid degradation in the environment than the ones provided by any of the methods listed in Section 4.1.2.9.5.’

(10) In Section 4.1.3.2, Figure 4.1.2 is replaced by the following:

Figure 4.1.2

Tiered approach to classification of mixtures for short-term (acute) and long-term (chronic) aquatic environmental hazards



(11) In Section 4.1.3.3.2, the first sentence is replaced by the following:

‘The long-term (chronic) hazard classification of mixtures requires additional information on degradability and in certain cases bioaccumulation.’

(12) In Section 4.1.3.3.3, ‘No need to classify for acute hazard’ is replaced by the following:

‘No need to classify for short-term (acute) hazard.’

- (13) In Section 4.1.3.3.4, 'No need to classify for long-term hazard in categories Chronic 1, 2 or 3' is replaced by the following:

'No need to classify for long-term (chronic) hazard in categories Chronic 1, 2 or 3.'

- (14) In Section 4.1.3.5.2, point (a), the last sentence is replaced by the following:

'The calculated toxicity may be used to assign that portion of the mixture a short-term (acute) hazard category which is then subsequently used in applying the summation method.'

- (15) In Section 4.1.3.5.2, point (b), the last sentence is replaced by the following:

'The calculated equivalent toxicity may be used to assign that portion of the mixture a long-term (chronic) hazard category, in accordance with the criteria for rapidly degradable substances (point (b)(ii) of Table 4.1.0), which is then subsequently used in applying the summation method.'

- (16) Section 4.1.3.5.3.2 is replaced by the following:

'The classification of mixtures for short-term (acute) hazards based on this summation of classified components is summarised in Table 4.1.1.'

- (17) In Section 4.1.3.5.3.2 the title of Table 4.1.1 is replaced by the following:

'Classification of a mixture for short-term (acute) hazards based on summation of classified components'.

- (18) Section 4.1.3.5.4.5 is replaced by the following:

'The classification of mixtures for long-term (chronic) hazards, based on this summation of the concentrations of classified components, is summarised in Table 4.1.2.'

- (19) The title of Table 4.1.2 is replaced by the following:

'Classification of a mixture for long-term (chronic) hazards, based on summation of the concentration of classified components'.

- (20) In Section 4.1.3.6.1, the first sentence is replaced by the following:

'In the event that no useable information on short-term (acute) and/or long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard is available for one or more relevant components, it is concluded that the mixture cannot be attributed to one or more definitive hazard category(ies).'

- (21) In Section 4.1.4, Table 4.1.4 is replaced by the following:

'Table 4.1.4

Label elements for hazardous to the aquatic environment

SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD	
	Acute 1
GHS Pictogram	
Signal Word	Warning

SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD	
	Acute 1
Hazard Statement	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P273
Precautionary Statement Response	P391
Precautionary Statement Storage	
Precautionary Statement Disposal	P501

LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD				
	Chronic 1	Chronic 2	Chronic 3	Chronic 4
GHS Pictograms			No pictogram is used	No pictogram is used
Signal Word	Warning	No signal word is used	No signal word is used	No signal word is used
Hazard Statement	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects	H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects	H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects	H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P273	P273	P273	P273
Precautionary Statement Response	P391	P391		
Precautionary Statement Storage				
Precautionary Statement Disposal	P501	P501	P501	P501'

ANNEX II

In Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, in Part 2, Section 2.8 a new last paragraph is added:

‘Where a mixture is labelled in accordance with Section 2.4 or 2.5, the statement EUH208 may be omitted from the label for the substance concerned.’

ANNEX III

Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Part 1 is amended as follows:

(1) Point (b) is replaced by the following:

‘(b) if the statement H314 “Causes severe skin burns and eye damage” is assigned, the statement H318 “Causes serious eye damage” may be omitted.’

(2) The entry concerning code H314 in Table 1.2 is replaced by the following:

H314	Language	3.2 — Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard Category 1, Sub-Categories 1A, 1B, 1C
	BG	Причинява тежки изгаряния на кожата и сериозно увреждане на очите.
	ES	Provoca quemaduras graves en la piel y lesiones oculares graves.
	CS	Způsobuje těžké poleptání kůže a poškození očí.
	DA	Forårsager svære ætsninger af huden og øjenskader.
	DE	Verursacht schwere Verätzungen der Haut und schwere Augenschäden.
	ET	Põhjustab rasket nahasöövitust ja silmakahjustusi.
	EL	Προκαλεί σοβαρά δερματικά εγκαύματα και οφθαλμικές βλάβες.
	EN	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	FR	Provoque des brûlures de la peau et de graves lésions des yeux.
	GA	Ina chúis le dónna tromchúiseacha craicinn agus le damáiste don tsúil.
	HR	Uzrokuje teške opekline kože i ozljede oka.
	IT	Provoca gravi ustioni cutanee e gravi lesioni oculari.
	LV	Izraisa smagus ādas apdegumus un acu bojājumus.
	LT	Smarkiai nudegina odą ir pažeidžia akis.
	HU	Súlyos égési sérülést és szemkárosodást okoz.
	MT	Jagħmel hruq serju lill-ġilda u hsara lill-ghajnejn.
	NL	Veroorzaakt ernstige brandwonden en oogletsel.
	PL	Powoduje poważne oparzenia skóry oraz uszkodzenia oczu .
	PT	Provoca queimaduras na pele e lesões oculares graves.
	RO	Provoacă arsuri grave ale pielii și lezarea ochilor.

H314	Language	3.2 — Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard Category 1, Sub-Categories 1A, 1B, 1C
	SK	Spôsobuje vážne poleptanie kože a poškodenie očí.
	SL	Povzroča hude opekline kože in poškodbe oči.
	FI	Voimakkaasti ihoa syövyttävää ja silmiä vaurioittavaa.
	SV	Orsakar allvarliga frätskador på hud och ögon.'

(3) The entry concerning H318 in Table 1.2 is replaced by the following:

H318	Language	3.3 — Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 1
	BG	Предизвиква сериозно увреждане на очите.
	ES	Provoca lesiones oculares graves.
	CS	Způsobuje vážné poškození očí.
	DA	Forårsager alvorlig øjenskade.
	DE	Verursacht schwere Augenschäden.
	ET	Põhjustab raskeid silmakahjustusi.
	EL	Προκαλεί σοβαρή οφθαλμική βλάβη.
	EN	Causes serious eye damage.
	FR	Provoque de graves lésions des yeux.
	GA	Ina chúis le damáiste tromchúiseach don tsúil.
	HR	Uzrokuje teške ozljede oka.
	IT	Provoca gravi lesioni oculari.
	LV	Izraisa nopietnus acu bojājumus.
	LT	Smarkiai pažeidžia akis.
	HU	Súlyos szemkárosodást okoz.
	MT	Jagħmel hsara serja lill-ghajnejn.
	NL	Veroorzaakt ernstig oogletsel.
	PL	Powoduje poważne uszkodzenie oczu.
	PT	Provoca lesões oculares graves.

H318	Language	3.3 — Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 1
	RO	Provoacă leziuni oculare grave.
	SK	Spôsobuje vážne poškodenie očí.
	SL	Povzroča hude poškodbe oči.
	FI	Vaurioittaa vakavasti silmiä.
	SV	Orsakar allvarliga ögonskador.

(4) The entry concerning H311 + H331 in Table 1.2 is replaced by the following:

H311 + H331	Language	3.1 — Acute toxicity (dermal) and acute toxicity (inhalation), hazard category 3
	BG	Токсичен при контакт с кожата или при вдишване
	ES	Tóxico en contacto con la piel o si se inhala
	CS	Toxický při styku s kůží a při vdechování
	DA	Giftig ved hudkontakt eller indånding
	DE	Giftig bei Hautkontakt oder Einatmen
	ET	Nahale sattumisel või sissehingamisel mürgine
	EL	Τοξικό σε επαφή με το δέρμα ή σε περίπτωση εισπνοής
	EN	Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled
	FR	Toxique par contact cutané ou par inhalation
	GA	Ábhar tocsaineach má theagmhaíonn leis an gcaiceann nó má ionanálaítear é
	HR	Otrovno u dodiru s kožom ili ako se udiše
	IT	Tossico a contatto con la pelle o se inalato
	LV	Toksisks saskarē ar ādu vai ja iekļūst elpceļos
	LT	Toksiška susilietus su oda arba įkvėpus
	HU	Bőrrel érintkezve vagy belélegezve mérgező
	MT	Tossika jekk tmiss mal-ġilda jew tittieheb bin- nifs
	NL	Giftig bij contact met de huid en bij inademing
	PL	Działa toksycznie w kontakcie ze skórą lub w następstwie wdychania

H311 + H331	Language	3.1 — Acute toxicity (dermal) and acute toxicity (inhalation), hazard category 3
	PT	Tóxico em contacto com a pele ou por inalação
	RO	Toxic în contact cu pielea sau prin inhalare
	SK	Toxický pri styku s kožou alebo pri vdýchnutí
	SL	Strupeno v stiku s kožo ali pri vdihavanju
	FI	Myrkyllistä joutuessaan iholle tai hengitettynä
	SV	Giftigt vid hudkontakt eller förtäring'

(5) The entry concerning H302 + H312 in Table 1.2 is replaced by the following:

H302 + H312	Language	3.1 — Acute toxicity (oral) and acute toxicity (dermal), hazard category 4
	BG	Вреден при поглъщане или при контакт с кожата
	ES	Nocivo en caso de ingestión o en contacto con la piel
	CS	Zdraví škodlivý při požití a při styku s kůží
	DA	Farlig ved indtagelse eller hudkontakt
	DE	Gesundheitsschädlich bei Verschlucken oder Hautkontakt
	ET	Allaneelamisel või nahale sattumisel kahjulik
	EL	Επιβλαβές σε περίπτωση κατάποσης ή σε επαφή με το δέρμα
	EN	Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin
	FR	Nocif en cas d'ingestion ou de contact cutané
	GA	Ábhar dochrach má shlogtar é nó má theagmhaíonn leis an gcaiceann
	HR	Štetno ako se proguta ili u dodiru s kožom
	IT	Nocivo se ingerito o a contatto con la pelle
	LV	Kaitīgs, ja norīts vai saskaras ar ādu
	LT	Kenksminga prarijus arba susilietus su oda
	HU	Lenyelve vagy bőrrel érintkezve ártalmas
	MT	Tagħmel ħsara jekk tinbela' jew jekk tmiss mal- ġilda

H302 + H312	Language	3.1 — Acute toxicity (oral) and acute toxicity (dermal), hazard category 4
	NL	Schadelijk bij inslikken en bij contact met de huid
	PL	Działa szkodliwie po połknięciu lub w kontakcie ze skórą
	PT	Nocivo por ingestão ou contacto com a pele
	RO	Nociv în caz de înghițire sau în contact cu pielea
	SK	Zdraviu škodlivý pri požití alebo pri styku s kožou
	SL	Zdravju škodljivo pri zaužitju ali v stiku s kožo
	FI	Haitallista nieltynä tai joutuessaan iholle
	SV	Skadligt vid förtäring eller hudkontakt

ANNEX IV

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

(1) The introductory statement is amended as follows:

(2) The third paragraph is replaced by the following:

‘When a forward slash or diagonal mark [/] appears in a precautionary statement text in column (2), this indicates that a choice has to be made between the phrases they separate in accordance with the indications provided in column (5).’

(a) The following paragraph is inserted after the fourth paragraph:

‘Where the text in column 5 indicates that a precautionary statement may be omitted if another precautionary statement is given on the label, this information may be used in selecting precautionary statements in accordance with Articles 22 and 28.’

(3) Part 1 is amended as follows:

(a) Table 6.2 is amended as follows:

(i) The entry concerning code P202 is replaced by the following:

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.	Flammable gases (including chemically unstable gases) (Section 2.2)	A, B (chemically unstable gases)	
		Germ cell mutagenicity (Section 3.5)	1A, 1B, 2	
		Carcinogenicity (Section 3.6)	1A, 1B, 2	
		Reproductive toxicity (Section 3.7)	1A, 1B, 2'	

(ii) The entry concerning code P220 is replaced by the following:

P220	Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.	Oxidising gases (Section 2.4)	1	
		Oxidising liquids (Section 2.13)	1, 2, 3	
		Oxidising solids (Section 2.14)	1, 2, 3'	

(iii) The entry concerning code P221 is deleted.

(iv) The entries concerning codes P222, P223, P230, P231 are replaced by the following:

P222	Do not allow contact with air.	Pyrophoric liquids (Section 2.9)	1	— if emphasis of the hazard statement is deemed necessary
		Pyrophoric solids (Section 2.10)	1	
P223	Do not allow contact with water.	Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Section 2.12)	1, 2	— if emphasis of the hazard statement is deemed necessary
P230	Keep wetted with ...	Explosives (Section 2.1)	Divisions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.5	— for substances and mixtures which are wetted, diluted, dissolved or suspended with a phlegmatizer in order to reduce or suppress their explosive properties (desensitised explosives) ... Manufacturer/supplier to specify appropriate material.
P231	Handle and store contents under inert gas/...	Pyrophoric liquids (Section 2.9)	1	... Manufacturer/supplier to specify appropriate liquid or gas if “inert gas” is not appropriate.
		Pyrophoric solids (Section 2.10)	1	
		Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Section 2.12)	1, 2, 3	— if the substance or mixture reacts readily with moisture in air. ... Manufacturer/supplier to specify appropriate liquid or gas if “inert gas” is not appropriate.

(v) The entries concerning codes P233, P234, P235, P240, P241, P242, P243 are replaced by the following:

P233	Keep container tightly closed.	Flammable liquids (Section 2.6)	1, 2, 3	— if the liquid is volatile and may generate an explosive atmosphere
		Pyrophoric liquids (Section 2.9)	1	
		Pyrophoric solids (Section 2.10)	1	

		Acute toxicity — inhalation (Section 3.1)	1, 2, 3	— if the chemical is volatile and may generate a hazardous atmosphere
		Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure; respiratory tract irritation (Section 3.8)	3	
		Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure; narcotic effects (Section 3.8)	3	
P234	Keep only in original packaging.	Explosives (Section 2.1)	Divisions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5	
		Self-reactive substances and mixtures (Section 2.8)	Types A, B, C, D, E, F	
		Organic peroxides (Section 2.15)	Types A, B, C, D, E, F	
		Corrosive to metals (Section 2.16)	1	
P235	Keep cool.	Flammable liquids (Section 2.6)	1, 2, 3	— for flammable liquids category 1 and other flammable liquids that are volatile and may generate an explosive atmosphere
		Self-reactive substances and mixtures (Section 2.8)	Types A, B, C, D, E, F	— may be omitted if P411 is given on the label
		Self-heating substances and mixtures (Section 2.11)	1, 2	— may be omitted if P413 is given on the label
		Organic peroxides (Section 2.15)	Types A, B, C, D, E, F	— may be omitted if P411 is given on the label
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.	Explosives (Section 2.1)	Divisions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5	— if the explosive is electrostatically sensitive

		Flammable liquids (Section 2.6)	1, 2, 3	— if the liquid is volatile and may generate an explosive atmosphere
		Flammable solids (Section 2.7)	1, 2	— if the solid is electrostatically sensitive
		Self-reactive substances and mixtures (Section 2.8)	Types A,B,C, D, E, F	— if electrostatically sensitive and able to generate an explosive atmosphere
		Organic peroxides (Section 2.15)		
P241	Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.	Flammable liquids (Section 2.6)	1, 2, 3	— if the liquid is volatile and may generate an explosive atmosphere. — text in square brackets may be used to specify specific electrical, ventilating, lighting or other equipment if necessary and as appropriate.
		Flammable solids (Section 2.7)	1, 2	— if dust clouds can occur. — text in square brackets may be used to specify specific electrical, ventilating, lighting or other equipment if necessary and as appropriate.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.	Flammable liquids (Section 2.6)	1, 2, 3	— if the liquid is volatile and may generate an explosive atmosphere and if the minimum ignition energy is very low. (This applies to substances and mixtures where the ignition energy is < 0,1 mJ, e.g. carbon disulphide).
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.	Flammable liquids (Section 2.6)	1, 2, 3	— if the liquid is volatile and may generate an explosive atmosphere.'

(vi) The entry concerning code P250 is replaced by the following:

P250	Do not subject to grinding/shock/friction ...	Explosives (Section 2.1)	Unstable explosives and divisions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5	— if the explosive is mechanically sensitive ... Manufacturer/supplier to specify applicable rough handling.'
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(vii) The entry concerning code P261 is replaced as follows:

P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.	Acute toxicity — inhalation (Section 3.1)	3, 4	— may be omitted if P260 is given on the label Manufacturer/supplier to specify applicable conditions.'
		Respiratory sensitisation (Section 3.4)	1, 1A, 1B	
		Skin sensitisation (Section 3.4)	1, 1A, 1B	
		Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure; respiratory tract irritation (Section 3.8)	3	
		Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure; narcotic effects (Section 3.8)	3	

(viii) The entry concerning code P263 is replaced by the following:

P263	Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.	Reproductive toxicity — effects on or via lactation (Section 3.7)	Additional category'	
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(ix) The entries concerning codes P280, P282, P283, P284, P231 + P232 are replaced by the following:

P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	Explosives (Section 2.1)	Unstable explosives and divisions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5	Manufacturer/supplier to specify the appropriate type of equipment.
		Flammable liquids (Section 2.6)	1, 2, 3	
		Flammable solids (Section 2.7)	1, 2	
		Self-reactive substances and mixtures (Section 2.8)	Types A, B, C, D, E, F	
		Pyrophoric liquids (Section 2.9)	1	

		Pyrophoric solids (Section 2.10)	1	
		Self-heating substances and mixtures (Section 2.11)	1, 2	
		Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Section 2.12)	1, 2, 3	
		Oxidising liquids (Section 2.13)	1, 2, 3	
		Oxidising solids (Section 2.14)	1, 2, 3	
		Organic peroxides (Section 2.15)	Types A, B, C, D, E, F	
		Acute toxicity — dermal (Section 3.1)	1, 2, 3, 4	— Specify protective gloves/clothing Manufacturer/supplier may further specify type of equipment where appropriate.
		Skin corrosion (Section 3.2)	1, 1A, 1B, 1C	— Specific protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection Manufacturer/supplier may further specify type of equipment where appropriate.
		Skin irritation (Section 3.2)	2	— Specify protective gloves. Manufacturer/supplier may further specify type of equipment where appropriate.
		Skin sensitisation (Section 3.4)	1, 1A, 1B	
		Serious eye damage (Section 3.3)	1	— Specify eye/face protection. Manufacturer/supplier may further specify type of equipment where appropriate.
		Eye irritation (Section 3.3)	2	
		Germ cell mutagenicity (Section 3.5)	1A, 1B, 2	Manufacturer/ supplier to specify the appropriate type of equipment.

		Carcinogenicity (Section 3.6)	1A, 1B, 2	
		Reproductive toxicity (Section 3.7)	1A, 1B, 2	
P282	Wear cold insulating gloves and either face shield or eye protection.	Gases under pressure (Section 2.5)	Refrigerated liquefied gas	
P283	Wear fire resistant or flame retardant clothing.	Oxidising liquids (Section 2.13)	1	
		Oxidising solids (Section 2.14)	1	
P284	[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.	Acute toxicity — inhalation (Section 3.1)	1, 2	— text in square brackets may be used if additional information is provided with the chemical at the point of use that explains what type of ventilation would be adequate for safe use. Manufacturer/supplier to specify equipment.
		Respiratory sensitisation (Section 3.4)	1, 1A, 1B	
P231 + P232	Handle and store contents under inert gas/... Protect from moisture.	Pyrophoric liquids (Section 2.9)	1	... Manufacturer/supplier to specify the appropriate liquid or gas if “inert gas” is not appropriate.
		Pyrophoric solids (Section 2.10)	1	
		Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Section 2.12)	1, 2, 3	— if the substance or mixture reacts readily with moisture in air. ... Manufacturer/supplier to specify appropriate liquid or gas if “inert gas” is not appropriate.

(x) The entry concerning code P235 + P410 is deleted.

(b) Table 6.3 is amended as follows:

(i) The entry concerning code P302 is replaced by the following:

P302	IF ON SKIN:	Pyrophoric liquids (Section 2.9)	1	
		Pyrophoric solids (Section 2.10)	1	

		Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Section 2.12)	1, 2	
		Acute Toxicity, dermal (Section 3.1)	1, 2, 3, 4	
		Skin irritation (Section 3.2)	2	
		Skin sensitisation (Section 3.4)	1, 1A, 1B'	

- (ii) The entry concerning code P312 is replaced by the following:

P312	Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor/... if you feel unwell.	Acute toxicity — oral (Section 3.1)	4	... Manufacturer/supplier to specify the appropriate source of emergency medical advice.'
		Acute toxicity — dermal (Section 3.1)	3, 4	
		Acute toxicity — inhalation (Section 3.1)	4	
		Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure; respiratory tract irritation (Section 3.8)	3	
		Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure; narcotic effects (Section 3.8)	3	

- (iii) The entries concerning codes P320 and P321 are replaced by the following:

P320	Specific treatment is urgent (see ... on this label).	Acute toxicity — inhalation (Section 3.1)	1, 2	— if immediate administration of antidote is required. ... Reference to supplemental first aid instruction.
P321	Specific treatment (see ... on this label).	Acute toxicity — oral (Section 3.1)	1, 2, 3	— if immediate administration of antidote is required. ... Reference to supplemental first aid instruction.

		Acute toxicity, dermal (Section 3.1)	1, 2, 3, 4	— if immediate measures such as specific cleansing agent are advised. ... Reference to supplemental first aid instruction.
		Acute toxicity — inhalation (Section 3.1)	3	— if immediate specific measures are required. ... Reference to supplemental first aid instruction.
		Skin corrosion (Section 3.2)	1, 1A, 1B, 1C	... Reference to supplemental first aid instruction. Manufacturer/supplier may specify a cleansing agent if appropriate.
		Skin irritation (Section 3.2)	2	
		Skin sensitisation (Section 3.4)	1, 1A, 1B	
		Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure (Section 3.8)	1	— if immediate measures are required. ... Reference to supplemental first aid instruction.'

(iv) The entry concerning code P334 is replaced by the following:

'P334	Immerse in cool water [or wrap in wet bandages].	Pyrophoric liquids (Section 2.9)	1	— text in square brackets to be used for pyrophoric liquids and solids
		Pyrophoric solids (Section 2.10)	1	
		Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Section 2.12)	1, 2	Use only "immerse in cool water." Text in square brackets should not be used.'

(v) The entry concerning code P353 is replaced by the following:

'P353	Rinse skin with water [or shower].	Flammable liquids (Section 2.6)	1, 2, 3	— text in square brackets to be included where the manufacturer/supplier considers it appropriate for the specific chemical.'
		Skin corrosion (Section 3.2)	1, 1A, 1B, 1C	

(vi) The entry concerning code P370 is replaced by the following:

P370	In case of fire:	Explosives (Section 2.1)	Unstable ex- plosives and divisions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5
		Oxidising gases (Section 2.4)	1
		Flammable liquids (Section 2.6)	1, 2, 3
		Flammable solids (Section 2.7)	1, 2
		Self-reactive sub- stances and mixtures (Section 2.8)	Types A, B, C, D, E, F
		Pyrophoric liquids (Section 2.9)	1
		Pyrophoric solids (Section 2.10)	1
		Substances and mix- tures which, in con- tact with water, emit flammable gases (Section 2.12)	1, 2, 3
		Oxidising liquids (Section 2.13)	1, 2, 3
		Oxidising solids (Section 2.14)	1, 2, 3
		Organic Peroxides (Section 2.15)	Types A, B, C, D, E, F'

(vii) The entries concerning codes P372 and P373 are replaced by the following:

P372	Explosion risk.	Explosives (Section 2.1)	Unstable ex- plosives and Divisions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, and 1.5
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			Division 1.4	— except for explosives of division 1.4 (compatibility group S) in transport packaging.
		Self-reactive substances and mixtures (Section 2.8)	Type A	
		Organic peroxides (Section 2.15)	Type A	
P373	DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.	Explosives (Section 2.1)	Unstable explosives and Divisions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.5	
			Division 1.4	— except for explosives of division 1.4 (compatibility group S) in transport packaging.
		Self-reactive substances and mixtures (Section 2.8)	Type A	
		Organic peroxides (Section 2.15)	Type A'	

(viii) The entry concerning code P374 is deleted.

(ix) The entry concerning code P375 is replaced by the following:

'P375	Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.	Explosives (Section 2.1)	Division 1.4	— for explosives of division 1.4 (compatibility group S) in transport packaging.'
		Self-reactive substances and mixtures (Section 2.8)	Type B	
		Oxidising liquids (Section 2.13)	1	
		Oxidising solids (Section 2.14)	1	
		Organic peroxides (Section 2.15)	Type B	

- (x) The entries concerning codes P378, P380, P381 are replaced by the following:

P378	Use ... to extinguish.	Flammable liquids (Section 2.6)	1, 2, 3	— if water increases risk ... Manufacturer/supplier to specify appropriate media
		Flammable solids (Section 2.7)	1, 2	
		Self-reactive sub- stances and mixtures (Section 2.8)	Types B, C, D, E, F	
		Pyrophoric liquids (Section 2.9)	1	
		Pyrophoric solids (Section 2.10)	1	
		Substances and mix- tures which, in con- tact with water, emit flammable gases (Section 2.12)	1, 2, 3	
		Oxidising liquids (Section 2.13)	1, 2, 3	
		Oxidising solids (Section 2.14)	1, 2, 3	
P380	Evacuate area.	Organic peroxides (Section 2.15)	Types B, C, D, E, F	
		Explosives (Section 2.1)	Unstable explosives, Divisions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5	
		Self-reactive sub- stances and mixtures (Section 2.8)	Types A, B	
		Oxidising liquids (Section 2.13)	1	
		Oxidising solids (Section 2.14)	1	
P381	In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.	Organic peroxides (Section 2.15)	Types A, B	
		Flammable gases (Section 2.2)	1, 2'	

- (xi) The entry concerning code P301 + P312 is replaced by the following:

P301 + P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor/... if you feel unwell.	Acute toxicity — oral (Section 3.1)	4	... Manufacturer/supplier to specify the appropriate source of emergency medical advice.'
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- (xii) The entry concerning code P301 + P330 + P331 is deleted.

- (xiii) The entry concerning code P302 + P334 is replaced by the following:

P302 + P334	IF ON SKIN: Immerse in cool water or wrap in wet bandages.	Pyrophoric liquids (Section 2.9)	1'	
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- (xiv) The entry concerning code P303 + P361 + P353 is deleted.

- (xv) The entry concerning code P305 + P351 + P338 is deleted.

- (xvi) The entry concerning code P332 + P313 is replaced by the following:

P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	Skin irritation (Section 3.2)	2	— may be omitted when P333 + P313 is given on the label.'
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- (xvii) The following new entry concerning code P336 + P315 is inserted after entry concerning code P333 + P313:

P336 + P315	Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical advice/attention.	Gases under pressure (Section 2.5)	Refrigerated liquefied gas'	
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- (xviii) The entry concerning code P335 + P334 is deleted.

- (xix) The entry concerning code P370 + P378 is replaced by the following:

P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.	Flammable liquids (Section 2.6)	1, 2, 3	— if water increases risk. ... Manufacturer/supplier to specify appropriate media.'
		Flammable solids (Section 2.7)	1, 2	
		Self-reactive substances and mixtures (Section 2.8)	Types C, D, E, F	

		Pyrophoric liquids (Section 2.9)	1	
		Pyrophoric solids (Section 2.10)	1	
		Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Section 2.12)	1, 2, 3	
		Oxidising liquids (Section 2.13)	1, 2, 3	
		Oxidising solids (Section 2.14)	1, 2, 3	
		Organic peroxides (Section 2.15)	Types C, D, E, F	

- (xx) The following new entries concerning codes P301 + P330 + P331, P302 + P335 + P334, P303 + P361 + P353 and P305 + P351 + P338 are inserted after the entry concerning code P370 + P378:

P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.	Skin corrosion (Section 3.2)	1, 1A, 1B, 1C	
P302 + P335 + P334	IF ON SKIN: Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water [or wrap in wet bandages].	Pyrophoric solids (Section 2.10)	1	— text in square brackets to be used for pyrophoric solids
		Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Section 2.12)	1, 2	— use only “Immerse in cold water”. Text in square brackets should not be used.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].	Flammable liquids (Section 2.6)	1, 2, 3	— text in square brackets to be included where the manufacturer/supplier considers it appropriate for the specific chemical.
		Skin corrosion (Section 3.2)	1, 1A, 1B, 1C	
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	Skin corrosion (Section 3.2)	1, 1A, 1B, 1C	
		Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Section 3.3)	1	
		Eye irritation (Section 3.3)	2'	

(xxi) The entry concerning code P370 + P380 is deleted.

(xxii) The entry concerning code P370 + P380 + P375 is replaced by the following:

P370 + P380 + P375	In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.	Explosives (Section 2.1)	Division 1.4	— for explosives of division 1.4 (compatibility group S) in transport packaging'
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(xxiii) The following new entries concerning codes P370 + P372 + P380 + P373 and P370 + P380 + P375 + [P378] are inserted after the entry concerning code P371 + P380 + P375:

P370 + P372 + P380 + P373	In case of fire: Explosion risk. Evacuate area. DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives	Explosives (Section 2.1)	Unstable explosives and divisions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.5	
			Division 1.4	— except for explosives of division 1.4 (compatibility group S) in transport packaging.
		Self-reactive substances and mixtures (Section 2.8)	Type A	
		Organic peroxides (Section 2.15)	Type A	
P370 + P380 + P375 + [P378]	In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. [Use ... to extinguish].	Self-reactive substances and mixtures (Section 2.8)	Type B	— text in square brackets to be used if water increases risk. ... Manufacturer/supplier to specify appropriate media.'
		Organic peroxides (Section 2.15)	Type B	

(c) Table 6.4 is amended as follows:

(i) The entry concerning code P401 is replaced by the following:

P401	Store in accordance with ...	Explosives (Section 2.1)	Unstable explosives and Divisions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5	... Manufacturer/ supplier to specify local/regional/ national/ international regulations as applicable.'
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(ii) The entry concerning code P403 is replaced by the following:

P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.	Flammable gases (Section 2.2)	1, 2	
		Oxidising gases (Section 2.4)	1	
		Gases under pressure (Section 2.5)	Compressed gas	
			Liquefied gas	
			Refrigerated Liquefied gas	
			Dissolved gas	
		Flammable liquids (Section 2.6)	1, 2, 3	— for flammable liquids Category 1 and other flammable liquids that are volatile and may generate an explosive atmosphere.
		Self-reactive substances and mixtures (Section 2.8)	Types A, B, C, D, E, F	— except for temperature controlled self-reactive substances and mixtures or organic peroxides because condensation and consequent freezing may take place.
		Organic peroxides (Section 2.15)		
		Acute toxicity — inhalation (Section 3.1)	1, 2, 3	— if the substance or mixture is volatile and may generate a hazardous atmosphere.
		Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure; respiratory tract irritation (Section 3.8)	3	
		Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure; narcotic effects (Section 3.8)	3'	

(iii) The entry concerning code P406 is replaced by the following:

P406	Store in a corrosion-resistant/... container with a resistant inner liner.	Corrosive to metals (Section 2.16)	1	— may be omitted if P234 is given on the label ... Manufacturer/supplier to specify other compatible materials.'
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- (iv) The entry concerning code P407 is replaced by the following:

P407	Maintain air gap between stacks or pallets.	Self-heating substances and mixtures (Section 2.11)	1, 2'	
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- (v) The entries concerning codes P411, P412, P413, P420 are replaced by the following:

P411	Store at temperatures not exceeding ... °C/... °F.	Self-reactive substances and mixtures (Section 2.8)	Types A, B, C, D, E, F	— if temperature control is required (according to Annex I, Section 2.8.2.4 or 2.15.2.3) or if otherwise deemed necessary. ... Manufacturer/supplier to specify temperature using the applicable temperature scale.
		Organic peroxides (Section 2.15)	Types A, B, C, D, E, F	
P412	Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F.	Aerosols (Section 2.3)	1, 2, 3	Manufacturer/supplier to use applicable temperature scale.
P413	Store bulk masses greater than ... kg/ ... lbs at temperatures not exceeding ... °C/... °F.	Self-heating substances and mixtures (Section 2.11)	1, 2	... Manufacturer/supplier to specify mass and temperature using applicable scale.
P420	Store separately.	Self-reactive substances and mixtures (Section 2.8)	Types A, B, C, D, E, F	
		Self-heating substances and mixtures (Section 2.11)	1,2	
		Oxidising liquids (Section 2.13)	1	
		Oxidising solids (Section 2.14)	1	
		Organic peroxides (Section 2.15)	Types A,B,C, D,E,F	

- (vi) The entry concerning code P422 is deleted.

- (vii) The entries concerning codes P403 + P233, P403 + P235, P410 + P403, P410 + 412 are replaced by the following:

P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.	Acute toxicity — inhalation (Section 3.1)	1, 2, 3	— if the substance or mixture is volatile and may generate a hazardous atmosphere.
		Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure; respiratory tract irritation (Section 3.8)	3	
		Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure; narcosis (Section 3.8)	3	
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.	Flammable liquids (Section 2.6)	1, 2, 3	— for flammable liquids Category 1 and other flammable liquids that are volatile and may generate an explosive atmosphere.
P410 + P403	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.	Gases under pressure (Section 2.5)	Compressed gas	— P410 may be omitted for gases filled in transportable gas cylinders in accordance with packing instruction P200 of the UN RTDG, unless those gases are subject to (slow) decomposition or polymerisation.
			Liquefied gas	
			Dissolved gas	
P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.	Aerosols (Section 2.3)	1, 2, 3	Manufacturer/ supplier to use applicable temperature scale.'

- (viii) The entry concerning code P411 + P235 is deleted.

- (d) Table 6.5 is amended as follows:

The entries concerning codes P501 and P502 are replaced by the following:

P501	Dispose of contents/ container to ...	Explosives (Section 2.1)	Unstable explosives and Divisions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5	... in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation (to be specified). Manufacturer/supplier to specify whether disposal requirements apply to contents, container or both.
		Flammable liquids (Section 2.6)	1, 2, 3	

	Self-reactive substances and mixtures (Section 2.8)	Types A, B, C, D, E, F
	Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Section 2.12)	1, 2, 3
	Oxidising liquids (Section 2.13)	1, 2, 3
	Oxidising solids (Section 2.14)	1, 2, 3
	Organic peroxides (Section 2.15)	Types A, B, C, D, E, F
	Acute toxicity — oral (Section 3.1)	1, 2, 3, 4
	Acute toxicity — dermal (Section 3.1)	1, 2, 3, 4
	Acute toxicity — inhalation (Section 3.1)	1, 2
	Skin corrosion (Section 3.2)	1, 1A, 1B, 1C
	Respiratory sensitisation (Section 3.4)	1, 1A, 1B
	Skin sensitisation (Section 3.4)	1, 1A, 1B
	Germ cell mutagenicity (Section 3.5)	1A, 1B, 2
	Carcinogenicity (Section 3.6)	1A, 1B, 2
	Reproductive toxicity (Section 3.7)	1A, 1B, 2
	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure (Section 3.8)	1, 2

		Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure; respiratory tract irritation (Section 3.8)	3	
		Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure; narcotic effects (Section 3.8)	3	
		Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure (Section 3.9)	1, 2	
		Aspiration hazard (Section 3.10)	1	
		Hazardous to the aquatic environment — acute aquatic hazard (Section 4.1)	1	
		Hazardous to the aquatic environment — chronic aquatic hazard (Section 4.1)	1, 2, 3, 4	
P502	Refer to manufacturer or supplier for information on recovery or recycling	Hazardous to the ozone layer (Section 5.1)	1'	

(4) Part 2 is amended as follows:

(a) Table 1.2 is amended as follows:

(i) The entry concerning code P220 is replaced by the following:

P220	Language	
	BG	Да се държи далеч от облекло и други горими материали.
	ES	Mantener alejado de la ropa y otros materiales combustibles.
	CS	Uchovávejte odděleně od oděvů a jiných hořlavých materiálů.
	DA	Holdes væk fra beklædningsgenstande og andre brændbare materialer.
	DE	Von Kleidung und anderen brennbaren Materialien fernhalten.
	ET	Hoida eemal rõivastest ja muust süttivast materjalist.

P220	Language	
	EL	Να φυλάσσεται μακριά από ενδύματα και άλλα καύσιμα υλικά.
	EN	Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.
	FR	Tenir à l'écart des vêtements et d'autres matières combustibles.
	GA	Coimeád glan ar éadaí agus ar ábhair indóite eile.
	HR	Čuvati odvojeno od odjeće i drugih zapaljivih materijala.
	IT	Tenere lontano da indumenti e altri materiali combustibili.
	LV	Nepieļaut saskari ar apģērbu un citiem uzliesmojošiem materiāliem.
	LT	Laikyti atokiau nuo drabužių bei kitų degių medžiagų.
	HU	Ruhától és más éghető anyagoktól távol tartandó.
	MT	Żomm 'il bogħod mill-hwejjeġ u materjali oħra li jaqbdū.
	NL	Verwijderd houden van kleding en andere brandbare materialen.
	PL	Trzymać z dala od odzieży i innych materiałów zapalnych.
	PT	Manter afastado da roupa e de outras matérias combustíveis.
	RO	A se păstra departe de îmbrăcăminte și de alte materiale combustibile.
	SK	Uchovávať mimo odevov a iných horľavých materiálov.
	SL	Hraniti ločeno od oblačil in drugih vnetljivih materialov.
	FI	Pidä erillään vaatetuksesta ja muista syttyvistä materiaaleista.
	SV	Hålls åtskilt från kläder och andra brännbara material.'

(ii) The entry concerning code P221 is deleted.

(iii) The entry concerning code P231 is replaced by the following:

P231	Language	
	BG	Да се използва и съхранява съдържанието под инертен газ/...
	ES	Manipular y almacenar el contenido en un medio de gas inerte /...
	CS	Manipulace a skladování pod inertním plynem /...

P231	Language	
	DA	Håndteres og opbevares under inert gas/...
	DE	Inhalt unter inertem Gas/... handhaben und aufbewahren.
	ET	Sisu käidelda ja hoida inertgaasis/...
	EL	Ο χειρισμός και η αποθήκευση του υλικού να γίνεται υπό αδρανές αέριο/ ...
	EN	Handle and store contents under inert gas/...
	FR	Manipuler et stocker le contenu sous gaz inerte/...
	GA	Láimhsigh agus stóráil an t-ábhar faoi thriathghás/...
	HR	Rukovati i skladištiti u inertnom plinu /...
	IT	Manipolare e conservare in atmosfera di gas inerte/...
	LV	Saturu izmantot un glabāt tikai inertas gāzes vidē/...
	LT	Turinį tvarkyti ir laikyti inertinėse dujose/...
	HU	Tartalma inert gázban /... használandó és tárolandó.
	MT	Uża u aħżen il-kontenut taht gass inerti /...
	NL	Inhoud onder inert gas/... gebruiken en bewaren.
	PL	Używać i przechowywać zawartość w atmosferze obojętnego gazu /...
	PT	Manusear e armazenar o conteúdo em atmosfera de gás inerte/...
	RO	A se manipula și a se depozita conținutul sub un gaz inert/...
	SK	Manipulujte s obsahom a skladujte ho v prostredí s inertným plynom/...
	SL	Ravnati z vsebino in jo hraniti v inertnem plinu/...
	FI	Käsittely ja varastoi sisältö inertissä kaasussa/...
	SV	Hantera och förvara innehållet under inert gas/...'

(iv) The entry concerning code P234 is replaced by the following:

P234	Language	
	BG	Да се съхранява само в оригиналната опаковка.
	ES	Conservar únicamente en el embalaje original.

P234	Language	
	CS	Uchovávejte pouze v původním balení.
	DA	Opbevarer kun i originalemballagen.
	DE	Nur in Originalverpackung aufbewahren.
	ET	Hoida üksnes originaalpakendis.
	EL	Να διατηρείται μόνο στην αρχική συσκευασία.
	EN	Keep only in original packaging.
	FR	Conserver uniquement dans l'emballage d'origine.
	GA	Coimeád sa phacáistiú bunaidh amháin.
	HR	Čuvati samo u originalnom pakiranju.
	IT	Conservare soltanto nell'imballaggio originale.
	LV	Turēt tikai oriģināliepakojumā.
	LT	Laikyti tik originalioje pakuotėje.
	HU	Az eredeti csomagolásban tartandó.
	MT	Żomm biss fl-imballaġġ oriġinali.
	NL	Uitsluitend in de oorspronkelijke verpakking bewaren.
	PL	Przechowywać wyłącznie w oryginalnym opakowaniu.
	PT	Mantenha sempre o produto na sua embalagem original.
	RO	A se păstra numai în ambalajul original.
	SK	Uchovávať iba v pôvodnom balení.
	SL	Hraniti samo v originalni embalaži.
	FI	Säilytä alkuperäispakkauksessa.
	SV	Förvaras endast i originalförpackningen.'

(v) The entry concerning code P240 is replaced by the following:

P240	Language	
	BG	Заземяване и еквипотенциална връзка на съда и приемателното устройство.
	ES	Toma de tierra y enlace equipotencial del recipiente y del equipo receptor.

P240	Language	
	CS	Uzemněte a upevněte obal a odběrové zařízení.
	DA	Beholder og modtageudstyr jordforbindes/potentialudlignes.
	DE	Behälter und zu befüllende Anlage erden.
	ET	Mahuti ja vastuvõtuseade maandada ja ühendada.
	EL	Γείωση και ισοδυναμική σύνδεση του περιέκτη και του εξοπλισμού του δέκτη.
	EN	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
	FR	Mise à la terre et liaison équipotentielle du récipient et du matériel de réception.
	GA	Nasc an coimeádán agus an trealamh glactha leis an talamh.
	HR	Uzemljiti i učvrstiti spremnik i opremu za prihvatanje kemikalija.
	IT	Mettere a terra e a massa il contenitore e il dispositivo ricevente.
	LV	Tvertnes un saņēmējiekārtas iezemēt un savienot.
	LT	Įžeminti ir įtvirtinti talpyklą ir priėmimo įrangą.
	HU	A tárolóedényt és a fogadóedényt le kell földelni és át kell kötni.
	MT	Poġġi mal-art u wahhal il-kontenitur u t-tagħmir riċevitur.
	NL	Opslag- en opvangreservoir aarden.
	PL	Uziemić i połączyć pojemnik i sprzęt odbiorczy.
	PT	Ligação à terra/equipotencial do recipiente e do equipamento recetor.
	RO	Legătură la pământ și conexiune echipotențială cu recipientul și cu echipamentul de recepție.
	SK	Uzemnite a upevnite nádobu a plniace zariadenie.
	SL	Ozemljiti posodo in opremo za sprejem tekočine ter izenačiti potenciala.
	FI	Maadoita ja yhdistä säiliö ja vastaanottavat laitteet.
	SV	Jorda och potentialförbind behållare och mottagarutrustning.'

(vi) The entry concerning code P241 is replaced by the following:

P241	Language	
	BG	Използвайте [електрическо/вентилационно/осветително/...] оборудване, обезопасено срещу експлозия.
	ES	Utilizar material [eléctrico / de ventilación/iluminación / ...] antideflagrante.
	CS	Používejte [elektrické/ventilační/osvětlovací/...] zařízení do výbušného prostředí.
	DA	Anvend eksplosionssikkert [elektrisk/ventilations-/lys-/...] udstyr.
	DE	Explosionssgeschützte [elektrische/Lüftungs-/Beleuchtungs-/...] Geräte verwenden.
	ET	Kasutada plahvatuskindlaid [elektri-/ventilatsiooni-/valgustus-/...] seadmeid.
	EL	Να χρησιμοποιείται αντιακρηκτικός εξοπλισμός [ηλεκτρολογικός /εξαερισμού/ φωτιστικός/...].
	EN	Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.
	FR	Utiliser du matériel [électrique/de ventilation/d'éclairage/...] antidéflagrant.
	GA	Bain úsáid as trealamh pléascdhíonach [leictreach/ aerála/soilsiúcháin/...].
	HR	Rabiti [električnu/ventilacijsku/rasvjetnu/...] opremu koja neće izazvati eksploziju.
	IT	Utilizzare impianti [elettrici/di ventilazione/d'illuminazione/...] a prova di esplosione.
	LV	Izmantot sprādziendrošas [elektriskās/ventilācijas/apgaismošanas/...] iekārtas.
	LT	Naudoti sprogimui atsparią [elektros/ventiliacijos/apšvietimo/...] įrangą.
	HU	Robbanásbiztos [elektromos/szellőztető/világító/...] berendezés használandó.
	MT	Uża' tagħmir [elettriku / ta' ventilazzjoni / ta' dawl/...] li jiflaħ għal splużjoni.
	NL	Explosieveilige [elektrische/ventilatie-/verlichtings-/...]apparatuur gebruiken.

P241	Language	
	PL	Używać [elektrycznego/wentylującego/oświetleniowego/...] przeciwwybuchowego sprzętu.
	PT	Utilizar equipamento [elétrico/de ventilação/de iluminação/...] à prova de explosão.
	RO	Utilizați echipamente [electrice/de ventilare/de iluminat/...] antideflagrante.
	SK	Používať [elektrické/ventilačné/osvetľovacie/...] zariadenie do výbušného prostredia.
	SL	Uporabiti [električno opremo/prezračevalno opremo/ opremo za razsvetljavo/...], odporno proti eksplozijam.
	FI	Käytä räjähdysturvallisia [sähkö/ilmanvaihto/valaisin/...]laitteita.
	SV	Använd explosionssäker [elektrisk/ventilations-/belysnings-/...]utrustning.

(vii) The entry concerning code P242 is replaced by the following:

P242	Language	
	BG	Използвайте инструменти, които не предизвикват искри.
	ES	No utilizar herramientas que produzcan chispas.
	CS	Používejte nářadí z nejspíčícího kovu.
	DA	Anvend værktøj, som ikke frembringer gnister.
	DE	Funkenarmes Werkzeug verwenden.
	ET	Mitte kasutada seadmeid, mis võivad tekitada sädemeid.
	EL	Να χρησιμοποιούνται μη σπινθηρογόνα εργαλεία.
	EN	Use non-sparking tools.
	FR	Utiliser des outils ne produisant pas d'étincelles.
	GA	Bain úsáid as uirlisí neamhspréachta.
	HR	Rabiti neiskreći alat.
	IT	Utilizzare utensili antiscintillamento.
	LV	Izmantot instrumentus, kas nerada dzirksteles.
	LT	Naudoti kibirkščių nekeliančius įrankius.

P242	Language	
	HU	Szikramentes eszközök használandók.
	MT	Uża għodda li ma ttajjarx żnied.
	NL	Vonkvrij gereedschap gebruiken.
	PL	Używać nieiskrzących narzędzi.
	PT	Utilizar ferramentas antichispa.
	RO	Nu utilizați unelte care produc scântei.
	SK	Používať neiskriace prístroje.
	SL	Uporabiti orodje, ki ne povzroča isker.
	FI	Käytä kipinöimättömiä työkaluja.
	SV	Använd verktyg som inte ger upphov till gnistor.'

(viii) The entry concerning code P243 is replaced by the following:

P243	Language	
	BG	Предприемете действия за предотвратяване на освобождаването на статично електричество.
	ES	Tomar medidas de precaución contra las descargas electrostáticas.
	CS	Proveďte opatření proti výbojům statické elektřiny.
	DA	Træf foranstaltninger mod statisk elektricitet.
	DE	Maßnahmen gegen elektrostatische Entladungen treffen.
	ET	Rakendada abinõusid staatilise elektri vältimiseks.
	EL	Λάβετε μέτρα για την αποτροπή ηλεκτροστατικών εκκενώσεων.
	EN	Take action to prevent static discharges.
	FR	Prendre des mesures de précaution contre les décharges électrostatiques.
	GA	Déan bearta in aghaidh díluchtú statach.
	HR	Poduzeti mjere za sprečavanje statičkog elektriciteta.
	IT	Fare in modo di prevenire le scariche elettrostatiche.

P243	Language	
	LV	Nodrošināties pret statiskās enerģijas izlādi.
	LT	Imtis veiksmų statinei iškrovai išvengti.
	HU	Az elektrosztatikus kisülés megakadályozására óvintézkedéseket kell tenni.
	MT	Hu azzjoni biex tipprevjeni l-hruġ ta' elettriku statiku.
	NL	Maatregelen treffen om ontladingen van statische elektriciteit te voorkomen.
	PL	Podjąć działania zapobiegające wyładowaniom elektrostatycznym.
	PT	Tomar medidas para evitar acumulação de cargas eletrostáticas.
	RO	Luăți măsuri de precauție împotriva descărcărilor electrostatice.
	SK	Vykonajte opatrenia na zabránenie výbojom statickej elektriny.
	SL	Ukrepati za preprečitev statičnega naelektrenja.
	FI	Estä staattisen sähköön aiheuttama kipinäinti.
	SV	Vidta åtgärder mot statisk elektricitet.'

(ix) The entry concerning code P250 is replaced by the following:

P250	Language	
	BG	Да не се подлага на стържене/удар/триене...
	ES	Evitar abrasiones/choques/fricciones/... .
	CS	Nevystavujte obroušování/nárazům/tření/... .
	DA	Må ikke udsættes for slibning/stød/gnidning/....
	DE	Nicht schleifen/stoßen/reiben/... .
	ET	Hoida kriimustamise/põrutuse/hõõrdumise/... eest.
	EL	Να αποφεύγεται άλεση/κρούση/τριβή/... .
	EN	Do not subject to grinding/shock/friction/... .
	FR	Éviter les abrasions/les chocs/les frottements/... .
	GA	Ná nocht do mheilt/do thurraing/do fhrithchuimilt/... .

P250	Language	
	HR	Ne izlagati mrvljenju/udarcima/trenju/...
	IT	Evitare le abrasioni/gli urti/gli attriti/... .
	LV	Nepakļaut drupināšanai/triecienam/berzei/... .
	LT	Nešlifuoti/netrankyti/.../netrinti.
	HU	Tilos csiszolásnak/ütésnek/súrlódásnak/... kitenni.
	MT	Tissottoponix għal brix / xokk / frizzjoni /... .
	NL	Malen/schokken/wrijving/... vermijden.
	PL	Nie poddawać szlifowaniu/wstrząsom/tarciu/....
	PT	Não submeter a trituração/choque/fricção/... .
	RO	A nu se supune la abraziuni/șocuri/frecare/... .
	SK	Nevystavujte brúseniu/nárazu/treniu/... .
	SL	Ne izpostavljati drgnjenju/udarcem/trenju/... .
	FI	Suojele rasiukselta/iskuulta/hankaukselta/....
	SV	Får inte utsättas för malning/stötar/friktion/... .'.

(x) The entry concerning code P263 is replaced by the following:

P263	Language	
	BG	Да се избягва контакт по време на бременност и при кърмене.
	ES	Evitar todo contacto con la sustancia durante el embarazo y la lactancia.
	CS	Zabraňte styku během těhotenství a kojení.
	DA	Undgå kontakt under graviditet/amning.
	DE	Berührung während Schwangerschaft und Stillzeit vermeiden.
	ET	Vältida kokkupuudet raseduse ja imetamise ajal.
	EL	Αποφεύγετε την επαφή στη διάρκεια της εγκυμοσύνης και της γαλουχίας.

P263	Language	
	EN	Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
	FR	Éviter tout contact avec la substance au cours de la grossesse et pendant l'allaitement.
	GA	Seachain teagmháil le linn toirchis agus fad agus atá an chíoch á tabhairt.
	HR	Izbjegavati dodir tijekom trudnoće i dojenja.
	IT	Evitare il contatto durante la gravidanza e l'allattamento.
	LV	Izvairīties no saskares grūtniecības laikā un barojot bērnu ar krūti.
	LT	Vengti kontakto nėštumo metu/maitinant krūtimi.
	HU	Terhesség és szoptatás alatt kerülni kell az anyaggal való érintkezést.
	MT	Evita l-kuntatt waqt it-tqala u t-treddigh.
	NL	Bij zwangerschap of borstvoeding aanraking vermijden.
	PL	Unikać kontaktu w czasie ciąży i podczas karmienia piersią.
	PT	Evitar o contacto durante a gravidez e o aleitamento.
	RO	Evitați contactul în timpul sarcinii și alăptării.
	SK	Zabráňte kontaktu počas tehotenstva a dojčenia.
	SL	Preprečiti stik med nosečnostjo in dojenjem.
	FI	Vältä kosketusta raskauden ja imetyksen aikana.
	SV	Undvik kontakt under graviditet och amning.'

(xi) The entry concerning code P282 is replaced by the following:

P282	Language	
	BG	Носете предпазващи от студ ръкавици, както и маска за лице или защитни очила.
	ES	Usar guantes aislantes contra el frío y equipo de protección para la cara o los ojos.
	CS	Používejte ochranné rukavice proti chladu a buď obličejový štít, nebo ochranné brýle.
	DA	Bær kuldeisolerende handsker og enten ansigtsskærm eller øjenbeskyttelse.

P282	Language	
	DE	Schutzhandschuhe mit Kälteisolierung und zusätzlich Gesichtsschild oder Augenschutz tragen.
	ET	Kanda külmakaitsekindaid ning kaitsemaski või kaitseprille.
	EL	Να φοράτε μονωτικά γάντια και προστατευτικό κάλυμμα προσώπου ή εξοπλισμό προστασίας ματιών.
	EN	Wear cold insulating gloves and either face shield or eye protection.
	FR	Porter des gants isolants contre le froid et un équipement de protection du visage ou des yeux.
	GA	Caith lámhainní inslithe fuachta agus aghaidhsciath nó cosaint súile.
	HR	Nositi zaštitne rukavice za hladnoću i zaštitu za lice ili zaštitu za oči.
	IT	Utilizzare guanti termici e schermo facciale o protezione per gli occhi.
	LV	Izmantot aukstumizolējošus aizsargcimdus un sejas vai acu aizsargu.
	LT	Mūvēti nuo šalčio izoliuojančias pirštines ir naudoti veido skydelį arba akių apsaugos priemones.
	HU	Hidegszigetelő kesztyű és arcvédő vagy szemvédő használatra kötelező.
	MT	Ilbes ingwanti kiesha li ma jinfidx minnhom u jew ilqugh għall-wiċċ jew protezzjoni għall-ghajnejn.
	NL	Koude-isolerende handschoenen en hetzij gelaatsbescherming hetzij oogbescherming dragen.
	PL	Nosić rękawice izolujące od zimna oraz albo maski na twarz albo ochronę oczu.
	PT	Usar luvas de proteção contra o frio e escudo facial ou proteção ocular.
	RO	Purtați mănuși izolante împotriva frigului și echipament de protecție a feței sau a ochilor.
	SK	Používajte termostabilné rukavice a buď ochranný štít alebo ochranné okuliare.
	SL	Nositi izolirne rokavice za zaščito pred mrazom in zaščito za obraz ozir-oma zaščito za oči.
	FI	Käytä kylmäeristäviä suojakäsineitä ja joko kasvonsuojainta tai silmiensuo- jainta.
	SV	Använd köldisolerande handskar och antingen visir eller ögonskydd.'

(xii) The entry concerning code P283 is replaced by the following:

P283	Language	
	BG	Носете огнеупорно или огнезащитно облекло.
	ES	Llevar ropa resistente al fuego o retardante de las llamas.
	CS	Používejte ohnivzdorný oděv nebo oděv zpomalující hoření.
	DA	Bær brandbestandig eller brandhæmmende beklædning.
	DE	Schwer entflammbare oder flammhemmende Kleidung tragen.
	ET	Kanda tulekindlat või tule levikut aeglustavat rõivastust.
	EL	Να φοράτε αντιπυρικό ρουχισμό ή ρουχισμό με επιβραδυντικό φλόγας.
	EN	Wear fire resistant or flame retardant clothing.
	FR	Porter des vêtements résistant au feu ou à retard de flamme.
	GA	Caith éadaí dódhíonacha nó lasairmhoillitheacha.
	HR	Nositi odjeću otpornu na vatru ili nezapaljivu odjeću.
	IT	Indossare indumenti completamente ignifughi o in tessuti ritardanti di fiamma.
	LV	Izmantot ugunsizturīgu vai liesmas aizturošu apģērbu.
	LT	Dėvėti ugniai atsparius arba antipireninius drabužius.
	HU	Tűzálló vagy lángkésleltető ruházat viselése kötelező.
	MT	Ilbes hwejjeġ rezistenti għan-nar u retardanti tal-fjammi.
	NL	Vuurbestendige of vlamvertragende kleding dragen.
	PL	Nosić odzież ognioodporną lub opóźniającą zapalenie.
	PT	Usar vestuário ignífugo ou retardador de chamas.
	RO	Purtați îmbrăcăminte rezistentă la foc sau ignifugă.
	SK	Noste ohňovzdorný odev alebo odev so zníženou horľavosťou.
	SL	Nositi negorljiva oblačila ali oblačila, odporna proti ognju.
	FI	Käytä palosuojattua tai paloturvallista vaatekustusta.
	SV	Använd brandsäkra eller flamhämmande kläder.

(xiii) The entry concerning code P231 + P232 is replaced by the following:

P231 + P232	Language	
	BG	Да се използва и съхранява съдържанието под инертен газ/... Да се пази от влага.
	ES	Manipular y almacenar el contenido en un medio de gas inerte/.... Proteger de la humedad.
	CS	Manipulace a skladování pod inertním plynem /.... Chraňte před vlhkem.
	DA	Håndteres og opbevares under inert gas/.... Beskyt mod fugt.
	DE	Inhalt unter inertem Gas/... handhaben und aufbewahren. Vor Feuchtigkeit schützen.
	ET	Sisu käidelda ja hoida inertgaasis/.... Hoida niiskuse eest.
	EL	Ο χειρισμός και η αποθήκευση του υλικού να γίνεται υπό αδρανές αέριο/ Προστασία από την υγρασία.
	EN	Handle and store contents under inert gas/.... Protect from moisture.
	FR	Manipuler et stocker le contenu sous gaz inerte/... Protéger de l'humidité.
	GA	Láimhsigh agus stóráil an t-ábhar faoi thriathghás/.... Cosain ó thaise.
	HR	Rukovati i skladištiti u inertnom plinu / ... Zaštititi od vlage.
	IT	Manipolare e conservare in atmosfera di gas inerte/.... Tenere al riparo dall'umidità.
	LV	Saturu izmantot un glabāt tikai inertas gāzes vidē/... Sargāt no mitruma.
	LT	Turinį tvarkyti ir laikyti inertinėse dujose/...Saugoti nuo drėgmės.
	HU	Tartalma inert gázban / ... használandó és tárolandó. Nedvességtől védendő.
	MT	Uża u ahżen il-kontenut taht gass inert /.... Ipproteġi mill-umdità.
	NL	Inhoud onder inert gas/... gebruiken en bewaren. Tegen vocht beschermen.
	PL	Używać i przechowywać zawartość w atmosferze obojętnego gazu /.... Chronić przed wilgocią.
	PT	Manusear e armazenar o conteúdo em atmosfera de gás inerte/.... Manter ao abrigo da humidade.
	RO	A se manipula și a se depozita conținutul sub un gaz inert/.... A se proteja de umiditate.
	SK	Manipulujte s obsahom a skladujte ho v prostredí s inertným plynom/... Chráňte pred vlhkosťou.

P231 + P232	Language	
	SL	Ravnati z vsebino in jo hraniti v ustreznem inertnem plinu/.... Zaščititi pred vlago.
	FI	Käsittele ja varastoi sisältö inertissä kaasussa /.... Suojaa kosteudelta.
	SV	Hantera och förvara innehållet under inert gas/.... Skyddas från fukt.'

(xiv) The entry concerning code P235 + P410 is deleted.

(b) Table 1.3 is amended as follows:

(i) The entry concerning code P312 is replaced by the following:

P312	Language	
	BG	При неразположение се обадете в ЦЕНТЪР ПО ТОКСИКОЛОГИЯ/на лекар/...
	ES	Llamar a un CENTRO DE TOXICOLOGÍA / médico/... si la persona se encuentra mal.
	CS	Necítíte-li se dobře, volejte TOXIKOLOGICKÉ INFORMAČNÍ STŘEDISKO / lékaře /... .
	DA	Kontakt GIFTLINJEN/læge/... i tilfælde af ubehag.
	DE	Bei Unwohlsein GIFTINFORMATIONSZENTRUM/Arzt/... anrufen.
	ET	Halva enesetunde korral võtta ühendust MÜRGISTUSTEABEKESKUSEGA/arstiga/....
	EL	Καλέστε το ΚΕΝΤΡΟ ΔΗΛΗΤΗΡΙΑΣΕΩΝ/γιατρό/..., αν αισθανθείτε αδιαθεσία.
	EN	Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor/... if you feel unwell.
	FR	Appeler un CENTRE ANTIPOISON/un médecin/... en cas de malaise.
	GA	Cuir glao ar IONAD NIMHE/dochtúir/... má bhraitheann tú tinn.
	HR	U slučaju zdravstvenih tegoba nazvati CENTAR ZA KONTROLU OTROVANJA / liječnika / ...
	IT	In caso di malessere, contattare un CENTRO ANTIVELENI/un medico/... .
	LV	Sazinieties ar SAINDĒŠANĀS INFORMĀCIJAS CENTRU/ārstu/..., ja jums ir slikta pašsajūta.
	LT	Pasijutus blogai, skambinti į APSINUODIJIMŲ KONTROLĖS IR INFORMACIJOS BIURĄ / kreiptis į gydytoją / ...
	HU	Rosszullét esetén forduljon TOXIKOLÓGIAI KÖZPONTHOZ/orvoshoz/....
	MT	Ikkuntattja ĊENTRU TAL-AVVELENAMENT / tabib / ... jekk thossok ma ti-flahx.

P312	Language	
	NL	Bij onwel voelen een ANTIGIFCENTRUM/arts/... raadplegen.
	PL	W przypadku złego samopoczucia skontaktować się z OŚRODKIEM ZATRUCIE/lekarzem/....
	PT	Caso sinta indisposição, contacte um CENTRO DE INFORMAÇÃO ANTIVENENOS/médico/... .
	RO	Sunați la un CENTRU DE INFORMARE TOXICOLOGICĂ/un medic/... dacă nu vă simțiți bine.
	SK	Pri zdravotných problémoch volajte NÁRODNÉ TOXIKOLOGICKÉ INFORMAČNÉ CENTRUM/lekára/... .
	SL	Ob slabem počutju pokličite CENTER ZA ZASTRUPITVE/ zdravnika/... .
	FI	Ota yhteys MYRKYTYSTIETOKESKUKSEEN/lääkäriin/..., jos ilmenee pahoinvointia.
	SV	Vid obehag, kontakta GIFTINFORMATIONSCENTRALEN/läkare... .'

(ii) The entry concerning code P334 is replaced by the following:

P334	Language	
	BG	Потопете в хладка вода [или сложете мокри компреси].
	ES	Sumergir en agua fría [o envolver en vendas húmedas].
	CS	Ponořte do studené vody [nebo zabalte do vlhkého obvazu].
	DA	Hold under koldt vand [eller anvend våde omslag].
	DE	In kaltes Wasser tauchen [oder nassen Verband anlegen].
	ET	Hoida jahedas vees [või panna peale niiske kompress].
	EL	Βυθίστε σε δροσερό νερό [ή τυλίξτε με βρεγμένους επιδέσμους].
	EN	Immerse in cool water [or wrap in wet bandages].
	FR	Rincer à l'eau fraîche [ou poser une compresse humide].
	GA	Tum in uisce fionnuar [nó cuir bréid fliuch air].
	HR	Uroniti u hladnu vodu [ili omotati vlažnim zavojem].
	IT	Immergere in acqua fredda [o avvolgere con un bendaggio umido].
	LV	Iegremdēt vēsā ūdenī [vai ietīt mitros apsējos].

P334	Language	
	LT	Įmerkti į vėsų vandenį [arba apvynioti šlapiais tvarsčiais].
	HU	Hideg vízzel [vagy nedves kötéssel] kell hűteni.
	MT	Dahhal fl-ilma kiesaħ [jew kebbeb f'faxex imxarrbin].
	NL	In koud water onderdompelen [of nat verband aanbrengen].
	PL	Zanurzyć w zimnej wodzie [lub owinać mokrym bandażem].
	PT	Mergulhar em água fria [ou aplicar compressas húmidas].
	RO	Introduceți în apă rece [sau acoperiți cu o compresă umedă].
	SK	Ponorte do studenej vody [alebo obviažte mokrými obväzmi].
	SL	Potopiti v hladno vodo [ali zaviti v mokre povoje].
	FI	Upota kylmään veteen [tai kääri märkiin siteisiin].
	SV	Skölj under kallt vatten [eller använd våta omslag].'

(iii) The entry concerning code P353 is replaced by the following:

P353	Language	
	BG	Облейте кожата с вода [или вземете душ].
	ES	Enjuagar la piel con agua [o ducharse].
	CS	Opláchněte kůži vodou [nebo osprchujte].
	DA	Skyl [eller brus] huden med vand.
	DE	Haut mit Wasser abwaschen [oder duschen].
	ET	Loputada nahka veega [või loputada duši all].
	EL	Ξεπλύνετε την επιδερμίδα με νερό [ή στο ντους].
	EN	Rinse skin with water [or shower].
	FR	Rincer la peau à l'eau [ou se doucher].
	GA	Sruthlaítear an craiceann le huisce [nó glac cithfholcadh].
	HR	Isprati kožu vodom [ili tuširanjem].
	IT	Sciacquare la pelle [o fare una doccia].

P353	Language	
	LV	Noskalot ādu ar ūdeni [vai iet dušā].
	LT	Odą nuplauti vandeniu [arba čiurkšle].
	HU	A bőrt le kell öblíteni vízzel [vagy zuhanyozás].
	MT	Lahlah il-ġilda bl-ilma [jew bix-xawer].
	NL	Huid met water afspoelen [of afdouchen].
	PL	Splukać skórę pod strumieniem wody [lub prysznicem].
	PT	Enxaguar a pele com água [ou tomar um duche].
	RO	Clătiți pielea cu apă [sau faceți duș].
	SK	Pokožku ihneď opláchnite vodou [alebo sprchou].
	SL	Kožo izprati z vodo [ali prho].
	FI	Huuhdo iho vedellä [tai suihkuta].
	SV	Skölj huden med vatten [eller duscha].

(iv) The entry concerning code P372 is replaced by the following:

P372	Language	
	BG	Опасност от експлозия.
	ES	Riesgo de explosión.
	CS	Nebezpečí výbuchu.
	DA	Eksplodingsfare.
	DE	Explosionsgefahr.
	ET	Plahvatusoht.
	EL	Κίνδυνος έκρηξης.
	EN	Explosion risk.
	FR	Risque d'explosion.
	GA	Baol pléasctha.
	HR	Opasnost od eksplozije.
	IT	Rischio di esplosione.

P372	Language	
	LV	Eksplodijas risks.
	LT	Sprogimo pavojus.
	HU	Robbanásveszély.
	MT	Riskju ta' splużjoni.
	NL	Ontploffingsgevaar.
	PL	Zagrożenie wybuchem.
	PT	Risco de explosão.
	RO	Risc de explozie.
	SK	Riziko výbuchu.
	SL	Nevarnost eksplozije.
	FI	Räjähdysvaara.
	SV	Explosionsrisk.'

(v) The entry concerning code P374 is deleted.

(vi) The entry concerning code P381 is replaced by the following:

P381	Language	
	BG	В случай на изтичане премахнете всички източници на запалване.
	ES	En caso de fuga, eliminar todas las fuentes de ignición.
	CS	V případě úniku odstraňte všechny zdroje zapálení.
	DA	I tilfælde af lækage fjernes alle antændelseskilder.
	DE	Bei Undichtigkeit alle Zündquellen entfernen.
	ET	Lekke korral eemaldada kõik süüteallikad.
	EL	Σε περίπτωση διαρροής, εξαλείψτε όλες τις πηγές ανάφλεξης.
	EN	In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.
	FR	En cas de fuite, éliminer toutes les sources d'ignition.
	GA	I gcás sceite, díothaigh gach foinse adhainte.

P381	Language	
	HR	U slučaju istjecanja ukloniti sve izvore paljenja.
	IT	In caso di perdita, eliminare ogni fonte di accensione.
	LV	Noplūdes gadījumā novērst visus uzliesmošanas avotus.
	LT	Nuotėkio atveju, pašalinti visus uždegimo šaltinius.
	HU	Szivárgás esetén meg kell szüntetni az összes gyújtóforrást.
	MT	F'każ ta' tnixxija, elimina s-sorsi kollha li jqabdbu.
	NL	In geval van lekkage alle ontstekingsbronnen wegnemen.
	PL	W przypadku wycieku wyeliminować wszystkie źródła zapłonu.
	PT	Em caso de fuga, eliminar todas as fontes de ignição.
	RO	În caz de scurgeri, eliminați toate sursele de aprindere.
	SK	V prípade úniku odstráňte všetky zdroje zapálenia.
	SL	V primeru uhajanja odstraniti vse vire vžiga.
	FI	Vuototapauksessa poista kaikki sytytyslähteet.
	SV	Vid läckage, avlägsna alla antändningskällor.'

(vii) The entry concerning code P301 + P312 is replaced by the following:

P301 + P312	Language	
	BG	ПРИ ПОГЛЪЩАНЕ: при неразположение се обадете в ЦЕНТЪР ПО ТОКСИКОЛОГИЯ/на лекар/...
	ES	EN CASO DE INGESTIÓN: Llamar a un CENTRO DE TOXICOLOGÍA / médico /... si la persona se encuentra mal.
	CS	PŘI POŽITÍ: Necítíte-li se dobře, volejte TOXIKOLOGICKÉ INFORMAČNÍ STŘEDISKO / lékaře /
	DA	I TILFÆLDE AF INDTAGELSE: Kontakt GIFTLINJEN/læge/... i tilfælde af ubehag.
	DE	BEI VERSCHLUCKEN: Bei Unwohlsein GIFTINFORMATIONSZENTRUM/ Arzt/... anrufen.
	ET	ALLANEELAMISE KORRAL: halva enesetunde korral võtta ühendust MÜR-GISTUSTEABEKESKUSEGA/arstiga/.../.

P301 + P312	Language	
	EL	ΣΕ ΠΕΡΙΠΤΩΣΗ ΚΑΤΑΠΙΟΣΗΣ: Καλέστε το ΚΕΝΤΡΟ ΔΗΛΗΤΗΡΙΑΣΕΩΝ/γιατρό/..., αν αισθανθείτε αδιαθεσία.
	EN	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor/... if you feel unwell.
	FR	EN CAS D'INGESTION: Appeler un CENTRE ANTIPOISON/un médecin/.../ en cas de malaise.
	GA	MÁ SHLOGTAR: Cuir glao ar IONAD NIMHE/dochtúir/... má bhraitheann tú tinn.
	HR	AKO SE PROGUTA: u slučaju zdravstvenih tegoba nazvati CENTAR ZA KONTROLU OTROVANJA / liječnika / ...
	IT	IN CASO DI INGESTIONE: in presenza di malessere, contattare un CENTRO ANTIVELENI/un medico/... .
	LV	NORĪŠANAS GADĪJUMĀ: Sazinieties ar SAINDĒŠANĀS INFORMĀCIJAS CENTRU/ ārstu/..., ja jums ir slikta pašsajūta.
	LT	PRARIJUS: pasijutus blogai, skambinti į APSINUODIJIMŲ KONTROLĖS IR INFORMACIJOS BIURĄ / kreiptis į gydytoją / ...
	HU	LENYELÉS ESETÉN: Rosszullét esetén forduljon TOXIKOLÓGIAI KÖZPONTHOZ/orvoshoz/....
	MT	JEKK JINBELA': Ikkuntattja ĊENTRU TAL-AVVELENAMENT / tabib /... jekk tħossok ma tiflaħx.
	NL	NA INSLIKKEN: bij onwel voelen een ANTIGIFCENTRUM/arts/... raadplegen.
	PL	W PRZYPADKU POŁKNIECIA: W przypadku złego samopoczucia skontaktować się z OŚRODKIEM ZATRUĆ/ lekarzem/....
	PT	EM CASO DE INGESTÃO: Caso sinta indisposição, contacte um CENTRO DE INFORMAÇÃO ANTIVENENOS/médico/... .
	RO	ÎN CAZ DE ÎNGHIȚIRE: Sunați la un CENTRU DE INFORMARE TOXICOLOGICĂ/un medic/... dacă nu vă simțiți bine.
	SK	PO POŽITÍ: Pri zdravotných problémoch volajte NÁRODNÉ TOXIKOLOGICKÉ INFORMAČNÉ CENTRUM/lekára/... .
	SL	PRI ZAUŽITJU: Ob slabem počutju pokličite CENTER ZA ZASTRUPITVE/zdravnika/... .
	FI	JOS KEMIKAALIA ON NIELTY: Ota yhteys MYRKYTYSTIETOKESKUKSEEN/lääkäriin/..., jos ilmenee pahoinvointia.
	SV	VID FÖRTÄRING: Vid obehag, kontakta GIFTINFORMATIONSCENTRALEN/läkare... .'.

(viii) The entry concerning code P301 + P330 + P331 is deleted.

(ix) The entry concerning code P302 + P334 is replaced by the following:

P302 + P334	Language	
	BG	ПРИ КОНТАКТ С КОЖАТА: потопете в хладка вода или сложете мокри компреси.
	ES	EN CASO DE CONTACTO CON LA PIEL: Sumergir en agua fría o envolver en vendas húmedas.
	CS	PŘI STYKU S KŮŽÍ: Ponořte do studené vody nebo zabalte do vlhkého obvazu.
	DA	VED KONTAKT MED HUDEN: Hold under koldt vand eller anvend våde omslag.
	DE	BEI BERÜHRUNG MIT DER HAUT: In kaltes Wasser tauchen oder nassen Verband anlegen.
	ET	NAHALE SATTUMISE KORRAL: hoida jahedas vees või panna peale niiske kompress.
	EL	ΣΕ ΠΕΡΙΠΤΩΣΗ ΕΠΑΦΗΣ ΜΕ ΤΟ ΔΕΡΜΑ: Βυθίστε σε δροσερό νερό ή τυλίξτε με βρεγμένους επιδέσμους.
	EN	IF ON SKIN: Immerse in cool water or wrap in wet bandages.
	FR	EN CAS DE CONTACT AVEC LA PEAU: Rincer à l'eau fraîche ou poser une compresse humide.
	GA	I gCÁS TEAGMHÁLA LEIS AN gCRAICEANN: Tum in uisce fionnuar nó cuir bréid fliuch air.
	HR	U SLUČAJU DODIRA S KOŽOM: uroniti u hladnu vodu ili omotati vlažnim zavojem.
	IT	IN CASO DI CONTATTO CON LA PELLE: immergere in acqua fredda o avvolgere con un bendaggio umido.
	LV	SASKARĒ AR ĀDU: Iegremdēt vēsā ūdenī vai ietīt mitros apsējos.
	LT	PATEKUS ANT ODOŠ: įmerkti į vėsų vandenį arba apvynioti šlapiais tvarščiais.
	HU	HA BŐRRE KERÜL: Hideg vízzel vagy nedves kötéssel kell hűteni.
	MT	JEKK FUQ IL-ĠILDA: Dahhal fl-ilma frisk jew kebbeb ffaxex imxarrbin.
	NL	BIJ CONTACT MET DE HUID: in koud water onderdompelen of nat verband aanbrengen.
	PL	W PRZYPADKU KONTAKTU ZE SKÓRĄ: Zanurzyć w zimnej wodzie lub owinać mokrym bandażem.

P302 + P334	Language	
	PT	SE ENTRAR EM CONTACTO COM A PELE: Mergulhar em água fria ou aplicar compressas húmidas.
	RO	ÎN CAZ DE CONTACT CU PIELEA: Introduceți în apă rece sau acoperiți cu o compresă umedă.
	SK	PRI KONTAKTE S POKOŽKOU: Ponorte do studenej vody alebo obviažte mokrými obväzmi.
	SL	PRI STIKU S KOŽO: Potopiti v hladno vodo ali zaviti v mokre povoje.
	FI	JOS KEMIKAALIA JOUTUU IHOLLE: Upota kylmään veteen tai kääri märkiin siteisiin.
	SV	VID HUDKONTAKT: Skölj under kallt vatten eller använd våta omslag.'

- (x) The entry concerning code P303 + P361 + P353 is deleted.
- (xi) The entry concerning code P305 + P351 + P338 is deleted.
- (xii) The entry concerning a new code P336 + P315 is inserted after P333 + P313:

P336 + P315	Language	
	BG	Размразете замръзналите части в хладка вода. Не разтривайте засегнатото място. Незабавно потърсете медицински съвет/помощ.
	ES	Descongelar las partes congeladas con agua tibia. No frotar la parte afectada. Buscar asistencia médica inmediata.
	CS	Omrzlá místa ošetřete vlažnou vodou. Postižené místo netřete. Okamžitě vyhledejte lékařskou pomoc/ošetření.
	DA	Opvarm forsigtigt af frostskaadede legemsdele i lunkent vand. Gnid ikke det angrebne område. Søg omgående lægehjælp.
	DE	Vereiste Bereiche mit lauwarmem Wasser auftauen. Betroffenen Bereich nicht reiben. Sofort ärztlichen Rat einholen/ärztliche Hilfe hinzuziehen.
	ET	Sulatada külmunud piirkonnad leige veega. Kannatada saanud piirkonda mitte hõõruda. Pöörduda viivitamata arsti poole.
	EL	Ξεπαγώστε τα παγωμένα μέρη με χλιαρό νερό. Μην τρίβετε την περιοχή που πάγωσε. Συμβουλευθείτε/Επισκεφθείτε αμέσως γιατρό.
	EN	Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
	FR	Dégeler les parties gelées avec de l'eau tiède. Ne pas frotter les zones touchées. Consulter immédiatement un médecin.
	GA	Leáigh codanna siochta le huisce alabhog. Ná cuimil an réimse lena mbaineann. Faigh comhairle/cúram liachta láithreach.

P336 + P315	Language	
	HR	Zamrznute dijelove odmrznuti mlakom vodom. Ne trljati oštećeno mjesto. Hitno zatražiti savjet/pomoć liječnika.
	IT	Sgelare le parti congelate usando acqua tiepida. Non sfregare la parte interessata. Consultare immediatamente un medico.
	LV	Atkausēt sasalušās daļas ar remdenu ūdeni. Skarto zonu neberzt. Nekavējoties lūgt palīdzību mediķiem.
	LT	Prišalusias daleles atitirpinti drungnu vandeniu. Netrinti paveiktos zonas. Nedelsiant kreiptis į gydytoją.
	HU	A fagyott részeket langyos vízzel fel kell melegíteni. Tilos az érintett terület dörzsölése. Azonnal orvosi ellátást kell kérni.
	MT	Holl il-partijiet kiesha bl-ilma fietel. Toghroxx il-parti affettwata. Ikkonsulta tabib minnufih.
	NL	Bevroren lichaamsdelen met lauwwater ontdooien. Niet wrijven. Onmiddellijk een arts raadplegen.
	PL	Rozmrozić oszronione obszary letnią wodą. Nie trzeć oszronionego obszaru. Natychmiast zasięgnąć porady/zgłosić się pod opiekę lekarza.
	PT	Derreter as zonas congeladas com água morna. Não friccionar a zona afetada. Consulte imediatamente um médico.
	RO	Dezghețați părțile degerate cu apă caldă. Nu frecați zona afectată. Consultați imediat medicul.
	SK	Zmrznuté časti ošetríte vlažnou vodou. Postihnuté miesto netrite. Okamžite vyhľadajte lekársku pomoc/starostlivosť.
	SL	Zamrznjene dele odtaliti z mlačno vodo. Ne drgniti prizadetega mesta. Takoj poiščite zdravniško pomoč/oskrbo.
	FI	Sulata jäätyneet alueet haalealla vedellä. Vahingoittunutta aluetta ei saa hangata. Hakeudu välittömästi lääkäriin.
	SV	Värm det köldskadade området med ljummet vatten. Gnid inte det skadade området. Sök omedelbart läkarhjälp.

(xiii) The entry concerning code P335 + P334 is deleted.

(xiv) The following new entries concerning codes P301 + P330 + P331, P302 + P335 + P334, P303 + P361 + P353 and P305 + P351 + P338 are inserted after the entry concerning code P370 + P378:

P301 + P330 + P331	Language	
	BG	ПРИ ПОГЛЪЩАНЕ: изплакнете устата. НЕ предизвиквайте повръщане.
	ES	EN CASO DE INGESTIÓN: Enjuagar la boca. NO provocar el vómito.

P301 + P330 + P331	Language	
	CS	PŘI POŽITÍ: Vypláchněte ústa. NEVYVOLÁVEJTE zvracení.
	DA	I TILFÆLDE AF INDTAGELSE: Skyl munden. Fremkald IKKE opkastning.
	DE	BEI VERSCHLUCKEN: Mund ausspülen. KEIN Erbrechen herbeiführen.
	ET	ALLANEELAMISE KORRAL: loputada suud. MITTE kutsuda esile oksendamist.
	EL	ΣΕ ΠΕΡΙΠΤΩΣΗ ΚΑΤΑΠΟΣΗΣ: Ξεπλύνετε το στόμα. ΜΗΝ προκαλέσετε εμετό.
	EN	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
	FR	EN CAS D'INGESTION: Rincer la bouche. NE PAS faire vomir.
	GA	MÁ SHLOGTAR: Sruthlaítear an béal. NÁ spreagtar urlacan.
	HR	AKO SE PROGUTA: isprati usta. NE izazivati povraćanje.
	IT	IN CASO DI INGESTIONE: sciacquare la bocca. NON provocare il vomito.
	LV	NORĪŠANAS GADĪJUMĀ: Izskalot muti. NEIZRAISĪT vemšanu.
	LT	PRARIJUS: išskalauti burną. NESKATINTI vėmimo.
	HU	LENYELÉS ESETÉN: A szájat ki kell öblíteni. TILOS hánytatni.
	MT	JEKK JINBELA': Lahlah il-halq. TIPPROVOKAX ir-remettar.
	NL	NA INSLIKKEN: de mond spoelen. GEEN braken opwekken.
	PL	W PRZYPADKU POŁKNIĘCIA: wypłukać usta. NIE wywoływać wymiotów.
	PT	EM CASO DE INGESTÃO: Enxaguar a boca. NÃO provocar o vómito.
	RO	ÎN CAZ DE ÎNGHIȚIRE: Clătiți gura. NU provocați voma.
	SK	PO POŽITÍ: vypláchnite ústa. NEVYVOLÁVAJTE zvracanie.
	SL	PRI ZAUŽITJU: Izprati usta. Ne izzivati bruhanja.
	FI	JOS KEMIKAALIA ON NIELTY: Huuhdo suu. Ei saa oksennutta.
	SV	VID FÖRTÄRING: Skölj munnen. Framkalla INTE kräkning.'

P302 + P335 + P334	Language	
	BG	ПРИ КОНТАКТ С КОЖАТА: отстранете от кожата посипаните частици. Потопете в хладка вода [или сложете мокри компреси].
	ES	EN CASO DE CONTACTO CON LA PIEL: Cepillar las partículas sueltas depositadas en la piel; sumergir en agua fría [o envolver en vendas húmedas].
	CS	PŘI STYKU S KŮŽÍ: Volné částičky odstraňte z kůže. Ponořte do studené vody [nebo zabalte do vlhkého obvazu].
	DA	VED KONTAKT MED HUDEN: Børst løse partikler bort fra huden. Hold under koldt vand [eller anvend våde omslag].
	DE	BEI BERÜHRUNG MIT DER HAUT: Lose Partikel von der Haut abbürsten. In kaltes Wasser tauchen [oder nassen Verband anlegen].
	ET	NAHALE SATTUMISE KORRAL: pühkida lahtised osakesed nahalt maha. Hoida jahedas vees [või panna peale niiske kompress].
	EL	ΣΕ ΠΕΡΙΠΤΩΣΗ ΕΠΑΦΗΣ ΜΕ ΤΟ ΔΕΡΜΑ: Αφαιρέστε προσεκτικά τα σωματίδια που έχουν μείνει στο δέρμα με μια βούρτσα. Βυθίστε σε δροσερό νερό [ή τυλίξτε με βρεγμένους επιδέσμους].
	EN	IF ON SKIN: Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water [or wrap in wet bandages].
	FR	EN CAS DE CONTACT AVEC LA PEAU: Enlever avec précaution les particules déposées sur la peau. Rincer à l'eau fraîche [ou poser une compresse humide].
	GA	I gCÁS TEAGMHÁLA LEIS AN gCRAICEANN: Glan cáithníní scaoilte den chraiceann. Tum in uisce fionnuar [nó cuir bréid fliuch air].
	HR	U SLUČAJU DODIRA S KOŽOM: izmesti zaostale čestice s kože. Uroniti u hladnu vodu [ili omotati vlažnim zavojem].
	IT	IN CASO DI CONTATTO CON LA PELLE: rimuovere le particelle depositate sulla pelle. Immergere in acqua fredda [o avvolgere con un bendaggio umido].
	LV	SASKARĒ AR ĀDU: Noslaucīt brīvās daļiņas no ādas. Iegremdēt vēsā ūdenī [vai ietīt mitros apsējos].
	LT	PATEKUS ANT ODOS: neprilipusias daleles nuvalyti nuo odos. Įmerkti į vėsų vandenį [arba apvynioti šlapiais tvarsčiais].
	HU	HA BŐRRE KERÜL: A bőrre lazán tapadó szemcséket óvatosan le kell kefélni. Hideg vízzel [vagy nedves kötéssel] kell hűteni.
	MT	JEKK FUQ IL-ĠILDA: Farfar il-frak mhux imwahhal minn mal-ġilda. Dahhal fl-ilma frisk [jew kebbeb f'faxex imxarrbin].

P302 + P335 + P334	Language	
	NL	BIJ CONTACT MET DE HUID: losse deeltjes van de huid afvegen. In koud water onderdompelen [of nat verband aanbrengen].
	PL	W PRZYPADKU KONTAKTU ZE SKÓRĄ: Niezwiązaną pozostałość strzepnąć ze skóry. Zanurzyć w zimnej wodzie [lub owiniąć mokrym bandażem].
	PT	SE ENTRAR EM CONTACTO COM A PELE: Sacudir da pele as partículas soltas. Mergulhar em água fria [ou aplicar compressas húmidas].
	RO	ÎN CAZ DE CONTACT CU PIELEA: Îndepărtați particulele depuse pe piele. Introduceți în apă rece [sau acoperiți cu o compresă umedă].
	SK	PRI KONTAKTE S POKOŽKOU: Z pokožky oprášte sypké čistočky. Po-norte do studenej vody [alebo obviažte mokrými obväzmi].
	SL	PRI STIKU S KOŽO: S krtačo odstraniti razsute delce s kože. Potopiti v hladno vodo [ali zaviti v mokre povoje].
	FI	JOS KEMIKAALIA JOUTUU IHOLLE: Poista irtohiukkaset iholta. Upota kyl-mään veteen [tai kääri märkiin siteisiin].
	SV	VID HUDKONTAKT: Borsta bort lösa partiklar från huden. Skölj under kallt vatten [eller använd våta omslag].

P303 + P361 + P353	Language	
	BG	ПРИ КОНТАКТ С КОЖАТА (или косата): незабавно свалете цялото замърсено облекло. Облейте кожата с вода [или вземете душ].
	ES	EN CASO DE CONTACTO CON LA PIEL (o el pelo): Quitar inmediatamente toda la ropa contaminada. Enjuagar la piel con agua [o ducharse].
	CS	PŘI STYKU S KŮŽÍ (nebo s vlasy): Veškeré kontaminované části oděvu okamžitě svlékněte. Opláchněte kůži vodou [nebo osprchujte].
	DA	VED KONTAKT MED HUDEN (eller håret): Tilsmudset tøj tages straks af/fjernes. Skyl [eller brus] huden med vand.
	DE	BEI BERÜHRUNG MIT DER HAUT (oder dem Haar): Alle kontaminierten Kleidungsstücke sofort ausziehen. Haut mit Wasser abwaschen [oder duschen].
	ET	NAHALE (või juustele) SATTUMISE KORRAL: kõik saastunud rõivad viivitamata seljast võtta. Loputada nahka veega [või loputada duši all].
	EL	ΣΕ ΠΕΡΙΠΤΩΣΗ ΕΠΑΦΗΣ ΜΕ ΤΟ ΔΕΡΜΑ (ή με τα μαλλιά): Βγάλτε αμέσως όλα τα μολυσμένα ρούχα. Ξεπλύνετε την επιδερμίδα με νερό [ή στο ντους].

P303 + P361 + P353	Language	
	EN	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
	FR	EN CAS DE CONTACT AVEC LA PEAU (ou les cheveux): Enlever immédiatement tous les vêtements contaminés. Rincer la peau à l'eau [ou se doucher].
	GA	I gCÁS TEAGMHÁLA LEIS AN gCRAICEANN (nó le gruaig): Bain díot láithreach na héadaí éillithe go léir. Sruthlaítear an craiceann le huisce [nó glac cithfholcadh].
	HR	U SLUČAJU DODIRA S KOŽOM (ili kosom): odmah skinuti svu zagađenu odjeću. Isprati kožu vodom [ili tuširanjem].
	IT	IN CASO DI CONTATTO CON LA PELLE (o con i capelli): togliersi di dosso immediatamente tutti gli indumenti contaminati. Sciacquare la pelle [o fare una doccia].
	LV	SASKARĒ AR ĀDU (vai matiem): Nekavējoties novilkt visu piesārņoto apģērbu. Noskalot ādu ar ūdeni [vai iet dušā].
	LT	PATEKUS ANT ODOS (arba plaukų): nedelsiant nuvilkti visus užterštus drabužius. Odą nuplauti vandeniu [arba čiurkšle].
	HU	HA BŐRRE (vagy hajra) KERÜL: Az összes szennyezett ruhadarabot azonnal le kell vetni. A bőrt le kell öblíteni vízzel [vagy zuhanyozás].
	MT	JEKK FUQ IL-ĠILDA (jew ix-xagħar): Inża' minnufih l-ilbies kontaminat. Lahlah il-ġilda bl-ilma [jew bix-xawer].
	NL	BIJ CONTACT MET DE HUID (of het haar): verontreinigde kleding onmiddellijk uittrekken. Huid met water afspoelen [of afdouchen].
	PL	W PRZYPADKU KONTAKTU ZE SKÓRĄ (lub z włosami): Natychmiast zdjąć całą zanieczyszczoną odzież. Spłukać skórę pod strumieniem wody [lub prysznicem].
	PT	SE ENTRAR EM CONTACTO COM A PELE (ou o cabelo): Retirar imediatamente toda a roupa contaminada. Enxaguar a pele com água [ou tomar um duche].
	RO	ÎN CAZ DE CONTACT CU PIELEA (sau cu părul): Scoateți imediat toată îmbrăcămintea contaminată. Clătiți pielea cu apă [sau faceți duș].
	SK	PRI KONTAKTE S POKOŽKOU (alebo vlasmi): Vyzlečte všetky kontaminované časti odevu. Pokožku ihneď opláchnite vodou [alebo sprchou].
	SL	PRI STIKU S KOŽO (ali lasmi): Takoj sleči vsa kontaminirana oblačila. Kožo izprati z vodo [ali prho].

P303 + P361 + P353	Language	
	FI	JOS KEMIKAALIA JOUTUU IHOLLE (tai hiuksiin): Riisu saastunut vaatetus välittömästi. Huuhdo iho vedellä [tai suihkuta].
	SV	VID HUDKONTAKT (även håret): Ta omedelbart av alla nedstänkta kläder. Skölj huden med vatten [eller duscha].

P305 + P351 + P338	Language	
	BG	ПРИ КОНТАКТ С ОЧИТЕ: промивайте внимателно с вода в продължение на няколко минути. Свалете контактните лещи, ако има такива и доколкото това е възможно. Продължете с изплакването.
	ES	EN CASO DE CONTACTO CON LOS OJOS: Enjuagar con agua cuidadosamente durante varios minutos. Quitar las lentes de contacto cuando estén presentes y pueda hacerse con facilidad. Proseguir con el lavado.
	CS	PŘI ZASAŽENÍ OČÍ: Několik minut opatrně vyplachujte vodou. Vyjměte kontaktní čočky, jsou-li nasazeny a pokud je lze vyjmout snadno. Pokračujte ve vyplachování.
	DA	VED KONTAKT MED ØJNENE: Skyl forsigtigt med vand i flere minutter. Fjern eventuelle kontaktlinser, hvis dette kan gøres let. Fortsæt skylning.
	DE	BEI KONTAKT MIT DEN AUGEN: Einige Minuten lang behutsam mit Wasser spülen. Eventuell vorhandene Kontaktlinsen nach Möglichkeit entfernen. Weiter spülen.
	ET	SILMA SATTUMISE KORRAL: loputada mitme minuti jooksul ettevaatlikult veega. Eemaldada kontaktläätsed, kui neid kasutatakse ja kui neid on kerge eemaldada. Loputada veel kord.
	EL	ΣΕ ΠΕΡΙΠΤΩΣΗ ΕΠΑΦΗΣ ΜΕ ΤΑ ΜΑΤΙΑ: Ξεπλύνετε προσεκτικά με νερό για αρκετά λεπτά. Αν υπάρχουν φακοί επαφής, αφαιρέστε τους, αν είναι εύκολο. Συνεχίστε να ξεπλένετε.
	EN	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	FR	EN CAS DE CONTACT AVEC LES YEUX: Rincer avec précaution à l'eau pendant plusieurs minutes. Enlever les lentilles de contact si la victime en porte et si elles peuvent être facilement enlevées. Continuer à rincer.
	GA	I gCÁS TEAGMHÁLA LEIS NA SÚILE: Sruthlaítear go cúramach le huisce ar feadh roinnt nóiméad. Tóg amach na tadhall-lionsaí, más ann dóibh agus más furasta é sin a dhéanamh. Lean den sruthlú.
	HR	U SLUČAJU DODIRA S OČIMA: oprezno ispirati vodom nekoliko minuta. Ukloniti kontaktne leće ako ih nosite i ako se one lako uklanjaju. Nastaviti ispirati.

P305 + P351 + P338	Language	
	IT	IN CASO DI CONTATTO CON GLI OCCHI: sciacquare accuratamente per parecchi minuti. Togliere le eventuali lenti a contatto se è agevole farlo. Continuare a sciacquare.
	LV	SASKARĒ AR ACĪM: Uzmanīgi izskalot ar ūdeni vairākas minūtes. Izņemt kontaktlēcas, ja tās ir ievietotas un ja to var vienkārši izdarīt. Turpināt skalo.
	LT	PATEKUS Į AKIS: atsargiai plauti vandeniu kelias minutes. Išimti kontaktinius lęšius, jeigu jie yra ir jeigu lengvai galima tai padaryti. Toliau plauti akis.
	HU	SZEMBE KERÜLÉS ESETÉN: Több percig tartó óvatos öblítés vízzel. Adott esetben a kontaktlencsék eltávolítása, ha könnyen megoldható. Az öblítés folytatása.
	MT	JEKK JIDHOL FL-GHAJNEJN: Lahlah b'attenzjoni bl-ilma għal diversi minuti. Nehhi l-lentijiet tal-kuntatt, jekk ikun hemm u jkunu faċli biex tnehhihom. Kompli lahlah.
	NL	BIJ CONTACT MET DE OGEN: voorzichtig afspoelen met water gedurende een aantal minuten; contactlenzen verwijderen, indien mogelijk; blijven spoelen.
	PL	W PRZYPADKU DOSTANIA SIĘ DO OCZU: Ostrożnie płukać wodą przez kilka minut. Wyjąć soczewki kontaktowe, jeżeli są i można je łatwo usunąć. Nadal płukać.
	PT	SE ENTRAR EM CONTACTO COM OS OLHOS: Enxaguar cuidadosamente com água durante vários minutos. Se usar lentes de contacto, retire-as, se tal lhe for possível. Continue a enxaguar.
	RO	ÎN CAZ DE CONTACT CU OCHII: Clățiți cu atenție cu apă timp de mai multe minute. Scoateți lentilele de contact, dacă este cazul și dacă acest lucru se poate face cu ușurință. Continuați să clățiți.
	SK	PO ZASIAHNUTÍ OČÍ: Niekoľko minút ich opatrne vyplachujte vodou. Ak používate kontaktné šošovky a je to možné, odstráňte ich. Pokračujte vo vyplachovaní.
	SL	PRI STIKU Z OČMI: Previdno izpirati z vodo nekaj minut. Odstranite kontaktne leče, če jih imate in če to lahko storite brez težav. Nadaljujte z izpiranjem.
	FI	JOS KEMIKAALIA JOUTUU SILMIIN: Huuhdo huolellisesti vedellä usean minuutin ajan. Poista mahdolliset piilolinssit, jos sen voi tehdä helposti. Jatka huuhtomista.
	SV	VID KONTAKT MED ÖGONEN: Skölj försiktigt med vatten i flera minuter. Ta ur eventuella kontaktlinser om det går lätt. Fortsätt att skölja.

- (xv) The entry concerning code P370 + P380 is deleted.
- (xvi) The following new entries concerning codes P370 + P372 + P380 + P373 and P370 + P380 + P375 [+ P378] are inserted after the entry concerning P371 + P380 + P375:

P370 + P372 + P380 + P373	Language	
	BG	При пожар: опасност от експлозия. Евакуирайте зоната. НЕ се опитвайте да гасите пожара, ако огънят наближи експлозивни.
	ES	En caso de incendio: Riesgo de explosión. Evacuar la zona. NO combatir el incendio cuando este afecte a la carga.
	CS	V případě požáru: Nebezpečí výbuchu. Vyklidte prostor. Požár NEHASTE, dostane-li se k výbušninám.
	DA	Ved brand: Eksplosionsfare. Evakuer området. BEKÆMP IKKE branden, hvis denne når eksplosiverne.
	DE	Bei Brand: Explosionsgefahr. Umgebung räumen. KEINE Brandbekämpfung, wenn das Feuer explosive Stoffe/Gemische/Erzeugnisse erreicht.
	ET	Tulekahju korral: plahvatusoht. Ala evakueerida. Kui tuli jõuab lõhkeaineteni, MITTE teha kustutustöid.
	EL	Σε περίπτωση πυρκαγιάς: Κίνδυνος έκρηξης. Εκκενώστε την περιοχή. ΜΗΝ προσπαθείτε να σβήσετε την πυρκαγιά, όταν η φωτιά πλησιάζει σε εκρηκτικά.
	EN	In case of fire: Explosion risk. Evacuate area. DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.
	FR	En cas d'incendie: Risque d'explosion. Évacuer la zone. NE PAS combattre l'incendie lorsque le feu atteint les explosifs.
	GA	I gcás dóiteáin: Baol pléasctha. Aslonnaigh gach duine as an limistéar. NÁ DEÁN an dóiteán a chomhrac má shroicheann sé pléascáin.
	HR	U slučaju požara: opasnost od eksplozije. Evakuirati područje. NE gasiti vatru kada plamen zahvati eksplozive.
	IT	Rischio di esplosione in caso di incendio. Evacuare la zona. NON utilizzare mezzi estinguenti se l'incendio raggiunge materiali esplosivi.
	LV	Ugunsgrēka gadījumā: Eksplozijas risks. Evakuēt zonu. NECENSTIES dzēst ugunsgrēku, ja uguns piekļūst sprādzienbīstamām vielām.
	LT	Gaisro atveju: sprogimo pavojus. Evakuoti zona. NEGESINTI gaisro, jeigu ugnis pasiekia sprogmenis.
	HU	Tűz esetén: Robbanásveszély. A területet ki kell üríteni. TILOS a tűz oltása, ha az robbanóanyagra áttérjedt.

P370 + P372 + P380 + P373	Language	
	MT	F'każ ta' nar: Riskju ta' splużjoni. Evakwa ż-żona. TIPPRUVAX TITFI n-nar meta n-nar jilhaq l-isplussivi.
	NL	In geval van brand: ontploffingsgevaar. Evacueren. NIET blussen wanneer het vuur de ontplofbare stoffen bereikt.
	PL	W przypadku pożaru: Zagrożenie wybuchem. Ewakuować teren. NIE gasić pożaru, jeżeli ogień dosięgnie materiały wybuchowe.
	PT	Em caso de incêndio: Risco de explosão. Evacuar a zona. Se o fogo atingir os explosivos, NÃO tentar combatê-lo.
	RO	În caz de incendiu: Risc de explozie. Evacuați zona. NU încercați să stingeti incendiul atunci când focul a ajuns la exploziv.
	SK	V prípade požiaru: Riziko výbuchu. Priestory evakuujte. Požiar NEHASTE, ak sa oheň priblížil k výbušninám.
	SL	Ob požaru: Nevarnost eksplozije. Izprazniti območje. NE gasiti, ko ogenj doseže eksploziv.
	FI	Tulipalon sattuessaa: Räjähdyksvaara. Evakuoi alue. Tulta EI SAA yrittää sammuttaa sen saavutettua räjähteet.
	SV	Vid brand: Explosionsrisk. Utrym området. Försök INTE bekämpa branden när den når explosiva varor.'

P370 + P380 + P375[+ P378]	Language	
	BG	При пожар: евакуирайте зоната. Гасете пожара от разстояние поради опасност от експлозия. [Използвайте..., за да загасите].
	ES	En caso de incendio: Evacuar la zona. Combatir el incendio a distancia, debido al riesgo de explosión. [Utilizar ... en la extinción].
	CS	V případě požáru: Vyklid'te prostor. Kvůli nebezpečí výbuchu haste z dostatečné vzdálenosti. [K uhašení použijte ...].
	DA	Ved brand: Evakuer området. Bekæmp branden på afstand på grund af explosionsfare. [Anvend ... til brandslukning].
	DE	Bei Brand: Umgebung räumen. Wegen Explosionsgefahr Brand aus der Entfernung bekämpfen. [... zum Löschen verwenden.]
	ET	Tulekahju korral: ala evakueerida. Plahvatusohu tõttu teha kustutustööid eemalt. [Kustutamiseks kasutada].

P370 + P380 + P375[+ P378]	Language	
	EL	Σε περίπτωση πυρκαγιάς: Εκκενώστε την περιοχή. Προσπαθήστε να σβήσετε την πυρκαγιά από απόσταση, επειδή υπάρχει κίνδυνος έκρηξης [Χρησιμοποιήστε ... για την κατάσβεση].
	EN	In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. [Use ... to extinguish].
	FR	En cas d'incendie: Évacuer la zone. Combattre l'incendie à distance à cause du risque d'explosion. [Utiliser ... pour l'extinction].
	GA	I gcás dóiteáin: Aslonnaigh gach duine as an limistéar. Téigh i gcianghleic leis an dóiteán mar gheall ar an mbaol pléasctha. [Úsáid ... le haghaidh múchta].
	HR	U slučaju požara: evakuirati područje. Gasiti s veće udaljenosti zbog opasnosti od eksplozije. [Za gašenje rabiti...].
	IT	In caso di incendio: evacuare la zona. Rischio di esplosione. Utilizzare i mezzi estinguenti a grande distanza. [Estinguere con...].
	LV	Ugunsgrēka gadījumā: Evakuēt zonu. Dzēst uguni no attāluma eksplozijas riska dēļ. [Dzēšanai lietot ...].
	LT	Gaisro atveju: evakuoti zona. Gaisrą gesinti iš toli dėl sprogimo pavojaus. [Gesinimui naudoti ...].
	HU	Tűz esetén: A területet ki kell üríteni. A tűz oltását robbanásveszély miatt távolból kell végezni. [Az oltáshoz ... használandó].
	MT	F'każ ta' nar: Evakwa ż-zona. Itfi n-nar mill-bogħod minhabba r-riskju ta' splużjoni. [Uża ... biex titfi].
	NL	In geval van brand: evacueren. Op afstand blussen in verband met ontplof-fingsgevaar. [Blussen met ...].
	PL	W przypadku pożaru: Ewakuować teren. Z powodu ryzyka wybuchu gasić pożar z odległości. [Użyć ... do gaszenia].
	PT	Em caso de incêndio: Evacuar a zona. Combater o incêndio à distância, devido ao risco de explosão. [Para extinguir utilizar...].
	RO	În caz de incendiu: Evacuați zona. Stingeti incendiul de la distanță din cauza pericolului de explozie. [Utilizați ... pentru stingere].
	SK	V prípade požiaru: Priestory evakuujte. Z dôvodu nebezpečenstva výbuchu požiar haste z diaľky. [Na hasenie použite...].
	SL	Ob požaru: Izprazniti območje. Gasiti z večje razdalje zaradi nevarnosti eksplozije. [Za gašenje uporabiti ...].

P370 + P380 + P375[+ P378]	Language	
	FI	Tulipalon sattuessa: Evakuoï alue. Sammuta palo etäältä räjähdysvaaran takia. [Käytä palon sammuttamiseen ...].
	SV	Vid brand: Utrym området. Bekämpa branden på avstånd på grund av explosionsrisken. [Släck med ...].

(c) Table 1.4 is amended as follows:

(i) The entry concerning code P401 is replaced by the following:

P401	Language	
	BG	Да се съхранява съгласно...
	ES	Almacenar conforme a
	CS	Skladujte v souladu s
	DA	Opbevares i overensstemmelse med
	DE	Aufbewahren gemäß
	ET	Hoida kooskõlas
	EL	Αποθηκεύεται σύμφωνα με... .
	EN	Store in accordance with... .
	FR	Stocker conformément à... .
	GA	Stóráil i gcomhréir le... .
	HR	Skladištiti u skladu s...
	IT	Conservare secondo... .
	LV	Glabāt saskaņā ar
	LT	Laikyti, vadovaujantis...
	HU	A ... -nak/-nek megfelelően tárolandó.
	MT	Ahżen skont... .
	NL	Overeenkomstig ... bewaren.
	PL	Przechowywać zgodnie z

P401	Language	
	PT	Armazenar em conformidade com... .
	RO	A se depozita în conformitate cu... .
	SK	Skladujte v súlade s... .
	SL	Hraniti v skladi s/z... .
	FI	Varastoi ... mukaisesti.
	SV	Förvaras enligt’

(ii) The entry concerning code P406 is replaced by the following:

P406	Language	
	BG	Да се съхранява в устойчив на разяждане съд/... съд с устойчива вътрешна облицовка.
	ES	Almacenar en un recipiente resistente a la corrosión /... en un recipiente con revestimiento interior resistente.
	CS	Skladujte v obalu odolném proti korozi/... s odolnou vnitřní vrstvou.
	DA	Opbevares i ætsningsbestandig/... beholder med modstandsdygtig foring.
	DE	In korrosionsbeständigem/... Behälter mit korrosionsbeständiger Innenauskleidung aufbewahren.
	ET	Hoida sööbekindlas/...sööbekindla sisevooderdisega mahutis.
	EL	Αποθηκεύεται σε ανθεκτικό στη διάβρωση/... περιέκτη με ανθεκτική εσωτερική επένδυση.
	EN	Store in a corrosion-resistant/... container with a resistant inner liner.
	FR	Stocker dans un récipient résistant à la corrosion/... avec doublure intérieure.
	GA	Stóráil i gcoimeádán/ ... frithchreimneach le líneáil fhrithchreimneach laistigh.
	HR	Skladištiti u spremniku otpornom na nagrizanje / ... s otpornom unutarnjom oblogom.
	IT	Conservare in recipiente resistente alla corrosione/... provvisto di rivestimento interno resistente.
	LV	Glabāt korozijizturīgā/... tvertnē ar iekšējo pretkorozijas izolāciju.
	LT	Laikyti korozijai atsparioje talpykloje/..., turinčioje atsparią vidinę dangą.

P406	Language	
	HU	Saválló/saválló bélésű ... edényben tárolandó.
	MT	Aħżen f'post rezistenti għall-korrużjoni /... kontenitur li huwa infurrat minn ġewwa b'materjal rezistenti.
	NL	In corrosiebestendige/... houder met corrosiebestendige binnenbekleding bewaren.
	PL	Przechowywać w pojemniku odpornym na korozję /... o odpornej powłoce wewnętrznej.
	PT	Armazenar num recipiente resistente à corrosão/... com um revestimento interior resistente.
	RO	A se depozita într-un recipient rezistent la coroziune/recipient din... cu dublură interioară rezistentă la coroziune.
	SK	Uchovávať v nádobe odolnej proti korózii/... nádobe s odolnou vnútornou vrstvou.
	SL	Hraniti v posodi, odporni proti koroziji/..., z odporno notranjo oblogo.
	FI	Varastoi syöpymättömässä/... säiliössä, jossa on kestävä sisävuoraus.
	SV	Förvaras i korrosionsbeständig/... behållare med beständigt innerhölje.'

(iii) The entry concerning code P407 is replaced by the following:

P407	Language	
	BG	Да се остави въздушно пространство между купчините или палетите.
	ES	Dejar un espacio de aire entre las pilas o bandejas.
	CS	Mezi stohy nebo paletami ponechte vzduchovou mezeru.
	DA	Opbevares med luftmellemrum mellem stakkene/pallerne.
	DE	Luftspalt zwischen Stapeln oder Paletten lassen.
	ET	Jätta virnade või kaubaaluste vahele õhuvahe.
	EL	Να υπάρχει κενό αέρος μεταξύ των σωρών ή παλετών.
	EN	Maintain air gap between stacks or pallets.
	FR	Maintenir un intervalle d'air entre les piles ou les palettes.
	GA	Coimeád bearna aeir idir cruacha nó idir pailléid.
	HR	Osigurati razmak između polica ili paleta.
	IT	Mantenere uno spazio libero tra gli scaffali o i pallet.

P407	Language	
	LV	Saglabāt gaisa spraugu starp krāvumiem vai paletēm.
	LT	Palikti oro tarpą tarp eilių arba palečių.
	HU	A rakatok vagy raklapok között térközt kell hagyni.
	MT	Halli l-arja tghaddi bejn l-imniezel jew il-palits.
	NL	Ruimte laten tussen stapels of pallets.
	PL	Zachować szczelinę powietrzną pomiędzy stosami lub paletami.
	PT	Respeitar as distâncias mínimas entre pilhas ou paletes.
	RO	Păstrați un spațiu gol între stive sau paleți.
	SK	Medzi regálmi alebo paletami ponechajte vzduchovú medzeru.
	SL	Ohraniti zračno režo med skladi ali paletami.
	FI	Jätä pinojen tai kuormalavojen väliin ilmarako.
	SV	Se till att det finns luft mellan staplar eller pallar.’

(iv) The entry concerning code P420 is replaced by the following:

P420	Language	
	BG	Да се съхранява отделно.
	ES	Almacenar separadamente.
	CS	Skladujte odděleně.
	DA	Opbevares separat.
	DE	Getrennt aufbewahren.
	ET	Hoida eraldi.
	EL	Αποθηκεύεται χωριστά.
	EN	Store separately.
	FR	Stocker séparément.
	GA	Stóráil as féin.
	HR	Skladištiti odvojeno.
	IT	Conservare separatamente.
	LV	Glabāt atsevišķi.

P420	Language	
	LT	Laikyti atskirai.
	HU	Elkülönítve tárolandó.
	MT	Ahżen separatament.
	NL	Gescheiden bewaren.
	PL	Przechowywać oddzielnie.
	PT	Armazenar separadamente.
	RO	A se depozita separat.
	SK	Skladujte jednotlivo.
	SL	Hraniti ločeno.
	FI	Varastoi erillään.
	SV	Förvaras separat.'

(v) The entry concerning code P422 is deleted.

(vi) The entry concerning code P411 + P235 is deleted.

(d) Table 1.5 is amended as follows:

The entry concerning code P502 is replaced by the following:

P502	Language	
	BG	Обърнете се към производителя или доставчика за информация относно оползотворяването или рециклирането.
	ES	Pedir información al fabricante o proveedor sobre la recuperación o el reciclado.
	CS	Informujte se u výrobce nebo dodavatele o regeneraci nebo recyklaci.
	DA	Indhent oplysninger om genindvinding/genanvendelse hos fabrikanten/leverandøren.
	DE	Informationen zur Wiederverwendung oder Wiederverwertung beim Hersteller oder Lieferanten erfragen.
	ET	Hankida valmistajalt või tarnijalt teavet kemikaali taaskasutamise või ringlussevõtu kohta.
	EL	Ανατρέξτε στον παρασκευαστή ή τον προμηθευτή για πληροφορίες όσον αφορά την ανάκτηση ή την ανακύκλωση.
	EN	Refer to manufacturer or supplier for information on recovery or recycling.

P502	Language	
	FR	Consulter le fabricant ou le fournisseur pour des informations relatives à la récupération ou au recyclage.
	GA	Téigh i dteagmháil leis an monaróir nó leis an soláthróir chun faisnéis a fháil faoi aisghabháil nó athchúrsáil.
	HR	Za informacije o uporabi ili recikliranju obratiti se proizvođaču ili dobavljaču.
	IT	Chiedere informazioni al produttore o fornitore per il recupero o il riciclaggio.
	LV	Informācija par rekuperāciju vai pārstrādi saņemama pie ražotāja vai piegādātāja.
	LT	Kreiptis į gamintoją arba tiekėją dėl informacijos apie surinkimą arba recirkuliaciją.
	HU	A gyártó vagy a szállító határozza meg a hasznosításra vagy az újrafeldolgozásra vonatkozó információkat.
	MT	Irreferi għall-manifattur jew il-fornitur għal informazzjoni dwar l-irkupru jew ir-riċiklaġġ.
	NL	Raadpleeg fabrikant of leverancier voor informatie over terugwinning of recycling.
	PL	Przestrzegać wskazówek producenta lub dostawcy dotyczących odzysku lub wtórnego wykorzystania.
	PT	Solicitar ao fabricante ou fornecedor informações relativas à recuperação ou reciclagem.
	RO	Adresați-vă producătorului sau furnizorului pentru informații privind recuperarea/reciclarea.
	SK	Obráťte sa na výrobcu alebo dodávateľa s požiadavkou o informácie týkajúce sa obnovenia alebo recyklácie.
	SL	Za podatke glede predelave ali reciklaže se obrnite na proizvajalca ali dobavitelja.
	FI	Hanki valmistajalta tai toimittajalta tietoa uudelleenkäytöstä tai kierrätyksestä.
	SV	Rådfråga tillverkare eller leverantör om återvinning eller återanvändning.'

ANNEX V

In Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, in Part 2, Section 2.2 is replaced by the following:

‘2.2. Symbol: Corrosion

Pictogram (1)	Hazard class and hazard category (2)
GHS05 	<u>Section 3.2</u> Skin corrosion, hazard category 1 and sub-categories 1A, 1B, 1C <u>Section 3.3</u> Serious eye damage, hazard category 1’

ANNEX VI

Part 1 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 is amended as follows:

(1) In Table 1.1 the row concerning Skin corrosion/irritation is replaced by the following:

'Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Corr. 1
	Skin Corr. 1A
	Skin Corr. 1B
	Skin Corr. 1C
	Skin Irrit. 2'

(2) In Section 1.1.3, Note U is replaced by the following:

'Note U (Table 3.1):

When put on the market gases have to be classified as "Gases under pressure", in one of the groups compressed gas, liquefied gas, refrigerated liquefied gas or dissolved gas. The group depends on the physical state in which the gas is packaged and therefore has to be assigned case by case. The following codes are assigned:

Press. Gas (Comp.)

Press. Gas (Liq.)

Press. Gas (Ref. Liq.)

Press. Gas (Diss.)

Aerosols shall not be classified as gases under pressure (See Annex I, Part 2, Section 2.3.2.1, Note 2).'

ANNEX VII

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

(1) In Table 1.1 the rows concerning C; R34 and C; R35 are replaced by the following:

'C; R34		Skin Corr. 1	H314	(2)
C; R35		Skin Corr. 1A	H314'	

(2) Note 2 to Table 1.1 is replaced by the following:

Note 2

Going back to original data may not result in a possibility to distinguish between Category 1B or 1C, since the exposure period has normally been up to 4 hours according to Regulation (EC) No 440/2008. In these cases, Category 1 shall be assigned. However, when data are derived from tests following a sequential approach as foreseen in the Regulation (EC) No 440/2008, further sub-categorisation into Category 1B or Category 1C shall be considered.'

