SCHEDULE 3

PROVISIONS FOR CLASSIFYING DANGEROUS PREPARATIONS

PART II

CONCENTRATION LIMITS TO BE USED IN THE EVALUATION OF HEALTH HAZARDS

Other than gaseous preparations

2.1 For substances that produce non-lethal irreversible effects after a single exposure (R39/route of exposure, R68/route of exposure), the individual concentration limits specified in Table II determine, when appropriate, the classification of the preparation.

Table II

Classification of the substance	Classification of the preparation		
	T+	T	Xn
T+ with R39/ route of exposure	concentration $\geq 10\%$ R39 ^(*) obligatory	1% ≤ concentration < 10% R39 ^(*) obligatory	$0.1\% \le \text{concentration}$ < $1\% \text{ R68}^{(*)(†)}$ obligatory
T with R39/ route of exposure		concentration $\geq 10\%$ R39 ^(*) obligatory	$1\% \le \text{concentration}$ $< 10\% \text{ R68}^{(*)(\dagger)}$ obligatory
Xn with R68/ route of exposure			concentration $\geq 10\%$ R68 ^{(*)(†)} obligatory

^(*) In order to indicate the route of administration/exposure the combined R phrases listed in Annex III of the Council Directive 67/548/EEC shall be used.

Commencement Information

I1 Sch. 3 para. 2.1 in operation at 27.7.2009, see reg. 1

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

Changes to legislation:
There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2009, Paragraph 2.1.