SCHEDULE 3

PROVISIONS FOR CLASSIFYING DANGEROUS PREPARATIONS

PART III

Concentration limits to be used for the evaluation of Environment Hazards

The aquatic environment

1. The concentration limits fixed in the following tables, expressed as a weight/weight percentage, determine the classification of the preparation in relation to the individual concentration of the substances present whose classification is also shown.

Table 1a

Acute aquatic toxicity and long-term adverse effects

Classification of the substance	*Classification of the preparation*		
	N,R50-53	N, R51-53	R52-53
N, R50-53	see Table 1b	See Table 1b	see Table 1b
N, R51-53		$C_n \geq 25\%$	$2.5\% \leq C_n < 25\%$
R52-53			$C_n \geq 25\%$

For preparations containing a substance classified with N, R50-53, the concentration limits and the resulting classification given in Table 1b are applicable.

Table 1b

ACUTE ACQUATIC TOXICITY AND LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS OF SUBSTANCE VERY TOXIC TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT

LG50 or EC50 value ("L(E)C50") of substance classified as N, R50-53 (mg/l)	*Classification of the preparation*		
	N, R50-53 N,	R51-53	R52-53
$0.1 < L(E)C_{50} \leq 1$	$C_n \geq 25\%$	$2.5\% \leq C_n < 25\%$	$0.25\% \leq C_n < 2.5\%$
$0.01 < L(E)C_{50} \leq 0.1$	$C_n \geq 2.5\%$	$0.25\% \leq C_n < 2.5\%$	0.025% ≤ C*subn; <0.25%
$0.001 < L(E)C_{50} \leq 0.01$	$C_n \geq 0.25\%$	$0.025\% \leq C_n < 0.25\%$	$0.0025\% \leq C_n < 0.025\%$
$0.0001 < L(E)C_{50} \leq 0.001$	$C_n \geq 0.025\%$	$0.0025\% \leq C_n < 0.025\%$	$0.00025\% \leq C_n < 0.0025\%$

LG50 or EC50 value ("L(E)C50") of substance classified as N, R50-53 (mg/l)	*Classification of the preparation*		
0.00001 <L(E)C_{50} ≤0.0001	$C_n \geq 0.0025\%$	0.00025% ≤ C_n <0.0025%	0.000025% ≤ C_n <0.00025%

For preparations containing substances with a lower LC50 or EC50 value than 0.00001 mg/l, the corresponding concentration limits are calculated accordingly (in factor 10 intervals).

Table 2

Acute aquatic toxicity

LC50 or EC50 value ("L(E)C50") of substance classified either as N, R50 or as N, R50-53 (mg/l)	*Classification of the preparation N, R50*
0.1 L(E)C_{50} ≤1	$C_n \geq$ 25%
0.01 L(E)C_{50} ≤0.1	$C_n \geq$ 2.5%
0.001 L(E)C_{50} ≤0.01	$C_n \geq$ 0.25%
0.0001 L(E)C_{50} ≤0.001	$C_n \geq$ 0.025%
0.00001 L(E)C_{50} ≤0.0001	$C_n \geq$ 0.0025%

For preparations containing substances with a lower LC50 or EC50 value than 0.00001 mg/l, the corresponding concentration limits are calculated accordingly (in factor 10 intervals).

Table 3

Aquatic toxicity

Classification of the substance	*Classification of the preparation R52*
R52	$C_n \geq$25%

Table 4

Long-term adverse effects

Classification of the substance	*Classification of the preparation R53*
R53	$C_n \geq$25%
N, R50-53	$C_n \geq$25%
N, R51-53	$C_n \geq$25%
R52-53	$C_n \geq$25%

The non-aquatic environment

2. The concentration limits fixed in the following table, expressed as a weight/weight percentage or, for gaseous preparations as a volume/volume percentage, determine the classification of the

preparation in relation to the individual concentration of the substances present whose classification is also shown.

Table 5

Dangerous for the ozone layer

Classification of the substance	*Classification of preparation N, R59*
N with R59	$C_n \geq 0.1\%$