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Labelling according to GHS Implementation of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

On 3 September 2008, the European Parliament adopted Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 "on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006".

With this so-called CLP Regulation the European Community takes over the principle that is worldwide known as GHS (Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals).

GHS includes a worldwide standard set of criteria for the classification and labelling of chemicals. This is a unification of international labelling requirements in analogy to the transports regulations. Based on a building block system it will be decided at national level which hazard classes and categories to be considered legally binding.

Please note that there will be new pictograms (formerly hazard symbols). Furthermore the known R(isk) phrases are presented in the future as H (azard) phrases, former S(afety) phrases will be P(recautionary) phrases. For details on these changes we refer to the compilation of the German chemical association VCI (Verband der Chemischen Industrie e.V.), which we attach to this letter.

Since some of the criteria for classification have changed, it is possible that more substances will be classified as toxic and marked with skull and crossbones. Whereas to date hazard categories (levels) are existing only for certain hazard classes (Examples: T / T+, C with R34, R35), there are now several categories for all hazard classes.

Known so-called combination phrases for hazards are being considered as separate hazard categories and are transferred to separate H-phrases, for example R20/22 "Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed." to Hphrases H302 "Harmful if swallowed." and H332 "Harmful if inhaled." The CLP Regulation only recommends the assignment of the P-phrases per single H-phrase, and there are no exact guidelines for the use of P-phrases with multiple H-phrases. In cases of multiple hazard classes that are relevant for

classification, a brief and comprehensive summary of the measures is difficult. Significant differences in the use of P-phrases between the various companies are expected. Overall, we assume a significant increase in size of the label content.

This new labelling requirement is binding for GHS in Europe for substances to 01/12/2010, stocks can be sold with the old labelling until 12/01/2011. Mixtures (preparations) have to be labelled according to GHS from 01/06/2015, already labelled stocks can be sold till 06/01/2017.

Parallel to this change in labelling, the safety data sheet directive was updated and adapted to REACh. Since 01/12/2010 new safety data sheets have to match the format specified in Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 - last amended by Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010. Existing safety data sheets - both for substances and for mixtures - are to be reviewed and updated within the next 2 years.

DyStar markets - apart from a few exceptions - only mixtures. So only few of our products are therefore already labelled according to GHS. Since, however, additional information is required in the new format for mixtures as well, the new GHS rules affect all DyStar safety data sheets and hence our customers. Our safety data sheets are currently being converted to the new format. Customers who purchased the relevant product within the last 12 months will get these new SDSs immediately, all other customers with the next order. Please understand that due to the large number of products this revision will take some time unfortunately. You will receive within that time period both - already updated SDSs and those whose review and update have not yet occurred.

With best regards,

DyStar Colours Deutschland GmbH

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Attachment:

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals -

Comparison of Hazard Symbol and Phrases

Compiled by the German VCI (Verband der Chemischen Industrie e.V.)



## IN COMPARIS

HAZARD SYMBOLS OLD	GHS HAZARD CLASSES AND CATEGORIES <sup>2</sup>	HAZARD PICTOGRAMS NEW <sup>3</sup>
(R2, R3)	Explosives  Unstable Explosive Explosive, Div. 1.1 - 1.3 Self-reactive substances and mixtures, Types A, B Organic peroxides, Types A, B	H200 H201, H202, H203 H240, H241 H240, H241
No Labelling	Explosive, Div. 1.4	H204
(R12) (R12) (R12) (R11) (R11)	Flammable gases, Cat. 1 Flammable aerosols, Cat. 1 Flammable liquids, Cat. 1 Flammable liquids, Cat. 2 Flammable solids, Cat. 1 Flammable solids, Cat. 2	H220 H222 H224 H225 H228 H228
No (R10) Symbol R10  No Labelling (Flash point 56 – 60° C)	Flammable aerosols, Cat. 2 Flammable liquids, Cat. 3	MARNING H223 H226
R17 R17 (R15) (R15) (R15) (R15) R12 R12	Pyrophoric liquids, Cat. 1 Pyrophoric solids, Cat. 1 Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases, Cat. 1, 2 and Cat. 3  Self-reactive substances and mixtures, Type B Self-reactive substances and mixtures, Types C, D and Types E, F Self-heating substances and mixtures, Cat. 1 and Cat. 2	H250 H250 H260 H261 H261 H261 H241 H242 H242 H251 H251 H252
R7 R7	Organic peroxides, Type B Organic peroxides, Types C, D Organic peroxides, Types E, F	H242 H242
SNISIOXO R8 R8, R9 R8, R9	Oxidising gases, Cat. 1 Oxidising liquids, Cat. 1, 2 and Cat. 3 Oxidising solids, Cat. 1, 2 and Cat. 3	H270 H271, H272 H271, H272 H271, H272
No Labelling	Gases under pressure Compressed gases Liquefied gases Refrigerated liquefied gases Dissolved gases	H280 H280 H281 H280
No Labelling	Substances and mixtures corrosive to metals, Cat. 1	H290

## ON: THE HAZARD SYMBOLS OLD (EU) AND NEW (GHS)1

ARD PICTOGRAMS NEW <sup>3</sup>	HAZARD CLASS AND CATEGORIES <sup>2</sup>	DLS OLD	RD SYMBOL	HAZA	
H300 H310 H330	te toxicity, Cat. 1, 2 Oral Dermal Inhalation	R28 R27 R26		VERY	
H301 H311 H331	te toxicity, Cat. 3 Oral Dermal Inhalation	R25 R24 R23		TOXIC	
H340 H350 H360 H370 H372	m cell mutagenicity, Cat. 1A, 1B cinogenicity, Cat. 1A, 1B roductive toxicity, Cat. 1A, 1B cific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Cat. 1 cific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Cat. 1	R46 R45, R49 R60, R61 R39 R48		TOXIC	
H334 H304	piratory sensitisation, Cat. 1 iration hazard, Cat. 1	R42 R65	*		
WARNING H341 H351 H361 H371 H371 H373	m cell mutagenicity, Cat. 2 cinogenicity, Cat. 2 oroductive toxicity, Cat. 2 cific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Cat. 2 cific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Cat. 2	R68 R40 R62, R63 R68 R48	**	HARMFUL	
MARNING H302 H312 H332	te toxicity, Cat. 4  Oral Dermal Inhalation	R22 R21 R20	×		HEALTH HAZARDS
H314	n corrosivity, Cat. 1A, 1B, 1C	R34, R35	The state of the s	RROSIVE	HEA
H318	ious eye damage, Cat. 1	R41	×	RRITANT CO	HE/
ONING H315 H319 H317 H335	n irritant, Cat. 2 e irritation, Cat. 2 n sensitisation, Cat. 1 ecific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Cat. 3	R38 R36 R43	×	IRRITANT	
H336	Narcotic effect		No symbol		
MARNING H400 H410	ute aquatic hazard, Cat. 1 ronic aquatic hazard, Cat. 1	R50 R50/53	*	IE ENVIRONMENT	TAL HAZARD IE ENVIRONMENT
H411	ronic aquatic hazard, Cat. 2	R51/53	Y	VIRONMENT ANGEROUS FOR TH	
H336  H400 H410	ecific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Cat. 3  Respiratory tract irritation  Narcotic effect  ute aquatic hazard, Cat. 1 ronic aquatic hazard, Cat. 1  ronic aquatic hazard, Cat. 2	R37 I R67 R50 R50/53		DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS