



CLP Regulation (EC) No. 1272 / 2008

on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures



Rev. 1, April 2015

Classification			Labelling			
Class	Hazard-Category	Abbreviation of classification (without H sec)	Pictogram, code*	Signal-word	Code* Warning of danger	
					Code*	Text
Explosives	Unstable explosive	Unst. Expl.		Danger	H200	Unstable explosive
	Division 1.1	Expl. 1.1			H201	Explosive; mass explosion hazard
	Division 1.2	Expl. 1.2			H202	Explosive; severe projection hazard
	Division 1.3	Expl. 1.3			H203	Explosive; fire, blast or projection hazard
	Division 1.4	Expl. 1.4			H204	Fire or projection hazard
	Division 1.5	Expl. 1.5			H205	May mass explode in fire
	Division 1.6	Expl. 1.6	No Pictogram	-	No hazard statement	
Flammable Gases	Category 1	Flam. Gas 1		Danger	H220	Extremely flammable gas
	Category 2	Flam. Gas 2			H221	Flammable gas
	Category A	Chem. Unst. Gas A			H230	May react explosively even in the absence of air
	Category B	Chem. Unst. Gas B			H231	May react explosively even in the absence of air at elevated pressure and/or temperature
Aerosol	Category 1	Aerosol 1		Danger	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol
	Category 2	Aerosol 2			H223	Flammable aerosol
	Category 3	Aerosol 3			No Pictogram	H229
Oxidising Gases	Category 1	Ox. Gas 1		Danger	H270	May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser
Gases under Pressure (1)	Compressed gas	Press. Gas		Warning	H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
	Liquefied gas				H281	Contains refrigerated gas; may cause cryogenic burns or injury.
	Refrigerated liquefied gas				H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
	Dissolved gas					
(1) = The hazard class "Gases under Pressure" is subdivided into 'Groups' (not 'Categories')						
Flammable Liquids	Category 1	Flam. Liq. 1		Danger	H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour
	Category 2	Flam. Liq. 2			H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
	Category 3	Flam. Liq. 3			H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
Flammable Solids	Category 1	Flam. Sol. 1		Danger	H228	Flammable solid
	Category 2	Flam. Sol. 2			H228	Flammable solid
Self-reactive substances and mixtures (2)	Type A	Self-react. A		Danger	H240	Heating may cause an explosion
		Org. Perox. A				
	Type B	Self-react. B			H241	Heating may cause a fire or explosion
		Org. Perox. B				
	Type C and D	Self-react. C&D			H242	Heating may cause a fire
		Org. Perox. C&D				
Type E and F	Self-react. E&F	H242	Heating may cause a fire			
	Org. Perox. E&F					
Type G	Self-react. G	No Pictogram	No Signal word	-	No hazard statement	
(2) = Two separate hazard classes have the same categories (and are therefore grouped).						
Pyrophoric Liquids	Category 1	Pyr. Liq. 1		Danger	H250	Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air
Pyrophoric Solids	Category 1	Pyr. Sol. 1				
Self-heating substances and mixtures	Category 1	Self-heat. 1		Warning	H251	Self-heating; may catch fire
	Category 2	Self-heat. 2			H252	Self-heating in large quantities; may catch fire
Substances or mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases	Category 1	Water-react. 1		Danger	H260	In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously
	Category 2	Water-react. 2			H261	In contact with water releases flammable gases
	Category 3	Water-react. 3			H261	In contact with water releases flammable gases
Oxidising Liquids and solids	Category 1	Ox. Liq. 1		Danger	H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser
		Ox. Sol. 1				
	Category 2	Ox. Liq. 2			H272	May intensify fire; oxidiser
		Ox. Sol. 2				
	Category 3	Ox. Liq. 3			H272	May intensify fire; oxidiser
		Ox. Sol. 3				
Corrosive to metals	Category 1	Met. Corr. 1		Warning	H290	May be corrosive to metals
	Category 2	Met. Corr. 2				
Acute Toxicity	Category 1	Acute Tox. 1		Danger	H300	Fatal if swallowed
	Category 2	Acute Tox. 2			H310	Fatal in contact with skin
	Category 3	Acute Tox. 3			H330	Fatal if inhaled
	Category 4	Acute Tox. 4			H301	Toxic if swallowed
					H311	Toxic in contact with skin
					H331	Toxic if inhaled
Skin corrosion / irritation	Category 1A	Skin Corr. 1A		Danger	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
	Category 1B	Skin Corr. 1B				
	Category 1C	Skin Corr. 1C		Warning	H315	Causes skin irritation
	Category 2	Skin Irr. 2				

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					Code*	Text
Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Category 1	Eye Dam. 1		Danger	H318	Causes serious eye damage
	Category 2	Eye Irr. 2			H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Sensitisation of the respiratory tract or the skin	Respiratory Sensitisers	Resp. Sens. 1A or 1B		Danger	H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
	Skin Sensitisers	Skin. Sens. 1A or 1B			H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1 and Sub-Category 1A and 1B	Muta. 1, 1A or 1B		Warning	H340	May cause genetic defects (3)
	Category 2	Muta. 2			H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects (3)
Carcinogenicity	Category 1 and Sub-Category 1A and 1B	Carc. 1, 1A or 1B		Warning	H350	May cause cancer (3)
	Category 2	Carc. 2			H351	Suspected of causing cancer (3)
(3) = State route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard.						
Reproductive toxicity	Category 1 and Sub-Category 1A and 1B	Repr. 1, 1A or 1B		Danger	H360 (4)	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
					H360F (5)	May damage fertility.
					H360D (5)	May damage the unborn child
					H360FD (5)	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
					H360Fd (5)	May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
					H360Df (5)	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
Category 2	Repr. 2	Repr. 2		Warning	H361 (4)	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
					H361f (5)	Suspected of damaging fertility.
					H361d (5)	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
					H361fd (5)	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Additional category for effects on or via lactation	Lact.	Lact.	No Pictogram	No Signal Word	H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
(4) = (state specific effect if known) (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard) (5) F = Fertility, D = Development (lowercase f, d = suspected effect)						
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 1	STOT SE 1		Warning	H370	Causes damage to organs (6,7)
	Category 2	STOT SE 2			H371	May cause damage to organs (6,7)
	Category 3	STOT SE 3			H335	May cause respiratory irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 1	STOT RE 1		Warning	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
					Category 2	STOT RE 2
					H373	May cause damage to organs (6) through prolonged or repeated exposure (7)
(6) = (state all organs affected, if known) (7) = (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)						
Aspiration Toxicity	Category 1	Asp. Tox. 1		Danger	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Acute Category 1	Aquatic Acute 1		Warning	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
	Chronic Category 1	Aquatic Chronic 1			H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
	Chronic Category 2	Aquatic Chronic 2			H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
	Chronic Category 3	Aquatic Chronic 3			H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
	Chronic Category 4	Aquatic Chronic 4	No Pictogram	No Signal Word	H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life
Hazardous to the ozone layer	Category 1	Ozone 1		Warning	H420	Harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere

* = The Code for the Pictogram and the H-statement do not need to be included on the label.

Classification and Labelling is a set of criteria and rules used to determine if a chemical can cause harm to human health and the environment. It involves the identification and evaluation of the physical properties of a chemical, along with its health and environmental effects and then communicating those hazards via a label.

The CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging (CLP) of substances and mixtures entered into force on the 20th January 2009 and is direct acting in all European Member States. It has a phased transitional period, firstly for substances since the 1st December 2010 and applies to mixtures since the 1st June 2015, with a derogation until the 1st June 2017 if the mixture is already "on the shelf".

CLP introduces the United Nations GHS into Europe and replaces the existing European Directives 67/548/EEC for substances and Directive 1999/45/EC for preparations. These were transposed in Ireland by Statutory Instruments S.I. No 116 of 2003 (for substances) and S.I. No 62 of 2004 (for preparations).

These will be repealed from 1st June 2015 when CLP becomes fully operational.

The Competent Authorities under the Chemicals Acts 2008 and 2010 in Ireland for the CLP Regulation are the Health and Safety Authority, for industrial chemicals, and the Pesticide Registration and Control Division of the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine for plant protection products and biocides. There is a Chemicals Helpdesk established to assist industry to meet their obligation under CLP.

Further sources of information, assistance and guidance can be found at the following:

HSA website www.hsa.ie/clp

Chemicals Helpdesk email chemicals@hsa.ie
Telephone 1890 289 389

ECHA website http://echa.europa.eu/clp_en.asp

The content of this poster is subject to change as a result of adaptations to technical progress to the CLP Regulation please check the HSA and ECHA websites for updates. The HSA wish to acknowledge and thank the German Competent Authority, BAUA who provided the information on which this poster is based.