

Table 1.5.1: Cut-off values/concentration limits for each health and environmental hazard class

Hazard class	Cut-off value/concentration limit
Acute toxicity	≥ 1.0%
Skin corrosion/Irritation	≥ 1.0%
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	≥ 1.0%
Respiratory/Skin sensitization	≥ 0.1%
Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 1)	≥ 0.1%
Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 2)	≥ 1.0%
Carcinogenicity	≥ 0.1%
Reproductive toxicity	≥ 0.1%
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	≥ 1.0%
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	≥ 1.0%
Aspiration hazard (Category 1)	≥ 10% of Category 1 ingredient(s) and kinematic viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm ² /s at 40°C
Aspiration hazard (Category 2)	≥ 10% of Category 2 ingredient(s) and kinematic viscosity ≤ 14 mm ² /s at 40°C
Hazardous to the aquatic environment	≥ 1.0%

1.5.3.1.2 As noted in the *Classification of hazardous substances and mixtures* (see Chapter 1.3), there may be some cases when the available hazard data may justify classification on the basis of other cut-off values/concentration limits than the generic ones specified in the health and environment hazard class chapters (chapters 3.2 to 3.10 and 4.1). When such specific cut-off values are used for classification, they should also apply to the obligation to compile an SDS.

1.5.3.1.3 Some competent authorities (CA) may require SDS's to be compiled for mixtures which are not classified for acute toxicity or aquatic toxicity as a result of application of the additivity formula, but which contain acutely toxic or toxic to the aquatic environment ingredients in concentrations equal to or greater than 1%¹.

1.5.3.1.4 In accordance with the building block approach, some competent authorities may choose not to regulate certain categories within a hazard class. In such situations, there would be no obligation to compile an SDS.

1.5.3.1.5 Once it is clear that an SDS is required for a substance or a mixture then the information required to be included in the SDS should in all cases be provided in accordance with GHS requirements.

¹ The cut-off values for classification of mixtures are normally specified by concentrations expressed as % of the ingredients. In some cases, for example acute toxicity (human health), the cut-off values are expressed as acute toxicity values (ATE). The classification of a mixture is determined by additivity calculation based on acute toxicity values (see Chapter 3.1) and concentrations of ingredients. Similarly acute aquatic toxicity classification may be calculated on the basis of acute aquatic toxicity values (see Chapter 4.1) and where appropriate, corrosion/irritation by adding up concentrations of ingredients (see Chapters 3.2 and 3.3). Ingredients are taken into consideration for application of the formula when the concentration is equal to or greater than 1%. Some competent authorities (CA) may use this cut-off as a basis of obligation to compile an SDS.