Informal Document submitted by the experts from Austria, December 8, 2004

Annex 2. Aspiration hazard

As the wording used on other occasions in Annex 2 of the GHS, reading “For substances and tested mixtures” is somewhat misleading in the context of the criteria for aspiration hazards, it is proposed to consider the following wording – that is in line e.g. with the current wording in A2.26 of the GHS document. To use this wording does not need consequential adaptations as the wording “For substances and tested mixtures” is indeed used frequently in Annex 2, but not generally (see for example Annex 2.4, 2.5, Annex 2.12 to 14, Annex 2.24a, Annex 2.26).

Proposal:

(e) Insert at the end of Annex 2 of the GHS the following table:

A 2.29 Aspiration Hazard (See chapter 3.11. for details)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard category</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Hazard communication elements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1. Reliable evidence on the substance or mixture showing human aspiration toxicity including chemical pneumonia, varying degree of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration; 2. Hydrocarbons with a kinematic viscosity of 20.5mm2/s or less, measured at 40 °C;</td>
<td>Symbol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Signal word Danger</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Hazard category | Criteria                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Hazard communication elements
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| 3.             | 3. If data for a mixture are not available, use bridging principles in 3.11.3.2.  
4. If bridging principles do not apply, classify under Aspiration Hazard Category 1:  
  • Mixtures containing 10% or more of a substance or substances classified in Category 1 and having a kinematic viscosity of 20.5 mm²/s or less when measured at 40 °C;  
Mixtures that separate into two or more distinct layers, one of which contains 10% or more of a substance or substances classified in Category 1 aspiration toxicity hazard and has a kinematic viscosity of 20.5 mm²/s or less, measured at 40 °C. | Hazard statement | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways |
| 2              | 1. Substances other than those classified in Category 1 which, on the basis of animal studies and expert judgment are presumed to cause human aspiration toxicity and have a kinematic viscosity of 14 mm²/s or less when measured at 40 °C.  
2. If data for a mixture are not available, use bridging principles in 3.11.3.2.  
3. If bridging principles do not apply, classify under Aspiration Hazard Category 2:  
  • Mixtures containing 10% or more of a substance or substances classified in Category 2 and having a kinematic viscosity of 14 mm²/s or less when measured at 40 °C;  
  • Mixtures that separate into two or more distinct layers, one of which contains 10% or more of a substance or substances classified in Category 2 aspiration toxicity hazard and has a kinematic viscosity of 14 mm²/s or less, measured at 40 °C. | Symbol          | Warning |

(f) A new table has been inserted at the end of the draft new Annex 3 (which will be submitted to the Sub-Committee at its eighth session) to reflect the Precautionary Statements for this class of danger.