Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

Sub-Committee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

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Item 7 of the provisional agenda
Programme of work for the biennium 2016–2017

Proposal for the ongoing work of the informal correspondence group on practical classification issues

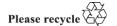
Transmitted by the expert from the United States of America on behalf of the informal correspondence group

Purpose

1. The purpose of this paper is to present a proposal for the ongoing work of the informal correspondence group on practical classification issues.

Proposal for ongoing work

- 2. The following work items below are proposed by the correspondence group for the next biennium. Items (a) through (c) are carryover issues from the current biennium where work is in progress and items (d) through (g) are new issues.
- (a) During the process of developing examples illustrating the application of the Interpolation within one hazard category, a question/potential new interpretation was raised. The PCI group will determine if the interpolation within one hazard category bridging principle includes an additivity approach for Chapters 3.2 and 3.3. If it does then the PCI will develop an example to illustrate how additivity of the "toxicologically active ingredients" would be applied and consider if an update to the bridging principle text is necessary.
- (b) Consider developing an example(s) to illustrate how to interpret both single exposure and repeated exposure data when interpreting the statements in Chapter 3.8 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure (GHS paragraph 3.8.1.6) and Chapter 3.9 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure (GHS paragraph 3.9.1.6) that effects covered in other health hazard chapters are not included in Chapters 3.8 and 3.9. In addition, the PCI will consider if further editorial updates to the GHS text are appropriate.
- (c) Consider the need for hazard communication associated with the hazards of flammable vapours created in the headspace (the unfilled space left above the contents in a sealed container) for solid and liquid substances or mixtures.
- (d) Consider revisions to the effects on or via lactation hazard category criteria and decision logic to adequately distinguish between the *on* and *via* lactation effects, and



- also consider whether an additional hazard statement that clearly addresses the *on* lactation effect should be adopted.
- (e) Consider the need for clarification of the existing criteria on bridging principles via editorial changes to the text and/ or the development of additional guidance/ example(s) illustrating the application of the bridging principles. This would include *inter alia* the definition of an ingredient in the context of bridging principles (i.e., can an "ingredient" be composed of several substances or can it be a mixture?), the application of the "Substantially similar mixture" bridging principle to mixtures that have more than 2 ingredients, etc.
- (f) GHS paragraph 3.1.2.6.1 provides guidance on how to convert experimental inhalation toxicity values for tests using a 1 hour exposure to a 4 hour equivalent for gases, vapours, dusts and mists. However, there is no guidance for tests using other exposure times (e.g., studies with 3 or 6 hour exposure times). Consider providing guidance to paragraph 3.1.2.6.1 to address the conversion of inhalation toxicity values for tests using exposure times other than 1 hour.
- (g) Taking into account the scope of applicability of additivity and its limitations, consider whether it should be possible to apply additivity in certain cases to other health hazards, for which additivity is currently not explicitly mentioned, and if so, how to clarify this in the GHS (see rationale in UN/SCEGHS/32/INF.35).

Conclusion

3. The PCI correspondence group proposes these items for the next biennium and invites the Sub-Committee to consider the recommended program of work.

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