CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING

1. Classification and labelling according to CLP / GHS

Name: cadmium sulphate

Implementation: EU
State/form of the substance: liquid
Related composition: cadmium sulphate

- Type: harmonized classification

Classification and labelling according to CLP / GHS for physicochemical properties

Not classified for physico-chemical properties

Classification and labelling according to CLP / GHS for health hazards

Endpoint	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Acute toxicity - oral:	Acute Tox. 3	H301: Toxic if swallowed.
Acute toxicity - inhalation:	Acute Tox. 2	H330: Fatal if inhaled.
Reproductive Toxicity:	Repr. 1B	H360FD: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child .
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Muta. 1B	H340: May cause genetic defects <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.
Carcinogenicity:	Carc. 1B	H350: May cause cancer <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated:	STOT Rep. Exp. 1 Affected organs: kidney, lung, bone Route of exposure: Inhalation, oral	H372: Causes damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.

Specific concentration limits:

Concentration (%)	Classification
>= 7.0	STOT Rep. Exp. 1
>= 0.1 — < 7.0	STOT Rep. Exp. 2
>= 0.01	Carc. 1B

Classification and labelling according to CLP / GHS for environmental hazards

Endpoint	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Hazards to the aquatic environment (acute/short-term):	Aquatic Acute 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
Hazards to the aquatic environment (long-term):	Aquatic Chronic 1	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Labelling

Signal word: Danger

Hazard pictogram:
GHS06: skull and crossbones
GHS08: health hazard
GHS09: environment

Hazard statements:
H350: May cause cancer.
H340: May cause genetic defects.
H360: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H330: Fatal if inhaled.
H301: Toxic if swallowed.
H372: Causes damage to lung, kidney, bone through prolonged or repeated oral and inhalation exposure.
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P391: Collect spillage.
P405: Store locked up.
P501: Dispose of contents/container to... (text according to local/national law)

- Type: self-classification

Classification and labelling according to CLP / GHS for physicochemical properties

Not classified for physico-chemical properties

Classification and labelling according to CLP / GHS for health hazards

Endpoint	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Acute toxicity - oral:	Acute Tox. 4	H302: Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity - inhalation:	Acute Tox. 2	H330: Fatal if inhaled.
Irritation	Eye irrit. 2	H319 : Causes serious eye irritation
Reproductive Toxicity:	Repr. 1B	H360FD: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
Germ cell	Muta. 1B	H340: May cause genetic defects <state route of

mutagenicity:		exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.
Carcinogenicity:	Carc. 1B	H350: May cause cancer <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated:	STOT Rep. Exp. 1 Affected organs: kidney, lung, bone Route of exposure: Inhalation, oral	H372: Causes damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.

Specific concentration limits:

Concentration (%)	Classification
>= 7.0	STOT Rep. Exp. 1
>= 0.1 — < 7.0	STOT Rep. Exp. 2
>= 0.01	Carc. 1B

Classification and labelling according to CLP / GHS for environmental hazards

Endpoint	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Hazards to the aquatic environment (acute/short-term):	Aquatic Acute 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
Hazards to the aquatic environment (long-term):	Aquatic Chronic 1	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
M-Factor acute: 100		
M-Factor chronic: 10		

Labelling

Signal word: Danger

Hazard pictogram:
GHS06: skull and crossbones
GHS08: health hazard
GHS09: environment

Hazard statements:
H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H330: Fatal if inhaled.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation
H340: May cause genetic defects.
H350: May cause cancer.
H360FD : May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H372: Causes damage to lung, kidney, bone through prolonged or repeated oral and inhalation

exposure.
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P391: Collect spillage.
P405: Store locked up.
P501: Dispose of contents/container to... (text according to local/national law)