

## CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING

### 1. Classification and labelling according to CLP / GHS

**Name: cadmium hydroxide**

Implementation: EU

- [Type: harmonized classification](#)

State/form of the substance: powder

#### Classification

The substance is classified as follows:

#### Classification and labelling according to CLP / GHS for physicochemical properties

Cadmium hydroxide is not classified for physic-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. 4	H332: Harmful if inhaled.
Acute toxicity - dermal:	Acute Tox. 4	H312: Harmful if in contact with skin.
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, 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>.

#### 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:

GHS07: exclamation mark

GHS08: health hazard

GHS09: environment

### Hazard statements:

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H312: Harmful in contact with skin

H350: May cause cancer.

H340: May cause genetic defects <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.

H372: Causes damage to bone and kidney through prolonged or repeated oral and inhalation exposure.

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

### Precautionary statements:

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P391: Collect spillage.

P405: Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents/container to... (According to local/national waste legislation)

- [Type: self-classification](#)

State/form of the substance: powder

## Classification

The substance is classified as follows:

### **Classification and labelling according to CLP / GHS for physicochemical properties**

Cadmium hydroxide is not classified for physic-chemical properties

### **Classification and labelling according to CLP / GHS for health hazards**

Endpoint	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Acute toxicity - oral:	Acute Tox. 4	H302: Fatal if swallowed.
Acute toxicity - inhalation:	Acute Tox. 2	H330: Fatal if inhaled.
Eye irritation	Eye irrit. 2	H319: Causes serious eye damage
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>.

#### 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.

H319: Causes serious eye damage

H330: Fatal if inhaled.

H340: May cause genetic defects.

H350: May cause cancer.

H360FD: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

H372: Causes damage to bone, lung, kidney through prolonged or repeated oral and inhalation exposure.

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

Precautionary statements:

P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P391: Collect spillage.

P405: Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents/container to... (According to local/national waste legislation)