

# CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING

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

**Name: Cadmium chloride**

Implementation: EU

State/form of the substance: solid

### Classification

The substance is classified as follows:

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

Cd Cl<sub>2</sub> is not classified for physicochemical 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	H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child <state specific effect if known > <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.
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	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>.

\*) Justification for (non) classification can be found in the CSR section indicated

#### 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	M Factor
Hazards to the aquatic environment	Aquatic Acute	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.	10

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

### Labelling

Signal word: Danger

#### Hazard pictogram:

GHS06: skull and crossbones



GHS08: health hazard



GHS09: environment



#### Hazard statements:

H350: May cause cancer <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.

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

H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child <state specific effect if known > <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>. (H361FD is exact statement (translation of R60-61))

H330: Fatal if inhaled.

H301: Toxic if swallowed.

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>.

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

#### Precautionary statements:

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

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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)

## 2. Classification and labelling according to DSD / DPD

## 2.1. Classification and labelling in Annex I of Directive 67/548/EEC

### Chemical name: cadmium chloride

#### Classification

The substance is classified as follows:

#### Classification and labelling in Annex I of Directive 67/548/EEC for physicochemical properties

Not classified for physicochemical properties

#### Classification and labelling in Annex I of Directive 67/548/EEC for health hazards

Endpoint	Classification
Acute toxicity:	T+; R26 Very toxic by inhalation. T; R25 Toxic if swallowed.
Repeated dose toxicity:	T; R48/23/25 Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed.
Carcinogenicity:	Carc. Cat. 2; R45 May cause cancer.
Mutagenicity - Genetic Toxicity:	Muta. Cat. 2; R46 May cause heritable genetic damage.
Toxicity to reproduction - fertility:	Repr. Cat. 2; R60 May impair fertility.
Toxicity to reproduction - development:	Repr. Cat. 2; R61 May cause harm to the unborn child.

#### Classification and labelling in Annex I of Directive 67/548/EEC for the environment

Endpoint	Classification
Environment:	N; R50/53 Dangerous for the environment; Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

#### Labelling

##### Indication of danger:

T+ - very toxic

N - dangerous for the environment

##### R-phrases:

R45 - May cause cancer

R46 - May cause heritable genetic damage

R60 - May impair fertility

R61 - May cause harm to the unborn child

R25 - Toxic if swallowed

R26 - Very toxic by inhalation

R48/23/25 - Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed

R50/53 - Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

##### S-phrases:

S53 - avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use

S45 - in case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible)

S60 - this material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste

S61 - avoid release to the environment. refer to special instructions/safety data sheets

Specific concentration limits:

Concentration (%)	Classification
>= 25.0	<p>Carc. Cat. 2; R45 May cause cancer.  Muta. Cat. 2; R46 May cause heritable genetic damage.  Repr. Cat. 1; R60 May impair fertility.  T; R25 Toxic if swallowed.  T+; R26 Very toxic by inhalation.  T; R48/23/25 Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed.  N; R50/53 Dangerous for the environment; Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.</p>
>= 10.0 — < 25.0	<p>Carc. Cat. 2; R45 May cause cancer.  Muta. Cat. 2; R46 May cause heritable genetic damage.  Repr. Cat. 1; R60 May impair fertility.  Repr. Cat. 2; R60 May impair fertility.  T; R25 Toxic if swallowed.  T+; R26 Very toxic by inhalation.  T; R48/23/25 Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed.  N; R51/53 Dangerous for the environment; Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.</p>
>= 7.0 — < 10.0	<p>Carc. Cat. 1; R45 May cause cancer.  Muta. Cat. 1; R46 May cause heritable genetic damage.  Repr. Cat. 1; R60 May impair fertility.  Repr. Cat. 2; R60 May impair fertility.  Xn; R22 Harmful if swallowed.  T+; R26 Very toxic by inhalation.  T; R48/23/25 Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed.  N; R51/53 Dangerous for the environment; Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.</p>
>= 2.5 — < 7.0	<p>Carc. Cat. 2; R45 May cause cancer.  Muta. Cat. 2; R46 May cause heritable genetic damage.  Repr. Cat. 1; R60 May impair fertility.  Repr. Cat. 2; R60 May impair fertility.  Xn; R22 Harmful if swallowed.  T; R23 Toxic by inhalation.  Xn; R48/20/22 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed.  N; R51/53 Dangerous for the environment; Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.</p>
>= 1.0 — < 2.5	<p>Carc. Cat. 2; R45 May cause cancer.  Muta. Cat. 2; R46 May cause heritable genetic damage.  Repr. Cat. 1; R60 May impair fertility.  Repr. Cat. 2; R60 May impair fertility.  Xn; R22 Harmful if swallowed.  T; R23 Toxic by inhalation.  Xn; R48/20/22 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed.  R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.</p>
>= 0.5 — < 1.0	<p>Carc. Cat. 2; R45 May cause cancer.  Muta. Cat. 2; R46 May cause heritable genetic damage.  Repr. Cat. 1; R60 May impair fertility.  Repr. Cat. 2; R60 May impair fertility.  Xn; R20/22 Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.  Xn; R48/20/22 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged</p>

Concentration (%)	Classification
	exposure through inhalation and if swallowed. R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
>= 0.25 — < 0.5	Carc. Cat. 2; R45 May cause cancer. Muta. Cat. 2; R46 May cause heritable genetic damage. Xn; R20/22 Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. Xn; R48/20/22 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed. R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
>= 0.1 — < 0.25	Carc. Cat. 2; R45 May cause cancer. Muta. Cat. 2; R46 May cause heritable genetic damage. Xn; R20/22 Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. Xn; R48/20/22 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed.
>= 0.01 — < 0.1	Carc. Cat. 2; R45 May cause cancer.

Notes:

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