

SCHEDULE 3

PROVISIONS FOR CLASSIFYING DANGEROUS PREPARATIONS

PART II

CONCENTRATION LIMITS TO BE USED IN
THE EVALUATION OF HEALTH HAZARDS*Gaseous preparations*

2.2 For gases that produce non-lethal irreversible effects after a single exposure (R39/route of exposure, R68/route of exposure), the individual concentration limits specified in Table IIA, expressed as a volume/volume percentage, determine, when appropriate, the classification of the preparation.

Table IIA

<i>Classification of the substance (gas)</i>	<i>Classification of the preparation</i>		
	<i>T+</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>X_n</i>
T+ with R39/route of exposure	concentration $\geq 1\%$ R39(*) obligatory	$0.2\% \leq$ concentration $< 1\%$ R39(*) obligatory	$0.02\% \leq$ concentration $< 0.2\%$ R68(*) (†) obligatory
T with R39/route of exposure		concentration $\geq 5\%$ R39(*) obligatory	$0.5\% \leq$ concentration $< 5\%$ R68(*) (†) obligatory
X _n with R68/route of exposure			concentration $\geq 5\%$ R68 (*) (†) obligatory

(*) In order to indicate the route of administration/exposure the combined R phrases listed in Annex III of Council Directive [67/548/EEC](#) shall be used.

(†) R68 here refers to substances classified as harmful. Concentration limits for substances required to be labelled R68 but classified as mutagenic are given in Table VI.