#### SCHEDULE 3

## PROVISIONS FOR CLASSIFYING DANGEROUS PREPARATIONS

# PART III

Concentration limits to be used for the evaluation of Environment Hazards

## The aquatic environment

1. The concentration limits fixed in the following tables, expressed as a weight/weight percentage, determine the classification of the preparation in relation to the individual concentration of the substances present whose classification is also shown.

Table 1a

Acute aquatic toxicity and long-term adverse effects

Classification of the substance	Classification of the preparation		
N, R50-53	N,R50-53	N, R51-53	R52-53
N, R51-53	see Table 1b	See Table 1b	see Table 1b
R52-53		$C_n \ge 25\%$	$2.5\% \le C_n < 25\%$
K32-33			C <sub>n</sub> ≥25%

For preparations containing a substance classified with N, R50-53, the concentration limits and the resulting classification given in Table 1b are applicable.

Table 1b

ACUTE ACQUATIC TOXICITY AND LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS
OF SUBSTANCE VERY TOXIC TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT

LG50 or EC50 value ("L(E)C50") of substance classified as N, R50-53 (mg/l)	Classification of the preparation		
	N, R50-53 N,	R51-53	R52-53
$0.1 < L(E)C_{50} \le 1$	$C_n\!\geq\!25\%$	$2.5\% \leq C_n < 25\%$	$0.25\% \leq C_n < 2.5\%$
$0.01 < L(E)C_{50} \le 0.1$	$C_n \geq 2.5\%$	$0.25\% \le C_n < 2.5\%$	0.025% ≤ C*subn; <0.25%
$0.001 < L(E)C_{50}$ $\le 0.01$	$C_n \geq 0.25\%$	$0.025\% \le C_n < 0.25\%$	$\begin{array}{l} 0.0025\% \leq C_{n} \\ < 0.025\% \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{l} 0.0001 < L(E)C_{50} \\ \leq 0.001 \end{array}$	$C_n \geq 0.025\%$	$\begin{array}{l} 0.0025\% \leq C_{n} \\ < 0.025\% \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 0.00025\% \leq C_n \\ < 0.0025\% \end{array}$

LG50 or EC50	Classification of the preparation		
value ("L(E)C50")			
of substance			
classified as N,			
R50-53 (mg/l)			
0.00001 <l(e)c<sub>50</l(e)c<sub>	$C_n \ge 0.0025\%$	$0.00025\% \le C_n$	$0.000025\% \le C_n$
≤0.0001		<0.0025%	<0.00025%

For preparations containing substances with a lower LC50 or EC50 value than 0.00001 mg/l, the corresponding concentration limits are calculated accordingly (in factor 10 intervals).

Table 2

# Acute aquatic toxicity

LC50 or EC50 value ("L(E)C50") of substance classified either as N, R50 or as N, R50-53 (mg/l)	Classification of the preparation N, R50
0.1 L(E)C <sub>50</sub> ≤1	C <sub>n</sub> ≥ 25%
$0.01 \text{ L(E)C}_{50} \le 0.1$	$C_{\rm n} \ge 2.5\%$
$0.001 \text{ L(E)C}_{50} \leq 0.01$	$C_{\rm n} \ge 0.25\%$
$0.0001 \text{ L(E)C}_{50} \leq 0.001$	$C_n \ge 0.025\%$
$0.00001 \text{ L(E)C}_{50} \leq 0.0001$	$C_n \ge 0.0025\%$

For preparations containing substances with a lower LC50 or EC50 value than 0.00001 mg/l, the corresponding concentration limits are calculated accordingly (in factor 10 intervals).

Table 3

### Aquatic toxicity

Classification of the substance	Classification of the preparation R52
R52	C <sub>n</sub> ≥25%

Table 4

### Long-term adverse effects

Classification of the preparation R53
$C_n \ge 25\%$