|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **UN/SCETDG/50/INF.25** |
| **Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goodsand on the Globally Harmonized System of Classificationand Labelling of Chemicals****Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods** 15 November 2016**Fiftieth session**Geneva, 28 November-6 December 2016Item 2 (c) of the provisional agenda**Recommendations made by the Sub-Committee on its forty-seventh, forty-eighth and forty-ninth sessions and pending issues: listing, classification and packing** |

 Editorial changes to the amended text for the revised chapter 2.8

 Transmitted by the expert from Canada, the European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC) and the International Association for Soaps, Detergents and Maintenance Products (AISE)

1. On basis of preliminary discussions on ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/50 and informal document INF.5 (50th session), some wording was identified that could potentially lead to interpretation difficulties of the amended text for the revised chapter 2.8.

2. The Annex to this document contains some amendments to the text as proposed in ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/50 and informal document INF.5 (50th session)

Annex

 Amend the Annex to ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/50 found in informal document INF.5 (50th session) to read as follows:

Amend Figure 2.8.4.1 to read:

“**Figure 2.8.4.1: Step-wise approach to classify and assign packing group of corrosive mixtures**

No

Sufficient data available on similar mixtures to estimate ~~classification~~ skin corrosion hazards

Available ~~corrosivity~~ skin corrosion data for all ingredients

No

Yes

Yes

Apply bridging principles in 2.8.4.2

**Classify and assign PG**

Apply calculation method in 2.8.4.3

**Classify and assign PG”**

Test data available on the mixture as a whole

Yes

Apply criteria in ~~2.8.3.3~~2.8.3

**Classify and assign PG**

Amend 2.8.4.3.1 to read:

“2.8.4.3 *Calculation method based on the classification of the substances*

2.8.4.3.1 Where a mixture has not been tested to determine its skin corrosion potential, nor is sufficient data available on similar mixtures, the corrosive properties of the substances in the mixture shall be considered to classify and assign a packing group. This is possible when all substances in the mixture (i.e. present in concentrations of >1%) ~~are~~, ~~considered for classification~~ in accordance with [Chapter 2], are classified for transport.

Applying the calculation method is only allowed if there are no synergistic effects that make the mixture more corrosive than the sum of its substances. This restriction applies only if packing group II or III would be assigned to the mixture.”

Amend 2.8.4.3.5 to read:

“2.8.4.3.5 For this purpose, the summation formula for each step of the calculation method must be adapted. This means that, where applicable, the generic concentration limit must be substituted by the specific concentration limit assigned to the substance(s) (SCLi), and the adapted formula is a weighted average of the different concentration limits assigned to the different substances in the mixture:

$$\frac{PGx1}{GCL}+\frac{PGx2}{SCL2}+…+ \frac{PGxi}{SCLi} \geq 1$$

Where:

PG xi = concentration of substance 1, 2 …i in the mixture, assigned to packing group x (I, II or III)

GCL = generic concentration limit

SCLi = specific concentration limit assigned to substance i

The criterion for a packing group is fulfilled when the result of the calculation is ≥ 1. The generic concentration limits to be used for the evaluation in each step of the calculation method are those found in Figure 2.8.4.3.

Examples for the application of the above formula can be found in the note below.”