



## MINUTES

### 1. Introduction

**1.1. Confidentiality and European Competition Law provisions.** While it was understood that exchanges and decisions need to take place in a transparent and informed manner, participants were reminded on their obligation to comply with confidentiality and Competition Law obligations.

**1.2. Tour de table and apologies.** The list of participants is available in Annex 1.

**1.3. Objective of the day and approval of the Agenda (including a brief introduction on CLP).** The objective of the day was summarised by the Chairman: to agree on one or more classifications for each PGM substance and intermediate in scope of the PMC REACH projects. The Agenda was approved but it was decided to discuss HH and ENV classifications together, by PGM family. As most of the participants also participated in the Au+PM CN- CLP WG meeting of 1 December 2010, the introduction to CLP (slides 4-7 of Annex 2) was not presented again.

☞ The classification proposals derived by WCA are *de minimis* and can be completed with additional precautionary classification endpoints where deemed relevant. Where PMC Members do not agree on a given classification (e.g. acute toxicity, skin sensitisation, etc.), two classifications will be submitted and harmonisation will be discussed and agreed as part of the REACH Registration Dossiers, once more data becomes available.

☞ Where available data (whether proprietary or published) provides evidence for a classification different than the classification that exists in Annex VI of the CLP regulation (whether better or worse), PMC Members must continue implementing the existing Annex VI classification in their SDS, labels, etc. but should inform upstream and downstream customers on the existence of additional information which indicates a different classification.

**2. Proposed human health classifications.** The resulting HH classifications are summarised in Annex 3.

☞ Although in some cases data exists to support a no-classification for HH endpoints, for the purpose of preparing the CLP notification the justification for no classification should be left as "data lacking". This will naturally be corrected when completing the REACH Registration file.

☞ It was agreed that where a substance or intermediate would be classified as corrosive to the skin, it should also be corrosive to the eye (but not vice-versa).

☞ It was agreed to classify substances and intermediates with extreme pH (< 2) as skin corr. 1A and Eye dam. 1 (this may vary from one manufacturer/importer to the other). However, pH effects should not be read-across to other substances and intermediates even if read-across is deemed acceptable for other endpoints.

**3. Proposed environmental classifications.** The resulting ENV classifications are summarised in Annex 3.

☞ Although in some cases data exists to support a no-classification for ENV endpoints, for the purpose of preparing the CLP notification the justification for no classification should be left as "data lacking". This will naturally be corrected when completing the REACH Registration file.

☞ It was agreed to classify poorly soluble substances and intermediates where no eco-toxicity information exists as Aquatic Chronic 4 in accordance with the safety net approach.

**4. Proposed physico-chemical classifications.** The resulting physico-chemical classifications are summarised in Annex 3.

☞ Due to the late receipt of some samples, incorrect or incomplete sample information and that some samples were sent in a different form than requested (solid instead of liquid, hydrate



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instead of anhydrous, etc.), not all physico-chemical tests could be finalised by Harlan by end of November 2010 as originally planned. It was agreed to consider the classification proposals available to date and to consider additional test results arriving before 10 December when finalising the CLP notifications to be submitted prior to 15 December 2010.

- ☞ Once additional test results are received and if they trigger additional classification endpoints, the proposed classification will be circulated to the group for information/approval before an updated CLP notification is prepared and submitted.
- ☞ Although physico-chemical data must be generated for the purpose of a CLP classification, when such data is not available on time for the CLP notification (due to a delay in the testing programme as explained above), the justification for no classification should be left as “data lacking” and the CLP notification must be updated as soon as the data becomes available.
- ☞ It was agreed to distinguish blacks from other powder forms of PGM for the purpose of classification (mainly for physico-chemical endpoints).
- ☞ It was agreed that where a substance or intermediate would be classified as corrosive to the skin, it should also be corrosive to metals (but not vice-versa).
- ☞ It was agreed that where a substance or intermediate is soluble and contains chloride, it should be classified as corrosive to metals.

**5. Submission of CLP notifications through REACH-IT.** Cf. slides 11-18 of Annex 2. It was agreed to identify UVCB PGM compounds as mono-constituent substances for the purpose of CLP notifications as the EC and CAS names and numbers of the species contained in some of the UVCB are not available to date (and are required when notifying the classification of a UVCB).

#### **6. AOB and concluding remarks**

- ☞ Priority is on finalising the CLP matrices (Annex 3) and on preparing and submitting the CLP notifications. The CLP reports including the arguments supporting the proposed classifications will be updated and finalised in the course of December 2010-January 2011, in such a manner that they can be used with external parties as supporting evidence for each classification proposal meanwhile the REACH Registration Dossiers are prepared. The final CLP reports will include, among others:
  - Reference to the version of Annex VI of CLP that was used as a reference by WCA
  - All literature references (whether they lead or not to a classification)
  - The Eco-toxicity Reference Values (ERV) as well as the reference to the underlying studies
- ☞ CLP notifications only require CLP classification; however DSD classifications will be prepared and circulated too in order to enable manufacturers and importers to include such DSD classification during the transition period of 1 December 2010 till June 2015.
- ☞ CLP classifications must be implemented as from 1 December 2010 by each individual manufacturer and importer who shall properly notify upstream and downstream customers on the applicable SDS, labelling, packing and transport requirements.

#### **Annexes:**

1. Agenda and list of participants
2. Slides presented at the meeting
3. Resulting CLP classifications as agreed at the meeting
4. CLP notification guidance



**Table 1.** Actions agreed at PGM CLP WG meeting (Brussels, 2 December 2010)

	What?	Who?	(By) When?
1.	Circulate one-pager on self-heating modified N4 test	KR	ASAP
2.	Circulate test results which may trigger additional classification endpoints for platinum group metal compounds	CB	10 Dec 2010
3.	Provide feed-back on proposed CLP classifications (Annex 3 - CLP classification matrices)	All	10 Dec 2010
4.	Finalise CLP notifications in IUCLID 5 and send to selected lead notifiers	WCA+PMC	13 Dec 2010
5.	Submit CLP notifications to ECHA	Lead notifiers	15 Dec 2010
6.	Send green light to co-notifiers (PMC Members and SIEF) so they can submit their individual notifications to ECHA	CB	16 Dec 2010
7.	Select agreed CLP classification in REACH-IT and accept it	All	23 Dec 2010
8.	Circulate final CLP and DSD classifications	WCA+PMC	23 Dec 2010
9.	Implement CLP and DSD classifications in SDS, labels, packing, transport, etc.	All	ASAP
10.	Finalise CLP reports	WCA+PMC	31 Jan 2011