

Consolidated EPA Notice

Under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017

EPA CONSOLIDATION 30 June 2021

Objective of notice

This notice prescribes requirements relating to the format, content and supply of safety data sheets for hazardous substances.

This notice uses the hazard classification system set out in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

Note: this consolidated statement of objective takes account of the objective statements in the original notice, and in the subsequent amendment notice.

History of Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017

The Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017 came into force on 1 December 2017. It now incorporates the following amendment.

Amendment	Effective date
Amendment 1	30 April 2021
Amendment 2	30 June 2021

Summary of amendments

Amendment 1	Clauses amended
Hazardous Substances (Amendments and Revocations) Notice 2020	Clauses 4, 8, 9, 10, Part C, Schedules 1, 2
Amendment 2	
Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017 Amendment 2021	Clauses 9(2)(a) and 10(2)(a)

Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017

Table of contents

Part A: General	5
1. Title	5
2. Commencement	5
3. Application	5
4. Definitions	5
Part B: Safety data sheets	8
5. Duties of importers and manufacturers	8
6. Duties of suppliers	8
7. Format and content of safety data sheets	9
8. Classification for purpose of information in safety data sheet <i>[Revoked]</i>	9
9. Alternative compliance for importers and manufacturers	9
10. Alternative compliance for suppliers	10
11. Use of emergency information service telephone number	10
Part C: Transitional provisions	11
12. Definitions for the purpose of this Part	11
13. Transitional requirements relating to reissued approvals	11
14. Transitional requirements relating to reassessed pre 2017 approvals	12
15. Transitional requirements relating to reassessed post 2017 approvals	12
16. Transitional requirements relating to 2020 group standards	12
Schedule: Content and format of safety data sheets	13
Part A: General requirements	13
Part B: Concentration cut-offs for ingredients in mixtures for purpose of section 3	19

Part A: General

1. Title

This is the Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017.

2. Commencement

This consolidated notice is effective as at 30 June 2021.

3. Application

- (1) This notice applies to importers, manufacturers, and suppliers of hazardous substances, in relation to the format, content, supply, and review of safety data sheets for hazardous substances for use in or supply to a workplace.
- (2) This notice does not apply in relation to —
 - (a) substances required for the motive power or control of a vehicle, aircraft, or ship, that are contained in the fuel system, electrical system, or control system of the vehicle, aircraft, or ship; or
 - (b) any fuel gas supplied or used in a gas distribution system, gas appliance, or gas installation (as these terms are defined in the [Gas Act 1992](#)) when subject to the Gas Act 1992; or
 - (c) any fuel gas transported through transmission pipelines when subject to the [Health and Safety in Employment \(Pipelines\) Regulations 1999](#); or
 - (d) hazardous substances that are dangerous goods while they are being transported in accordance with any applicable requirements of a relevant transport rule.
- (3) The provisions of this notice apply subject to—
 - (a) any variation of these requirements made in accordance with sections [77](#) or [77A](#) of the Act; and
 - (b) the provisions of a relevant group standard as applied in accordance with [section 96E](#) of the Act.

4. Definitions

- (1) In this notice, unless the context otherwise requires —

Act means the [Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996](#)

Authority means the Environmental Protection Authority established under the [Environmental Protection Authority Act 2011](#)

CAS number means [Chemical Abstract Service number](#)

confidential information means information that includes any of the following:

- (a) trade secrets;
- (b) information with a commercial value that would, or would be likely to, be diminished by disclosure

dangerous good means a substance that is listed by name as a dangerous good or is able to be assigned to a dangerous goods class in conformity with a relevant international instrument

dangerous goods class means groupings, numbered from 1 to 9, into which dangerous goods are assigned on the basis of a common single or most significant hazard, as specified in a relevant international instrument, and a reference to a dangerous goods class includes all divisions of that class

environmental exposure limit has the same meaning as in [section 77B](#) of the Act

expert means—

- (a) a member of a scientific committee set up by an international, national, or professional scientific body to review scientific data; or
- (b) a person considered by his or her scientific peers to be an expert in the relevant field of scientific study

fuel gas has the same meaning as in the [Health and Safety at Work \(Hazardous Substances\) Regulations 2017](#)

GHS means the [Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7th revised edition, 2017](#), published by the United Nations

hazard statement means a statement assigned in the [GHS](#) to a hazard class and category describing the nature of the hazards of a hazardous substance including, if appropriate, the degree of hazard

importer has the same meaning as in the [Customs and Excise Act 1996](#)

manufacture, in relation to a hazardous substance—

- (a) means make, prepare, produce, label or pack (including packing into a container) a hazardous substance; and
- (b) includes repacking or relabelling a hazardous substance

medical practitioner has the same meaning as in [section 143](#) of the Act

Montreal Protocol has the same meaning as Protocol in the [Ozone Layer Protection Act 1996](#)

precautionary statement means a phrase relating to a hazardous substance that describes measures that should be taken to prevent or minimise adverse effects that may result from exposure to, or improper storage or handling of, the hazardous substance

relevant international instrument means—

- (a) the [UN Model Regulations](#); or
- (b) the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code 2018; or

- (c) the Technical Instructions for Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air of the International Civil Aviation Organisation 2019-20; or
- (d) the Dangerous Goods Regulations of the International Air Transport Association 61st Edition, 2019

relevant transport rule means—

- (a) in relation to transport by land, the [Land Transport Rule 45001: Dangerous Goods 2005](#) (made under the [Land Transport Act 1998](#)); or
- (b) in relation to transport by sea, the [Maritime Rule Part 24A: Carriage of Cargoes — Dangerous Goods](#) (made under [Part 4 of the Maritime Transport Act 1994](#)); or
- (c) in relation to transport by air, the [Civil Aviation Rule Part 92: Carriage of Dangerous Goods](#) (made under [Part 3 of the Civil Aviation Act 1990](#))

Rotterdam Convention has the same meaning as in the [Imports and Exports \(Restrictions\) Prohibition Order \(No 2\) 2004](#)

signal word means the word “danger” or “warning”, as prescribed by the [GHS](#), used on a label or in a safety data sheet to indicate to the reader the relative severity level of a hazard, and to alert the reader to a potential hazard

supply, in relation to a hazardous substance, includes supply (or resupply) by way of gift, sale or exchange; and occurs on the passing of possession

UN Model Regulations means the [21st revised edition of the Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations, 2019](#), published by the United Nations

UN number means the identification number assigned to dangerous goods by the United Nations Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods as published in a relevant international instrument

workplace has the same meaning as in the [Health and Safety at Work Act 2015](#)

- (2) Any term or expression that is defined in the [Act](#) and used, but not defined, in this notice has the same meaning as in the [Act](#).
- (3) Any term or expression that is defined in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) [Notice 2020](#) and used, but not defined, in this notice has the same meaning as in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) [Notice 2020](#).
- (4) For the purpose of this notice, a reference to a substance having a hazard class or hazard classification is a reference to the hazard class or hazard classification as set out in Schedule 1 of the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) [Notice 2020](#).

Part B: Safety data sheets

5. Duties of importers and manufacturers

- (1) An importer or manufacturer of a hazardous substance must obtain or prepare a safety data sheet for the substance that complies with this notice—
 - (a) before first importing or manufacturing the hazardous substance for use in or supply to a workplace; or
 - (b) if that is not reasonably practicable, as soon as practicable after first importing or manufacturing the hazardous substance but before using it in or first supplying it to a workplace.
- (2) The importer or manufacturer of the hazardous substance must —
 - (a) amend the safety data sheet whenever necessary to ensure that the information remains correct and current; and
 - (b) review and reissue the safety data sheet at least once every 5 years after the first supply.
- (3) Subclause (2) does not apply if the importer or manufacturer has not imported or manufactured the hazardous substance in the past 5 years.
- (4) Where a manufacturer or importer supplies a hazardous substance to a workplace, the manufacturer must also comply with any requirements imposed on suppliers under [clause 6](#).

6. Duties of suppliers

- (1) A supplier who supplies any quantity of a hazardous substance to a workplace must provide a safety data sheet that complies with this notice—
 - (a) when the hazardous substance is first supplied to the workplace; and
 - (b) if the safety data sheet for the hazardous substance is amended, when the hazardous substance is next supplied to the workplace; and
 - (c) upon request of any person in the workplace; and
 - (d) upon request of an emergency service worker for the purpose of dealing with an emergency event; or
 - (e) upon request of a medical practitioner for the purpose of dealing with an emergency event, or in relation to a notification under [section 143](#) of the Act.
- (2) If a supplier who supplies a hazardous substance to a workplace has not supplied that workplace with the hazardous substance in the past 5 years, the supply must be treated as the first supply.
- (3) Subclause (1)(c) to (e) do not apply if the supplier has not supplied the hazardous substance to any person in the past 5 years.

- (4) This clause does not apply to a supplier of a hazardous substance if the hazardous substance is a consumer product that is used in the workplace in quantities consistent with household use, and in a manner consistent with household use.
- (5) In this clause **consumer product** means a hazardous substance that is packed or repacked primarily for use by a household consumer or for use in an office and—
 - (a) if packed or repacked primarily for use by a household consumer, is packed in a way and in a quantity in which it is intended to be used by the household consumer; and
 - (b) if packed or repacked primarily for use in an office, is packed in a way and in a quantity in which it is intended to be used for office use.

7. Format and content of safety data sheets

- (1) For the purposes of clauses 5 and 6, a safety data sheet must—
 - (a) contain the information and follow the format prescribed in [the Schedule](#), including the headings and the order in which headings and information is presented; and
 - (b) state the date it was prepared and, if it has been amended, the date it was last reviewed.
- (2) The information must be in English and be able to be readily comprehended.

8. Classification for purpose of information in safety data sheet *[Revoked]*

9. Alternative compliance for importers and manufacturers

- (1) Subject to subclause (2), an importer or manufacturer must be treated as complying with [clause 5](#), as it relates to [clause 7](#) and [the Schedule](#) if, at the relevant time, the importer or manufacturer meets any requirements relating to the format and content of safety data sheets under the law that would have applied if the substance were for supply in a specified jurisdiction that is nominated by the importer or manufacturer in accordance with this clause.
- (2) Nothing in this clause—
 - (a) affects the requirements in this notice related to sections 1, 2(b)(ii), and 15(a) and (b) of a safety data sheet; or
 - (b) allows the omission of any [GHS](#) signal word, hazard statement, or precautionary statement that is required in relation to a substance with the hazard classification flammable liquids Category 4.
- (3) An importer or manufacturer who seeks to rely on this clause must—
 - (a) apply the relevant law of a specified jurisdiction that would apply if the substance were for use in or supply to a workplace in that jurisdiction; and
 - (b) before importing or manufacturing the substance, establish a record that states the importer or manufacturer's intention to rely on this clause in relation to a relevant jurisdiction that is nominated in the record.

- (4) The importer or manufacturer may nominate a specified jurisdiction by referring directly to the jurisdiction, or by referring to a particular legal instrument in the relevant jurisdiction that has legal force at the relevant time.
- (5) The record must show the dates of each entry and be kept for at least 2 years after the end of the period during which the importer or manufacturer makes the hazardous substance available for supply.
- (6) In this clause—

relevant law of a specified jurisdiction means a law that implements [GHS](#) requirements relating to the format and content of safety data sheets to be supplied in workplaces, according to the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th or 8th edition of the GHS

specified jurisdiction means:

- (a) the European Union; or
- (b) the Commonwealth of Australia, including any state or territory of Australia; or
- (c) Canada, including any province or territory of Canada; or
- (d) the United States, including any state.

10. Alternative compliance for suppliers

- (1) Subject to subclause (2), a supplier must be treated as complying with [clause 6](#), as it relates to [clause 7](#) and [the Schedule](#) if, at the time of supply, the safety data sheet that the supplier provides has been obtained or prepared for the hazardous substance by an importer or manufacturer in accordance with [clause 9](#).
- (2) Nothing in this clause—
 - (a) affects the requirements in this notice related to sections [1](#), [2\(b\)\(ii\)](#), and [15\(a\)](#) and (b) of a safety data sheet; or
 - (b) allows the omission of any [GHS](#) signal word, hazard statement, or precautionary statement that is required in relation to a substance with the hazard classification flammable liquids Category 4.

11. Use of emergency information service telephone number

- (1) This clause applies in relation to the requirement for an emergency contact number in [Section 1](#) of a safety data sheet.
- (2) An importer or manufacturer must not obtain, prepare, or supply a safety data sheet for a hazardous substance that provides an emergency contact number of an emergency information service, unless—
 - (a) the emergency information service has agreed to the use of the telephone number either directly or through public advertisement of its services; and

- (b) the importer or manufacturer has supplied the emergency information service with a copy of the latest safety data sheet for the hazardous substance.

Part C: Transitional provisions

12. Definitions for the purpose of this Part

In this Part—

2017 group standard means a group standard that was reissued in accordance with [Schedule 7](#) of the Act on or after 1 December 2017, including any amendments made to the group standard in accordance with [Part 6A](#) of the Act

2017 Notices mean the EPA [notices](#) that came into force on 1 December 2017

2020 group standard means a group standard that commences on 30 April 2021

approval includes—

- (a) an approval for a hazardous substance issued under [Part 5](#) of the Act; and
- (b) an approval for a hazardous substance or group of hazardous substances deemed to have been given under [section 29](#) by—
 - (i) [clause 4](#) of the Hazardous Substances (Fireworks, Safety Ammunition, and Other Explosives Transfer) Regulations 2003; or
 - (ii) a notice issued under [section 160A](#) of the Act that is in force immediately before the commencement of this notice

pre 2017 group standard means a group standard that was in force prior to 1 December 2017, including any amendments made to the group standard in accordance with [Part 6A](#) of the Act

reassessed post 2017 approval means an approval that was granted after 1 December 2017 and that is reassessed on 30 April 2021 in accordance with [section 63C](#) of the Act

reassessed pre 2017 approval means an approval that was granted before 1 December 2017, was reissued in accordance with [Schedule 7](#) of the Act prior to 30 April 2021, and that is reassessed on 30 April 2021 in accordance with [section 63C](#) of the Act

reissued approval means an approval that was in force immediately before 1 December 2017 that is reissued in accordance with [Schedule 7](#) of the Act on or after 30 April 2021

transitional period means the period starting on 30 April 2021 and ending on 30 April 2025

13. Transitional requirements relating to reissued approvals

- (1) A person relying on a reissued approval may, during the transitional period, comply with the controls related to safety data sheets according to the terms of—
 - (a) the reissued approval; or
 - (b) the approval that were in force immediately before 30 April 2021.

- (2) To the extent necessary to comply with subclause (1) any relevant regulations that were in force under the [Act](#) immediately before 1 December 2017 remain in force.

14. Transitional requirements relating to reassessed pre 2017 approvals

- (1) A person relying on a reassessed pre 2017 approval may, during the transitional period, comply with the controls related to safety data sheets according to the terms of—
 - (a) the reassessed pre 2017 approval; or
 - (b) the approval that were in force immediately before 30 April 2021 despite any transitional period provided for in the approval.
- (2) To the extent necessary to comply with subclause (1) the following remain in force:
 - (a) any relevant regulations that were in force under the [Act](#) immediately before 1 December 2017; and
 - (b) any relevant 2017 [Notices](#) as issued on 1 December 2017.

15. Transitional requirements relating to reassessed post 2017 approvals

- (1) A person relying on a reassessed post 2017 approval may, during the transitional period, comply with the controls related to safety data sheets according to the terms of—
 - (a) the reassessed post 2017 approval; or
 - (b) the approval that were in force immediately before 30 April 2021:
- (2) To the extent necessary to comply with subclause (1) any relevant 2017 [Notices](#) as issued on 1 December 2017 remain in force.

16. Transitional requirements relating to 2020 group standards

- (1) A person relying on a 2020 group standard may, during the transitional period, comply with the conditions relating to safety data sheets according to the terms of:
 - (a) the 2020 group standard; or
 - (b) the equivalent 2017 group standard; or
 - (c) the equivalent pre 2017 group standard.
- (2) To the extent necessary to comply with subclause (1) the following remain in force:
 - (a) any relevant regulations that were in force under the [Act](#) immediately before 1 December 2017; and
 - (b) any relevant 2017 [Notices](#) as issued on 1 December 2017; and
 - (c) any relevant pre 2017 group standards in force immediately before 1 December 2017; and
 - (d) any relevant 2017 group standards.

Schedule: Content and format of safety data sheets

clause 7

Part A: General requirements

Section 1: Identification

- (a) a product identifier that clearly identifies the hazardous substance (which may include its common name, chemical name, or registered trade name), and that is the same as the product identifier on the label; and
- (b) recommended uses and any restrictions on use or supply; and
- (c) enough information to enable the New Zealand manufacturer or importer to be contacted. However, for substances imported from overseas directly into a workplace for use (not for re-sale or supply), the name and contact details of the overseas supplier can be provided in place of the New Zealand importer; and
- (d) a 24 hour freephone emergency contact phone number in the case of a substance that is in any of the following hazard classes:
 - (i) explosives (class 1):
 - (ii) oxidising liquids:
 - (iii) oxidising solids:
 - (iv) oxidising gases:
 - (v) organic peroxides:
 - (vi) acute toxicity:
 - (vii) skin corrosion/irritation:
 - (viii) serious eye damage/eye irritation:
 - (ix) respiratory or skin sensitisation:
 - (x) aspiration hazard; and
- (e) in the case of a hazardous substance not referred to in paragraph (d), a freephone emergency contact phone number and the hours of availability, if these are restricted.

Section 2: Hazard identification

- (a) the hazard classification of the substance; and
- (b) hazard information, including,—
 - (i) the **GHS** signal word, **GHS** hazard statements and **GHS** precautionary statements in relation to relevant hazard properties; and

- (ii) in relation to a substance in the hazard classes hazardous to the aquatic environment or hazardous to the terrestrial environment, any hazard and precautionary information that is required on the label in relation to clauses 19 to 22 and 24 of the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) [Notice 2017](#); and
- (iii) information about other hazards that do not give rise to a hazard classification (for example, “releases toxic gas when wet”).

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

- (a) in the case of single ingredient hazardous substances, their chemical identity, including common names and synonyms, CAS number and any impurities and stabilising additives that are themselves hazardous and which contribute to the hazard classification of the substance.
- (b) in the case of hazardous substances that are mixtures, if an ingredient is present at a concentration that would cause the mixture to be classified in any of the hazard classes or hazard classifications referred to in column 1 of the [table in Part B](#) of this schedule, and is present at or above the relevant cut-off concentration shown in the corresponding row in column 2 of that [table](#):
 - (i) the chemical identity of the ingredient or, as an alternative, the generic name of an ingredient if —
 - (A) the ingredient causes the correct hazard classification of the hazardous substance to include any of the following hazard classifications:
 - (I) acute toxicity Category 4 (oral, dermal or inhalation);
 - (II) skin irritation Category 2;
 - (III) eye irritation Category 2;
 - (IV) specific target organ toxicity – single exposure Category 3;
 - (V) aspiration hazard Category 1; and
 - (B) the ingredient does not cause the correct hazard classification of the hazardous substance to include any hazard classification other than those referred to in subparagraph (A); and
 - (C) the identity of the ingredient is confidential information; and
 - (D) a prescribed exposure standard (as defined in the [Health and Safety at Work \(Hazardous Substances\) Regulations 2017](#)) has not been established; and
 - (ii) the CAS number of the ingredient; and
 - (iii) the concentration of the ingredient expressed as the exact proportion of the ingredient (as a percentage by weight or volume), unless that is confidential information, in which case the concentration may be expressed as one of the following ranges within which the exact proportion fits, expressed as a percentage by weight or volume:

- (A) < 10%:
- (B) 10 – 30%:
- (C) 30 – 60%:
- (D) > 60%:
- (E) a range that is narrower than the range set out in subparagraph (A), (B), (C) or (D).

Section 4: First-aid measures

- (a) first aid instructions according to each relevant route of exposure; and
- (b) whether medical attention is required, and its urgency; and
- (c) information on the most important symptoms and effects, acute and delayed, from exposure.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

- (a) information on the appropriate type of extinguishers or fire-fighting agents, including extinguishers that may not be appropriate for a particular situation; and
- (b) any advice on specific hazards that may arise from the substance, including the nature of combustion products; and
- (c) special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

- (a) personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures; and
- (b) any environmental precautions from accidental spills and release; and
- (c) advice on how to contain and clean up a spill or release.

Section 7: Handling and storage

- (a) precautions for safe handling; and
- (b) conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- (a) occupational exposure limits (including biological limit values) set for the substance or any of its ingredients, or in their absence, relevant overseas exposure limits; and
- (b) engineering controls; and
- (c) identification of the specific types of personal protective equipment needed to minimise the potential for illness or injury due to exposure to the substance, based on the hazards of the substance and the potential for contact.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

- (a) a description of the following physical and chemical properties of the substance, including units of measurement and reference conditions where appropriate (if relevant for the interpretation of data reported, the method of determination should also be provided):
- (i) appearance (physical state, colour, etc.):
 - (ii) odour:
 - (iii) odour threshold:
 - (iv) pH:
 - (v) melting point/freezing point:
 - (vi) initial boiling point and boiling range:
 - (vii) flash point:
 - (viii) flammability (solid, gas):
 - (ix) upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:
 - (x) vapour pressure:
 - (xi) vapour density:
 - (xii) relative density:
 - (xiii) solubility (ies):
 - (xiv) partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:
 - (xv) auto-ignition temperature:
 - (xvi) decomposition temperature:
 - (xvii) kinematic viscosity:
 - (xviii) particle characteristics.
- (b) if specific properties do not apply, the property must still be listed on the safety data sheet with a statement that the property does not apply.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

- (a) an indication of the chemical reactivity and chemical stability of the substance under normal and anticipated storage and handling conditions; and
- (b) a list of conditions to avoid or prevent a hazardous situation; and
- (c) information on incompatible substances or materials; and
- (d) information on hazardous decomposition products.

Section 11: Toxicological information

- (a) Toxicological information should be provided for the following hazard classes:
 - (i) acute toxicity:
 - (ii) skin corrosion/irritation:
 - (iii) serious eye damage/eye irritation:
 - (iv) respiratory or skin sensitisation:
 - (v) germ cell mutagenicity:
 - (vi) carcinogenicity:
 - (vii) reproductive toxicity:
 - (viii) specific target organ toxicity – single exposure:
 - (ix) specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure:
 - (x) aspiration hazard.
- (b) If information for any of the hazardous properties related to these hazard classes is not available, the hazardous property must still be listed on the safety data sheet with a statement that the information is not available.
- (c) If information is available that demonstrates that the substance is not classified for the hazardous property, this should be stated.
- (d) The toxicological information that must be provided is:
 - (i) a full description of the toxicological (health) effects, including the symptoms or signs of injury or ill health associated with each likely route of exposure, including delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long-term exposure; and
 - (ii) the dose, concentration or conditions of exposure likely to cause injury or ill health; and
 - (iii) a summary of the data used to identify the health effects.

Section 12: Ecological information

- (a) The basic properties for which data must be provided are:
 - (i) ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial); and
 - (ii) persistence and degradability; and
 - (iii) the potential to be bioaccumulative; and
 - (iv) mobility in soil; and

- (v) other adverse effects.
- (b) If data for any of these properties are not available, the property must still be listed on the safety data sheet with a statement that data are not available. If data are available that demonstrates that the substance is not classified for that property, this should be stated.
- (c) Information on bioaccumulation, persistence and degradability must be given, where available and appropriate, for each relevant component in the mixture.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

- (a) appropriate and achievable disposal methods, including disposal of packaging, that are consistent with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) [Notice 2017](#) and the [Act](#); and
- (b) special precautions to be taken during disposal; and
- (c) any method of disposal that should not be used.

Section 14: Transport information

If applicable,—

- (a) the UN number; and
- (b) the UN proper shipping name; and
- (c) the UN dangerous goods class and subsidiary risk; and
- (d) the UN Packing Group; and
- (e) environmental hazards (e.g. Marine Pollutant); and
- (f) special precautions when transporting the substance.

Section 15: Regulatory information

- (a) HSNO approval number and, if applicable, the relevant group standard title; and
- (b) reference to any applicable tolerable exposure limit or environmental exposure limit; and
- (c) reference to relevant regulatory requirements not provided elsewhere in the safety data sheet, including but not limited to,—
 - (i) certified handler, tracking and controlled substance licence requirements under the [Health and Safety at Work Act 2015](#);
 - (ii) whether the [Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997](#) applies to the substance;
 - (iii) whether the substance is covered by international agreements such as the Montreal Protocol, the Stockholm Convention or Rotterdam Convention.

Section 16: Other information

- (a) date of preparation or review of the safety data sheet; and
- (b) a key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used.

Part B: Concentration cut-offs for ingredients in mixtures for purpose of section 3

Table: Concentration cut-off levels requiring disclosure of ingredients in mixtures

Column 1 Hazard class or hazard classification of ingredient	Column 2 Concentration cut-off level ≥%
acute toxicity	The value is the concentration that triggers the hazard classification independently of any other ingredient.
skin corrosion Category 1A, 1B, 1C	1.0 Below 5% the substance would be classified as skin irritation Category 2 and so the ingredient requires identification
skin irritation Category 2	10
serious eye damage Category 1	1.0 Below 3% the substance would be classified as eye irritation Category 2 and so the ingredient requires identification.
eye irritation Category 2	10
respiratory sensitisation Category 1	0.1 Where a sensitiser elicits a response at levels below this cut-off concentration, the cut-off value is the level at which a response is elicited.
skin sensitisation Category 1	0.1 Where a sensitiser elicits a response at levels below this cut-off concentration, the cut-off value is the level at which a response is elicited.
germ cell mutagenicity Category 1	0.1
germ cell mutagenicity Category 2	1.0

Column 1 Hazard class or hazard classification of ingredient	Column 2 Concentration cut-off level ≥%
carcinogenicity Category 1	0.1
carcinogenicity Category 2	0.1
reproductive toxicity Category 1	0.1
reproductive toxicity Category 2	0.1
effects on or via lactation	0.1
specific target organ toxicity – single exposure Category 1 and Category 2	1.0
specific target organ toxicity – single exposure Category 3	The value is the concentration of the ingredient at, or above which, in the opinion of an expert, there is data indicating evidence that the mixture causes narcotic effects or respiratory tract irritation in humans. The GHS default value is 20%.
specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure Category 1 and Category 2	1.0
aspiration hazard Category 1	10 The mixture must meet the viscosity criteria for classification as aspiration hazard Category 1. The identification requirement also applies if the mixture separates into two or more layers, one of which contains ≥10% of ingredients classified as aspiration hazard Category 1, and it meets the viscosity criteria for classification as aspiration hazard Category 1.
hazardous to the aquatic environment acute Category 1	0.1 The value is the concentration that triggers the hazard classification independently of any other ingredient.
hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 1	0.1 The value is the concentration that triggers the hazard classification independently of any other ingredient.

Column 1 Hazard class or hazard classification of ingredient	Column 2 Concentration cut-off level ≥%
hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 2, Category 3, Category 4	1.0 The value is the concentration that triggers the hazard classification independently of any other ingredient.