

TABLE 4

Discriminating dose
mg/kg body weight = 5

where the acute oral toxicity in animals of the substance has been determined using the fixed-dose procedure.

(e) OXIDIZING: substances which give rise to highly exothermic reaction when in contact with other substances, particularly flammable substances.

(f) EXPLOSIVE: substances which may explode under the effect of flame or which are more sensitive to shocks or friction than dinitrobenzene.

(g) FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS: substances which have a flash point lower than 55°C and which remain liquid under pressure, where particular processing conditions, such as high pressure and high temperature, may create industrial accident hazards.

(h) DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT: substances showing the values for acute toxicity to the aquatic environment corresponding to table 5.

TABLE 5

| LC ₅₀ (1) mg/l | EC ₅₀ (2) mg/l | IC ₅₀ (3) mg/l |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| LC ₅₀ ≤ 10 | EC ₅₀ ≤ 10 | IC ₅₀ ≤ 10 |

- (1) LC₅₀ fish (96 hours)
- (2) EC₅₀ daphnia (48 hours)
- (3) IC₅₀ algae (72 hours)

where the substance is not readily degradable, or the log Pow > 3.0 (unless the experimentally determined BCF < 100).

- (i) LD - lethal dose
- (j) LC - lethal concentration
- (k) EC - effective concentration
- (l) IC - inhibiting concentration
- (m) Pow - partition coefficient octanol/water
- (n) BCF - bioconcentration factor

2. This applies to ammonium nitrate and mixtures of ammonium nitrate where the nitrogen content derived from the ammonium nitrate is > 28% by weight, and to aqueous solutions of ammonium nitrate where the concentration of ammonium nitrate is > 90% by weight.

3. This applies to straight ammonium nitrate fertilizers and to compound fertilizers where the nitrogen content derived from the ammonium nitrate is > 28% by weight (a compound fertilizer contains ammonium nitrate together with phosphate and/or potash).

4. Mixtures and preparations containing such substances shall be treated in the same way as the pure substance unless they no longer exhibit equivalent properties and are not capable of producing transboundary effects.