**AMENDMENT TO NEW AND EXPECTANT MOTHERS LOCAL RULES**

**APPENDIX 1**

**p17 CHEMICAL AGENTS - HAZARD STATEMENTS**

The CHIP Regulations were revoked in June 2015 and no longer have legal effect and all supporting guidance on CHIP has been withdrawn. The European CLP Regulation replaces CHIP and chemical suppliers must ensure their chemical products comply with CLP.

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/coshh/detail/coshh-clp-reach.htm>

As a result of this change the risk phrases previously used to identify the hazardous properties of chemical substances have now been replaced with Hazard statements. Those relevant to this document have been listed below along with the associated risk phrases.

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| **Hazard Statement** |
| H340 May cause genetic defects  |
| H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects  |
| H350 May cause cancer H351 Suspected of causing cancer |
|  H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child |
|  H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child  |
| H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children  |

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| **Risk phrase** |
| R40 Limited evidence of carcinogenic effects  |
| R45 May cause cancer R46 May cause heritable genetic damage  |
| R49 May cause cancer by inhalation  |
| R61 May cause harm to the unborn child  |
| R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child  |
| R64 May cause harm to breast-fed babies  |
| R68 Possible risk of irreversible effects  |

Chemicals may enter the body through a number of different routes: inhalation, ingestion, cuts and abrasions, and dermal absorption. Some chemicals are particularly hazardous to a new and expectant mother and her child. Careful consideration should be given to any work involving these chemicals to ensure that proper protection is provided to new and expectant mothers working in laboratories.

In identifying chemicals which present a particular risk to a new or expectant mother and her child, particular attention should be given to those which carry these hazard statements on their safety data sheets.

When carrying out a risk assessment for the work undertaken by a new or expectant mother, departments should ensure that they check the latest Safety Data Sheets for the chemicals concerned. Our knowledge of the hazardous properties of chemicals is changing all the time and it is important that risk assessments are informed by up to date information.

NEMs Amendment 1 - May 2017 GS