Acute Toxicity Classification of A Mixture under GHS

STEP 1: Derive Acute Toxicity Estimates (ATE) of individual ingredients

STEP 2: Calculation of ATE of a mixture and use classification criteria in the left table.

Exposure routes	Classification category or experimentally obtained acute toxicity range estimate (*see Note 1*)	Converted acute toxicity point estimate (*see Note 2*)
Oral (mg/kg bodyweight)	0 < Category 1 ≤ 5	0.5
	5 < Category 2 ≤ 50	5
	50 < Category 3 ≤ 300	100
	300 < Category 4 ≤ 2000	500
	2000 < Category 5 ≤ 5000	2500
Dermal (mg/kg bodyweight)	0 < Category 1 ≤ 50	5
	50 < Category 2 ≤ 200	50
	200 < Category 3 ≤ 1000	300
	1000 < Category 4 ≤ 2000	1100
	2000 < Category 5 ≤ 5000	2500
Gases (ppmV)	0 < Category 1 ≤ 100	10
	100 < Category 2 ≤ 500	100
	500 < Category 3 ≤ 2500	700
	2500 < Category 4 ≤ 20000	4500
	Category 5 - See footnote to 3.1.2.5.	
Vapours (mg/l)	0 < Category 1 ≤ 0.5	0.05
	0.5 < Category 2 ≤ 2.0	0.5
	2.0 < Category 3 ≤ 10.0	3
	10.0 < Category 4 ≤ 20.0	11
	Category 5 - See footnote to 3.1.2.5.	
Dust/mist (mg/l)	0 < Category 1 ≤ 0.05	0.005
	0.05 < Category 2 ≤ 0.5	0.05
	0.5 < Category 3 ≤ 1.0	0.5
	1.0 < Category 4 ≤ 5.0	1.5
	Category 5 - See footnote to 3.1.2.5.	

Ingredient(s) with unknown toxicity is <= 10 %;

$$\frac{100}{ATEmix} = \sum_{n} \frac{C_i}{ATE_i}$$

Ingredient(s) with unknown toxicity is >10 %;

$$\frac{100 - (\sum C_{unknown} \text{ if } > 10\%)}{ATE_{mix}} = \sum_{n} \frac{C_i}{ATE_i}$$

C_i = concentration of ingredient i;

n ingredients and i is running from 1 to n;

ATE_i = Acute toxicity estimate of ingredient i;