



## CMR Classification: Getting it Right

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### ***Presenter biography***

Paola Chrysostomou is a senior scientist specializing in regulatory toxicology with Exponent's Center for Chemical Regulation and Food Safety. Paola's expertise includes preparing hazard classification, chemical assessments, human health hazard assessments, dose-response risk assessments, benchmark dose modeling analysis, toxicological summaries for food ingredients, additives and contaminants, consumer products, pesticides, and industrial chemicals, and toxicological study placement and monitoring. Ms. Chrysostomou has also conducted occupational health categorization for active pharmaceutical ingredients. Ms. Chrysostomou's educational background includes a Master of Science in Toxicology from Colorado State University and a Bachelor of Science in Psychology with a focus in premedical studies from University of Maryland.



### ***Presentation abstract***

Carcinogenic, mutagenic, and reprotoxic (CMR) substances are often referred to as a group based on the potential for all three types of hazards but also due to similarities in classification and in regulatory approach for the protection of workers.

In response to the recent critique of a sample set of U.S. safety data sheets (SDSs) by the BlueGreen Alliance showing inaccuracies, this presentation reviews classification criteria for CMRs and discusses potential missteps in hazard classification. For example, in many cases processors rely on supplier SDSs to classify their mixtures, thus potentially carrying over errors in classification and hazard communication. In other cases, compounds may be considered C, M, or R in one jurisdiction, but not in another. For example, OSHA considers carcinogen listings from NTP, IARC, and substance-specific standards, whereas EU CLP does not include a list-based approach.

This presentation will review CMR classification criteria and the differences between UN GHS, EU CLP, OSHA HCS, and other standards and regulations. Additionally, best practices for CMR classification and documentation will be discussed.