
Executive summary

At the request of the Minister of Social Affairs and Employment, the Health Council of the Netherlands evaluates the effects on the reproduction of substances at the workplace. The evaluation and subsequent classification, according to the Directive 93/21/EEC of the European Union, are performed by the Subcommittee on the Classification of Reproduction Toxic Substances of the Dutch Expert Committee on Occupational Safety of the Health Council, hereafter called the committee. In the present report the committee reviewed aluminium and its compounds.

The committee's recommendations are:

- Metallic aluminium and insoluble (i.e., not soluble in water) aluminium compounds:
 - for effects on fertility, the committee recommends not classifying metallic aluminium and insoluble aluminium compounds due to a lack of appropriate data.
 - for developmental toxicity, the committee recommends not classifying metallic aluminium and insoluble aluminium compounds due to a lack of appropriate data.
 - the committee is of the opinion that labelling of metallic aluminium and insoluble aluminium compounds for effects during lactation is not indicated.
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- Soluble (i.e., in water) aluminium compounds:
 - for effects on fertility, the committee recommends not classifying soluble aluminium compounds due to a lack of appropriate data.
 - the committee recommends classifying soluble aluminium compounds in category 2 (*substances which could be regarded as if they cause developmental toxicity in humans*) and labelling soluble aluminium compounds with T; R61 (*may cause harm to the unborn child*).
 - for effects during lactation, the committee recommends labelling soluble aluminium compounds with R64 (*may cause harm to breastfed babies*).