GHS Classification

ID477

2-(4-tert-butylphenoxy)cyclohexyl 2-propynyl sulfite Date Classified: Dec. 18, 2006 (Environmental Hazards: Mar. 31, 2006)

CAS 2312-35-8 Physical Hazards

Reference Manual: GHS Classification Manual (Feb. 10, 2006)

Hazard class	Classification	symbol	signal word	hazard statement	Rational for the classification
1 Explosives	Not classified	_	-	-	Being an acetylene compound, the substance contains chemical groups with explosive properties, but its oxygen budget is calculated at -214, that is "Not classified."
2 Flammable gases	Not applicable	-	-	-	Classified as "liquid" according to GHS definition
3 Flammable aerosols	Not applicable	-	-	-	Not aerosol products
4 Oxidizing gases	Not applicable	-	-	-	Classified as "liquid" according to GHS definition
5 Gases under pressure	Not applicable	-	-	-	Classified as "liquid" according to GHS definition
6 Flammable liquids	Category 4	-	Warning	Flammable liquid	The flash point is 71.4degC (IUCLID (2000)).
7 Flammable solids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Classified as "liquid" according to GHS definition
8 Self-reactive substances and mixtures	Classification not possible	_	-	-	Classification not possible due to lack of data, though being an acetylene compound containing chemical groups with explosive properties.
9 Pyrophoric liquids	Not classified	_	-	-	Considered non-pyrophoric when in contact with air at ordinary temperatures since the substance is stable to heat (up to 170degC) (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data).
10 Pyrophoric solids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Classified as "liquid" according to GHS definition
11 Self-heating substances and mixtures	Not classified	-	-	-	Stable to heat (up to 170degC) (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data)
12 Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases	Not applicable	_	-	_	Containing no metallo or metalloids (B, Si, P, Ge, As, Se, Sn, Sb, Te, Bi, Po, At)
13 Oxidizing liquids	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Cannot be classified though being organic compounds containing oxygen bound to elements other than carbon and hydrogen
14 Oxidizing solids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Classified as "liquid" according to GHS definition
15 Organic peroxides	Not applicable	-	-	-	Organic compounds containing no "-O-O-" structure
16 Corrosive to metals	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Classification not possible due to lack of data

Health Hazards

Haz	ard class	Classification	symbol	signal word	hazard statement	Rational for the classification
1	Acute toxicity (oral)	Category 4	Exclamation mark	Warning	Harmful if swallowed	Based on the rat LD50 (oral route) value of 1,750mg/kg (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (2005)).
1	Acute toxicity (dermal)	Category 4	Exclamation mark	Warning	Harmful in contact with skin	Based on the rat LD50 (dermal route) value of 1,400mg/kg (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (2005)).
1	Acute toxicity (inhalation: gas)	Not applicable	-	-	-	Due to the fact that the substance is a liquid according to the GHS criteria and inhalation of its gas is not expected.
1	Acute toxicity (inhalation:	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
1	Acute toxicity (inhalation: dust, mist)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Classification cannot be determined, though the available rat inhalation study reported the LC50 value of >0.625mg/L (4 hours) (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (2005)).
2	Skin corrosion / irritation	Category 2	Exclamation mark	Warning	Causes skin irritation	Based on the description in the report on rabbit skin irritation tests performed according to EPA Guideline 81-4 (IUCLID (2000)): "Moderately irritating."
3	Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Category 1	Corrosion		Causes serious eye damage	Based on the evidence of irreversible irritation observed in rabbit eye irritation tests (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (2005)).
4	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Respiratory sensitization: Classification not possible Skin sensitization: Category 1	(Respiratory sensitization)— (Skin sensitization) Exclamation mark	(Skin sensitization) Warning	sensitization)-	Respiratory sensitization: No data available Skin sensitization: Based on positive results in guinea pig skin sensitization tests employing the Draize method (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (2005)).
5	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified	-	-	-	Based on negative data in in vitro reverse mutation tests, in vitro chromosome aberration tests and micronucleus tests on in vivo mouse bone marrow cells (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (2005)).
6	Carcinogenicity	Not classified	-	-	-	There was no treatment-related increase in tumor incidence observed in rat and mouse carcinogenicity studies (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (2005)).

		Not classified	-	-		Based on no evidence of adverse effects on reproduction or offspring development observed in rat reproduction studies and rat/rabbit teratogenicity studies (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (2005)).
8	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following single exposure	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Insufficient data available.
9	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure	Category 2 (blood system)	Health hazard	5		Based on the evidence from animal studies including "decreased hematocrit/hemoglobin/RBC." These effects were observed at dosing levels within the guidance value ranges for Category 2.
10	Aspiration hazard	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available

Environmental Hazards

Hazard class	Classification	symbol	signal word	hazard statement	Rational for the classification
11 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)	Category 1	Environment	Warning	Very toxic to aquatic life	It was classified into Category 1 from 48 hours EC50=0.014ppm of the crustacea (Daphnia magna) (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data, 2002).
11 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)	Category 1	Environment			Since acute toxicity was Category 1 and there was no rapidly degrading (BIOWIN), and since there wasbio-accumulation (log Kow=5 (PHYSPROP Database, 2005)), it was classified into Category 1.