

GHS Classification

ID486

CAS 13327-32-7

Physical Hazards

Beryllium hydroxide

Date Classified: Aug. 22, 2006 (Environmental Hazards: Mar. 31, 2006)

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

Hazard class	Classification	symbol	signal word	hazard statement	Rational for the classification
1 Explosives	Not applicable	—	—	—	Containing no chemical groups with explosive properties
2 Flammable gases	Not applicable	—	—	—	Classified as "solid" according to GHS definition
3 Flammable aerosols	Not applicable	—	—	—	Not aerosol products
4 Oxidizing gases	Not applicable	—	—	—	Classified as "solid" according to GHS definition
5 Gases under pressure	Not applicable	—	—	—	Classified as "solid" according to GHS definition
6 Flammable liquids	Not applicable	—	—	—	Classified as "solid" according to GHS definition
7 Flammable solids	Not classified	—	—	—	Non-flammable (HSDB, 2006)
8 Self-reactive substances and mixtures	Not applicable	—	—	—	Containing no chemical groups with explosive or self-reactive properties
9 Pyrophoric liquids	Not applicable	—	—	—	Classified as "solid" according to GHS definition
10 Pyrophoric solids	Not classified	—	—	—	Non-flammable (HSDB, 2006)
11 Self-heating substances and mixtures	Not classified	—	—	—	Non-flammable (HSDB, 2006)
12 Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases	Not classified	—	—	—	Stable to water (insoluble, Merck (13th, 2001))
13 Oxidizing liquids	Not applicable	—	—	—	Classified as "solid" according to GHS definition
14 Oxidizing solids	Classification not possible	—	—	—	Classification not possible due to lack of data, though being inorganic compounds containing oxygen
15 Organic peroxides	Not applicable	—	—	—	Not organic compounds
16 Corrosive to metals	Classification not possible	—	—	—	Test methods applicable to solid substances are not available

Health Hazards

Hazard class	Classification	symbol	signal word	hazard statement	Rational for the classification
1 Acute toxicity (oral)	Classification not possible	—	—	—	No data available
1 Acute toxicity (dermal)	Classification not possible	—	—	—	No data available
1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: gas)	Not applicable	—	—	—	Due to the fact that the substance is "solid" according to the GHS definition and inhalation of its gas is not expected.
1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: dust, mist)	Classification not possible	—	—	—	No data available
1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: dust, mist)	Classification not possible	—	—	—	No data available
2 Skin corrosion / irritation	Classification not possible	—	—	—	No data available
3 Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Classification not possible	—	—	—	No data available
4 Respiratory/skin sensitization	Respiratory sensitization: Classification not possible Skin sensitization: Classification not possible	(Respiratory sensitization) — (Skin sensitization) —	(Respiratory sensitization) — (Skin sensitization) —	(Respiratory sensitization) — (Skin sensitization) —	Respiratory sensitization: No data available Skin sensitization: No data available
5 Germ cell mutagenicity	Classification not possible	—	—	—	No data available As for the germ cell mutagenicity of beryllium compounds, refer to "ID487, Beryllium Sulfate, CAS: 7787-56-6."
6 Carcinogenicity	Category 1A	Health hazard	Danger	May cause cancer	Due to the fact that the substance is classified as Category K (Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7) and Beryllium Compounds) by NTP (2005) and Category 1 (BERYLLIUM AND BERYLLIUM COMPOUNDS) by IARC (1993).
7 Toxic to reproduction	Classification not possible	—	—	—	Insufficient data available
8 Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following single exposure	Classification not possible	—	—	—	No data available
9 Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure	Category 1 (respiratory organs)	Health hazard	Danger	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (respiratory organs)	Based on the human evidence: "field studies were carried out, and it soon became evident that the acute respiratory effects could be caused by inhalation of beryllium fluoride, sulfate, chloride, oxide, or hydroxide, and metallic dust" (EHC 106 (1990)).
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)	Classification not possible	—	—	—	Classification not possible due to lack of data

11	Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)	Category 4	-	-	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life	Since although acute toxicity is not reported within the aqueous solubility concentrations, it was a metallic compound, and the underwater action was unknown, it was classified into Category 4.
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