

## GHS Classification

**ID316**

**CAS 119168-77-3**

### Physical Hazards

**N-(4-tert-Butylbenzyl)-4-chloro-3-ethyl-1-methylpyrazole-5-carboxamide; Tebufenpyrad**

Date Classified: Nov. 20, 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	Classification not possible	—	—	—	No data available
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	Classification not possible	—	—	—	No data available
11 Self-heating substances and mixtures	Classification not possible	—	—	—	Test methods applicable to liquid substances are not available (melting point: 61-62degC (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data), test temperature: 140degC).
12 Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases	Not applicable	—	—	—	Containing no metals or metalloids (B, Si, P, Ge, As, Se, Sn, Sb, Te, Bi, Po, At)
13 Oxidizing liquids	Not applicable	—	—	—	Classified as "solid" according to GHS definition
14 Oxidizing solids	Not applicable	—	—	—	Organic compounds containing chlorine and oxygen (but not fluorine), with the chlorine and oxygen bound to carbon and hydrogen (but not to other elements)
15 Organic peroxides	Not applicable	—	—	—	Organic compounds containing no "-O-O-" structure
16 Corrosive to metals	Classification not possible	—	—	—	Test methods applicable to solid substances with melting point of >55degC are not available (melting point: 61-62degC (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data)).

### Health Hazards

Hazard 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 595mg/kg (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (1993)).
1 Acute toxicity (dermal)	Not classified	—	—	—	Based on the absence of mortality at the highest dose of 2,000mg/kg observed in the dermal studies with rats (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (1993)).
1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: gas)	Not applicable	—	—	—	Due to the fact that the substance is a 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)	Category 4	Exclamation mark	Warning	Harmful if inhaled	Based on the rat LC50 (inhalation route) value of 2.7mg/L (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (1993)).
2 Skin corrosion / irritation	Not classified	—	—	—	Based on the description in the report on rabbit skin irritation tests (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (1993)): Non-irritating to the skin (Draize score: 0).
3 Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Category 2B	—	Warning	Causes eye irritation	Based on the evidence of moderate eye irritation (a mean Draize score of about 4) in rabbit eye irritation tests, with effects clearing after 72 hours (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (1993)).
4 Respiratory/skin sensitization	Respiratory sensitization: Classification not possible Skin sensitization: Category 1	(Respiratory sensitization) — (Skin sensitization) Exclamation mark	(Respiratory sensitization) — (Skin sensitization) Warning	(Respiratory sensitization) — (Skin sensitization) May cause an allergic skin reaction	Respiratory sensitization: No data available Skin sensitization: Based on the evidence of sensitization observed in guinea pig Maximization tests (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (1993)).
5 Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified	—	—	—	Based on negative data on in vitro reverse mutation tests, forward mutation assay, chromosome aberration tests, DNA repair tests and unscheduled DNA synthesis tests (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (1993)). Also based on negative data on in vivo micronucleus tests on mouse bone marrow cells (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (1993)).
6 Carcinogenicity	Classification not possible	—	—	—	Classification not possible in the absence of existing classification, though a slight increase in the incidence of hepatocellular adenoma was observed in rat 2-year carcinogenicity studies (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (1993)).
7 Toxic to reproduction	Category 2	Health hazard	Warning	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	Based on the evidence of abortion at doses inducing reduced body weight in parental animals in rabbit teratogenicity studies. Also based on the evidence of reduced fetal development and increased incidence of 14th rib anomalies at doses causing reduced body weight gains in parental animals in rat teratogenicity studies, reported in Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (1993).
8 Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following single exposure	Category 2 (nervous system)	Health hazard	Warning	May cause damage to organs (nervous system)	In rat single dose toxicity studies, clinical signs and symptoms including prone position, ataxia, bradypnea, reduced motor activity, loss of consciousness were found (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (1993)). These effects were observed at dosing levels within the guidance value ranges for Category 2.

9	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure	Category 2 (liver)	Health hazard	Warning	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (liver)	Based on the evidence from animal studies including changed ALP/gamma-GTP levels, increased relative liver/kidney weight, and peribular hypertrophy of hepatocytes (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (1993)). 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=0.046mg/L of the crustacea (Daphnia magna) (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data, 2003).
11 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)	Category 1	Environment	Warning	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects	Since acute toxicity was Category 1 and there was no rapidly degrading (BIOWIN), and since there was bio-accumulation (log Kow=4.61 (PHYSPROP Database, 2005)), it was classified into Category 1.