### **GHS** Classification

## ID1250

# O,O-dimethyl phthalimidomethyl S-phosphorodithioate

CAS 732–11–6 Physical Hazards

Date Classified: Mar. 15, 2007 (Environmental Hazards: Mar. 31, 2006)

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

| Hazard class  | Classification                 | symbol | signal word | hazard statement | Rational for the classification   |
|---|--------------------------------|--------|-------------|------------------|---|
| 1 Explosives  | Not applicable                 | -      | -           | -                | There are no chemical groups associated with explosive properties present in the molecules.                 |
| 2 Flammable gases   | Not applicable                 | -      | -           | -                | Solid (GHS definition)  |
| 3 Flammable aerosols  | Not applicable                 | -      | -           | -                | Not aerosol products  |
| 4 Oxidizing gases   | Not applicable                 | -      | -           | -                | Solid (GHS definition)  |
| 5 Gases under pressure  | Not applicable                 | -      | -           | -                | Solid (GHS definition)  |
| 6 Flammable liquids   | Not applicable                 | -      | -           | -                | Solid (GHS definition)  |
| 7 Flammable solids  | Classification not<br>possible | -      | -           | -                | Classification not possible due to lack of experimental data, though "Flammable"                            |
| 8 Self-reactive substances and<br>mixtures  | Not applicable                 | -      | -           | -                | There are no chemical groups associated with explosive or self-reactive properties present in the molecule. |
| 9 Pyrophoric liquids  | Not applicable                 | -      | 1           | -                | Solid (GHS definition)  |
| 10 Pyrophoric solids  | Not classified                 | -      | -           | -                | Non-pyrophoric when in contact with air at a room temperature and used as agricultural chemicals.           |
| 11 Self-heating substances and<br>mixtures  | Classification not<br>possible | -      | -           | -                | Test methods applicable to solid (melting point <= 140degC) substances are not available.                   |
| 12 Substances and mixtures, which<br>in contact with water, emit<br>flammable gases | Not classified                 | -      | -           | -                | Stable to water (the water solubility is obtained)  |
| 13 Oxidizing liquids  | Not applicable                 | -      | -           | -                | Solid (GHS definition)  |
| 14 Oxidizing solids   | Classification not<br>possible | -      | -           | -                | No data available   |
| 15 Organic peroxides  | Not applicable                 | -      | -           | -                | Organic compounds containing no -0-0- structure   |
| 16 Corrosive to metals  | Classification not<br>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)                                     | Category 3   | Skull and<br>crossbones                                   | Danger   | Toxic if swallowed  | Based on the rat oral LD50 values (121.3 - 369mg/kg, number of data: 14) (JMPR 448 (1978)), we obtained the LD50 of 199.7mg/kg by calculation, and we classified the substance as Category 3.   |
| 1 Acute toxicity (dermal)                                   | Category 5   | -   | Warning  | May be harmful in<br>contact with skin                    | Considering rabbit dermal LD50 value = $3160$ mg/kg (JMPR 448 (1978)), it was set as Category 5.  |
| <ol> <li>Acute toxicity (inhalation: gas)</li> </ol>        | Not applicable   | -   | -  | -   | Solid (GHS definition)  |
| <ol> <li>Acute toxicity (inhalation:<br/>vapour)</li> </ol> | Classification not<br>possible   | -   | -  | -   | The saturated concentration of this product is 6.43*10 <sup>(-4)</sup> ppm. Therefore, it is presumed that each inhalation test was performed in mist conditions. Since there is no data about steam, it cannot be classified.  |
| 1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: dust,<br>mist)                | Category 2   | Skull and<br>crossbones                                   | Danger   | Fatal if inhaled  | Based on the lower one among rat inhalation LC50 (4 hours) = 0.054mg/L (RTECS (2003)) and LC50 (1 hour) = 2.76mg/L<br>[4-hour conversion value 0.69mg/L] (HSDB (2003)), it was set as Category 2.   |
| 2 Skin corrosion / irritation                               | Category 3   | -   | Warning  | Causes mild skin<br>irritation                            | There is description which indicates irritant in Priority 2 (HSDB (2003), SITTIG (4th, 2002)). But there is no specific information, Moreover, the irritation was set to "mildly" in HSDB (2003), it was thought that irritant was slight, and it was set as 3.             |
| 3 Serious eye damage / eye<br>irritation                    | Category 2B  | -   | Warning  | Causes eye<br>irritation                                  | There is description which indicates the irritation against the human eyes by Priority 2 (ICSC (J) (1997), and SITTIG (4th, 2002)), in addition, the irritation was set to "mildly" (HSDB (2003)). So it was set as Category 2B.  |
| 4 Respiratory/skin sensitization                            | sensitization:<br>Classification not<br>possible; Skin<br>sensitization:<br>Classification not | (Respiratory<br>sensitization)-; (Skin<br>sensitization)- | (Respiratory<br>sensitization)–;<br>(Skin<br>sensitization)– | (Respiratory<br>sensitization)−; (Skin<br>sensitization)− | No data available   |
| 5 Germ cell mutagenicity                                    | Not classified   | -   | -  | _   | There is the negative result of the in vivo small core test using mouse bone marrow cells (JMPR 883 (1994)), and it is<br>classified as the out of the Category according to the technical guidelines.  |
| 6 Carcinogenicity   | Not classified   | -   | -  | -   | There was the description (all are UMPR 883 (1994)) that liver adenomas (high-dose male rat) or a pituitary adenoma<br>arises to a rat. But JMPR judged the carcinogenic negative in rat and mouse as a conclusion. Therefore, it considered as<br>the outside of category. |

| 7  | Toxic to reproduction   | Category 2  | Health hazard | Warning | Suspected of<br>damaging fertility or<br>the undorn child                                    | Although remarkable influence was not seen except that the slight skeletal abnormalities in the fetus were acknowledged<br>in high doses in the rabbit teratogenicity studies on the of Priority 1 (JMPR 883 (1994)), some influence on reproduction<br>ability (decline in copulation rate and fertilization rates) was seen in the two-generation examination on rats (JMPR 883 (1994)). So it was set as Category 2.   |
|----|---|---|---------------|---------|--|---|
| 8  | Specific target organs/systemic<br>toxicity following single exposure | Category 2 (nervous<br>system)                        | Health hazard | Warning | May cause damage<br>to organs (nervous<br>system)  | Since in Priority 2, there is description of "a nervous systems may be affected" to humans (ICSC (J) (1997), SITTIG (4th, 2002), in addition, effect on a nervous system also in the experimental to the male rat of JMPR 448 (1979) is observed, (however, since original literature is old and the detailed experimental condition are unknown, application of a guidance value cannot be performed), it was considered as Category 2 (nervous system).                             |
| 9  |   | Category 1 (nervous<br>system); Category 2<br>(liver) | Health hazard | Danger  | organs (nervous<br>system) through<br>prolonged or<br>repeated exposure;<br>May cause damage | Since in Priority 1 (JMPR 883 (1994)), to humans (spraying working personnel of this substance), although it is reversible,<br>the neuromuscular dysfunction and ultrastructure defects of motor end plates are observed and moreover, in the<br>experiment of the rat in Priority 1(JMPR 883(1994)), since the effects on the liver was observed within the limits of<br>Category 2 of a guidance value, it was classified into Category 1 (nervous systems) and Category 2 (liver). |
| 10 |   | Classification not<br>possible                        | -             | -       | -  | No data available   |

#### **Environmental Hazards**

| Ha | zard class  | Classification | symbol      | signal word | hazard statement   | Rational for the classification  |
|----|---|----------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| 1  | 1 Hazardous to the aquatic<br>environment (acute)   | Category 1     | Environment | Warning     |  | It was classified into Category 1 from 48-hour LC50=27microg/L of Crustacea (Daphnia magna) (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data, 2003).   |
| 1  | 1 Hazardous to the aquatic<br>environment (chronic) | Category 1     | Environment |             | Very toxic to<br>aquatic life with long<br>lasting effects | Classified into Category 1, since acute toxicity was Category 1, supposed not rapidly degrading (BIOWIN), though<br>supposed less bioaccumulative (log Kow=2.78(PHYSPROP Database, 2005)). |