

GHS Classification

ID540

Dibenzyl ether

CAS 103-50-4

Date Classified: Sep. 20, 2006 (Environmental Hazards: Mar. 31, 2006)

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 applicable	—	—	—	Containing no chemical groups with explosive properties
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	Not classified	—	—	—	The flash point is 135degC (c.c.) (NFPA (13th, 2002))
7 Flammable solids	Not applicable	—	—	—	Classified as "liquid" according to GHS definition
8 Self-reactive substances and mixtures	Not applicable	—	—	—	Containing no chemical groups with explosive or self-reactive properties
9 Pyrophoric liquids	Not classified	—	—	—	Dibenzylether is commonly used as a perfume solvent (HSDB, 2006), and thus considered non-pyrophoric when in contact with air at ordinary temperatures.
10 Pyrophoric solids	Not applicable	—	—	—	Classified as "liquid" according to GHS definition
11 Self-heating substances and mixtures	Classification not possible	—	—	—	Test methods applicable to liquid substances are not available.
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	—	—	—	Organic compounds containing oxygen (but not fluorine and chlorine), with the oxygen bound to carbon and hydrogen (but not to other elements)
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	—	—	—	No data available. Dibenzylether is commonly used as a perfume solvent (HSDB, 2006), and therefore unlikely to be corrosive to metals.

Health Hazards

Hazard class	Classification	symbol	signal word	hazard statement	Rational for the classification
1 Acute toxicity (oral)	Category 5	—	Warning	May be harmful if swallowed	Based on the rat LD50 (oral route) value of 2,500mg/kg (RTECS (2006)).
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 "liquid" 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
2 Skin corrosion / irritation	Category 3	—	Warning	Causes mild skin irritation	Based on the description in the report on rabbit skin irritation tests (RTECS (2006)): "Mildly irritating" (though the results are not those of four hour application).
3 Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Category 2B	—	Warning	Causes eye irritation	Based on the description in the report on rabbit eye irritation tests (RTECS (2006)): "Mildly irritating."
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	—	—	—	Classification not possible due to the insufficiency of data (no data available on in vivo mutagenicity/genotoxicity tests)
6 Carcinogenicity	Classification not possible	—	—	—	No data available
7 Toxic to reproduction	Classification not possible	—	—	—	No 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	Classification not possible	—	—	—	No data available
10 Aspiration hazard	Classification not possible	—	—	—	No data available

Environmental Hazards

Hazard class	Classification	symbol	signal word	hazard statement	Rational for the classification
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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=0.77mg/L of the crustacea (Daphnia magna) (MOE eco-toxicity tests of chemicals (1995) and others.)
11	Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)	Category 1	Environment	Warning	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects	Although acute toxicity is Category 1 and bio-accumulation is low (BCF=429(Existing Chemical Safety Inspections Data.)), since there was no rapidly degrading (the decomposition by BOD: 0%(Existing Chemical Safety Inspections Data)), it was classified into Category 1.