## **GHS** Classification

# Benzoyl chloride

ID682 CAS 98–88–4 Physical Hazards

#### Date Classified: Apr. 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                 | -      | -           | -                  | There are no chemical groups associated with explosive properties present in the molecules.  |
| 2 Flammable gases   | Not applicable                 | -      | -           | -                  | Liquid (GHS definition)  |
| 3 Flammable aerosols  | Not applicable                 | -      | -           | -                  | Not aerosol products   |
| 4 Oxidizing gases   | Not applicable                 | -      | -           | -                  | Liquid (GHS definition)  |
| 5 Gases under pressure  | Not applicable                 | -      | -           | -                  | Liquid (GHS definition)  |
| 6 Flammable liquids   | Category 4                     | -      | Warning     | Combustible liquid | Flash point: 88degC(Merck, 13th, 2001)   |
| 7 Flammable solids  | Not applicable                 | -      | -           | -                  | Liquid (GHS definition)  |
| 8 Self-reactive substances and<br>mixtures  | Not classified                 | -      | -           | -                  | Classified in UNRTDG No.: 1736, Class: 8, PGII   |
| 9 Pyrophoric liquids  | Not classified                 | -      | -           | -                  | Flash point: 600degC (Hommel(1991)) (>70degC)  |
| 10 Pyrophoric solids  | Not applicable                 | -      | -           | -                  | Liquid (GHS definition)  |
|   | Classification not<br>possible | -      | -           | -                  | Test methods applicable to liquid substances are not available   |
| 12 Substances and mixtures, which<br>in contact with water, emit<br>flammable gases | Not applicable                 | -      | -           | -                  | The chemical structure of the substance does not contain metals or metaloids(B, Si, P, Ge, As, Se, Sn, Sb, Te, Bi, Po, At).                              |
|   | Not applicable                 | -      | -           | -                  | Organic compounds containing oxygen and chlorine (but not fluorine) and these elements are chemically bonded only to carbon (but not to other elements). |
| 14 Oxidizing solids   | Not applicable                 | -      | -           | -                  | Liquid (GHS definition)  |
| 15 Organic peroxides  | Not applicable                 | -      | -           | -                  | Containing no -0-0- structure  |
|   | Classification not<br>possible | -      | -           | -                  | No data available  |

#### Health Hazards

| Haza | ard class                                  | Classification   | symbol                                 | signal word  | hazard statement  | Rational for the classification   |
|------|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| 1    | Acute toxicity (oral)                      | Category 4   | Exclamation mark                       | Warning  | Harmful if swallowed                                      | (male) and 1900 (female) (DFGOT vol.6 (1994)) had no reason which should be excluded, statisticals calculation was performed. 1453 mg/kg was obtained as a calculation value. It was set as Category 4 based on the classification  |
| 1    | Acute toxicity (dermal)                    | Category 3   | Skull and<br>crossbones                | Danger   | Toxic in contact<br>with skin                             | It was set as Category 3 based on the lower value of 790 mg/kg which is from rabbit LD50 = 790 - >2000mg/kg (ACGIH (2001)).   |
| 1    | Acute toxicity (inhalation: gas)           | Not applicable   | -                                      | -  | -   | Liquid (GHS definition)   |
| 1    | Acute toxicity (inhalation: vapour)        | Category 2   | Skull and<br>crossbones                | Danger   | Fatal if inhaled  | Taking the lowest value of 247ppm for rat LC50 (4h) = $247$ ppm - $>377$ ppm (ACGIH (7th, 2001)), the gaseous Category standard value was applied, and it was classified as Category 2.   |
| 1    | Acute toxicity (inhalation: dust,<br>mist) | Classification not<br>possible   | -                                      | -  | -   | No data available   |
| 2    | Skin corrosion / irritation                | Category 1A-1C   | Corrosion                              | Danger   | Causes severe skin<br>burns and eye<br>damage             | As a result of rabbit test, it was judged to be "extremely irritating" or "corrosive" (ACGIH and (7th, 2001) and IUCLID (2000)). There is a description of burn and blister with exposure to the skin also on humans (ICSC (2002)). Therefore, since it was thought to cause irreversible damage to the skin, it was classified as Category 1A-1C.        |
| 3    | Serious eye damage / eye<br>irritation     | Category 1   | Corrosion                              | Danger   | Causes serious eye<br>damage                              | It is estimated "extremely irritating" or "corrosive" by the test result using a rabbit (ACGIH and (7th, 2001), IUCLID (2000), HSDB (2000)), and humans also have description of the severe burn by eyes exposures (ICSC (2002)). Therefore, since it was thought that critical damage was caused to an eye, it was set as Category 1.                    |
| 4    | Respiratory/skin sensitization             | sensitization:<br>Classification not<br>possible; Skin<br>sensitization:<br>Classification not | (Respiratory<br>sensitization)-; (Skin | (Respiratory<br>sensitization)–;<br>(Skin<br>sensitization)– | (Respiratory<br>sensitization)-; (Skin<br>sensitization)- | [Respiratory sensitization] No data [Skin sensitization] No data  |
| 5    | Germ cell mutagenicity                     | Not classified   | -                                      | -  | -   | Based on the negative result (HSDB (2005)) in the somatic cell in vivo mutagenicity test (micronucleus examination<br>which used mouse bone-marrow erythroblasts), we classified it as Out Of Category.   |
| 6    | Carcinogenicity                            | Not classified   | -                                      | -  | -   | Based on being classified into A4 (1995) according to ACGIH, it carried out the outside of Category.<br>In addition, the classification of IARC is classified into 2A as a mixture with alpha-chlorinated toluenes. However, benzoyl<br>chloride is estimated as "There is inadequate evidence in experimental animals". This is equivalent to a group 3. |

| 7  |  | Classification not<br>possible     | -             | -      | -  | No data available   |
|----|--|------------------------------------|---------------|--------|--|---|
|    | Specific target organs/systemic<br>toxicity following single exposure      | Category 2 (respiratory)           | Health hazard |        | May cause damage<br>to organs<br>(respiratory)         | There is the statement about symptoms causing inhalation exposure in human such as cough, constrained respiration,<br>pharyngeal pain (HSDB (2005)), addition to mucosal irritation (ACGIH (2001)), causticity of respiratory (ICSC (2002),<br>SITTIG (47th, 2002)). Moreover, it is stated that pulmonary oedemas with a possibility of serious result is caused (ICSC (2002), SITTIG (47th, 2002)). It is classified into Category 2 (respiratory tract systems) based on the above fact. |
|    | Specific target organs/systemic<br>toxicity following repeated<br>exposure | Category 1 (respiratory<br>organs) | Health hazard | Danger | organs (respiratory<br>organs) through<br>prolonged or | It was classified to as Category 1 (respiratory systems) based on that the symptoms such as chronic pharyngitis, chronic sinusitis, and a olfaction disorder are reported in the human occupational exposure (ACGIH (2001),HSDB (2005)), and that significant respiratory irritant,mild hypertrophy tonsils is admitted in the repetitive exposure examination of the mouse (ACGIH, 2001),IUCLID (2000)).   |
| 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     | Very toxic to<br>aquatic life | It was classified into Category 1 from 96-hour LC50=0.12mg/L of Crustacea (glass shrimp) (ECETOC TR91, 2003).  |
| 1  | 1 Hazardous to the aquatic<br>environment (chronic) | Not classified | -           | -           |                               | Since rapidly degrading (it hydrolyzed and benzoic acid (BOD: 85%) is generated (Existing Chemicals Safety Check Data)),<br>and supposed less bio-accumulative (log Kow=1.44 (PHYSPROP Database, 2005)). |