

GHS Classification

ID288

CAS 7774-29-0

Physical Hazards

Mercury diiodide

Date Classified: Jun. 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	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-combustible (HSDB, 2006)
11 Self-heating substances and mixtures	Not classified	—	—	—	Non-combustible (HSDB, 2006)
12 Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases	Not classified	—	—	—	Stable to water (water solubility 0.006g/100g (25degC) , Merck (13th, 2001))
13 Oxidizing liquids	Not applicable	—	—	—	Classified as "solid" according to GHS definition
14 Oxidizing solids	Not classified	—	—	—	No data available, though being inorganic compounds containing iodine. Classified into Division 6.1 (UN#1638) (UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods)
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)	Category 2	Skull and crossbones	Danger	Fatal if swallowed	Based on the rat LD50 (oral route) value of 18mg/kg (RTECS (2005)).
1 Acute toxicity (dermal)	Category 2	Skull and crossbones	Danger	Fatal in contact with skin	Based on the rabbit LD50 (dermal route) value of 75mg/kg (RTECS (2005)).
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
2 Skin corrosion / irritation	Category 2	Exclamation mark	Warning	Causes skin irritation	Based on the data on mercury (II) chloride (CAS: 7484-94-7), though no data are available on the present substance.
3 Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Category 2A	Exclamation mark	Warning	Causes serious eye irritation	Based on the data on mercury (II) chloride (CAS: 7484-94-7), though no data are available on the present substance.
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 allergic skin reaction	Respiratory sensitization: No data available Skin sensitization: Mercury is classified into "Skin Sensitizing Substance" by the ad hoc committee of the Japanese Society of Occupational Allergy, and "Skin Sensitizing Substance: Group 1"* by the Japan Society for Occupational Health. These classifications, though not specifying mercury oxide, seem to include mercury compounds. Mercury oxide, which is a mercury compound, should thus cause skin sensitization. * There is a provision to the effect that "the category refers to the substance concerned and its compounds, but does not identify all substances causing respiratory/skin sensitization.
5 Germ cell mutagenicity	Classification not possible	—	—	—	No data available As for the mutagenicity/genotoxicity of inorganic mercury, refer to "ID285, Mercury Chloride (II), CAS: 7487-94-7."
6 Carcinogenicity	Not classified	—	—	—	Based on the fact that the substance is classified as Category A4 (as metal mercury and inorganic mercury compounds) by ACGIH (2001) and Group 3 (as metal mercury and inorganic mercury compounds) by IARC (1993).
7 Toxic to reproduction	Classification not possible	—	—	—	Insufficient data available As for the reproductive toxicity of inorganic mercury, refer to "ID285, Mercury Chloride (II), CAS: 7487-94-7."
8 Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following single exposure	Classification not possible	—	—	—	No data available Note: According to CJCAD 50 (2003), "renal failure, cardiovascular collapse and severe digestive organ damage are considered to be the causes of death following oral exposure to inorganic mercury. Most common findings among these are gastrointestinal tract lesion and renal failure. Exposure to inorganic mercury appears to induce nephrotic syndrome in humans."

9	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure	Classification not possible	—	—	—	No data available Note: According to CICAD 50 (2003), "renal failure, cardiovascular collapse and severe digestive organ damage are considered to be the causes of death following oral exposure to inorganic mercury. Most common findings among these are gastrointestinal tract lesion and renal failure. Exposure to inorganic mercury appears to induce nephrotic syndrome in humans."
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)	Classification not possible	—	—	—	Classification not possible due to lack of data