

## GHS Classification

**ID1281**

**tin sulphate**

**CAS 7488-55-3**

Date Classified: Mar. 15, 2007 (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	-	-	-	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	Not classified	-	-	-	Non-combustible (BGIA, GESTIS-database on hazardous substances, Accessed in Aug. 2006)
8 Self-reactive substances and mixtures	Not applicable	-	-	-	There are no chemical groups associated with explosive or self-reactive properties present in the molecule.
9 Pyrophoric liquids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)
10 Pyrophoric solids	Not classified	-	-	-	Non-combustible (BGIA, GESTIS-database on hazardous substances, Accessed in Aug. 2006)
11 Self-heating substances and mixtures	Not classified	-	-	-	Non-combustible (BGIA, GESTIS-database on hazardous substances, accessed in Aug. 2006)
12 Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit 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 possible	-	-	-	No data available
15 Organic peroxides	Not applicable	-	-	-	Inorganic compound
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 5	-	Warning	May be harmful if swallowed	Based on the rat LD50 value of 2207mg/kg obtained from the acute oral toxicity test (RTECS, 1997), the substance was classified as Category 5.
1 Acute toxicity (dermal)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: gas)	Not applicable	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)
1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: vapour)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: dust, mist)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
2 Skin corrosion / irritation	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
3 Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Category 2A-2B	Exclamation mark	Warning	Causes serious eye irritation	From the description that eye irritation was indicated with inorganic tin compounds (ACGIH-TLV(2006)), it was set as Category 2A-2B. In addition, detailed categorization is difficult.
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)-	No data available
5 Germ cell mutagenicity	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
6 Carcinogenicity	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
7 Toxic to reproduction	Classification not possible	-	-	-	In the inhalation administration reproductive toxicity studies in pregnancy rat, although fetus fatality and the fatality before and after implantation are observed (RTECS, 1997), details are unknown, data is insufficient. So it cannot

8	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following single exposure	Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)	Exclamation mark	Warning	may cause respiratory irritation or may cause drowsiness and dizziness (respiratory tract irritation)	Although there was no data of this product, since it was supposed that an inorganic tin compound indicates respiratory irritant, it was considered as Category 3 (respiratory irritant) in ACGIH-TLV (2006).
9	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure	Category 1 (lung)	Health hazard	Danger	Causes damage to organs (lung) through prolonged or repeated	Since it is supposed that it has a possibility of pneumoconiosis by as an inorganic tin compound (ACGIH-TLV (2006)), it was classified into Category 1 (lungs). In addition, the statement "benign pneumoconiosis" is seen about the toxicity of the tin salts in SEISYO.
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	-	-	-	No data available
11 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available.