

## GHS Classification

**ID553**

**CAS 106-95-6**

**Physical Hazards**

**3-Bromo-1-propene; Allyl bromide**

Date Classified: Sep. 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 "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	Category 2	Flame	Danger	Highly flammable liquid and vapour	The flash point is -1degC (c.c.) (NFPA (13th, 2002)) and the boiling point is 71degC, which is classified into "Category 2." Classified into Class 3 and Division 6.1 (UN#1099) (UN Recommendation on the Transport of Dangerous Goods).
7 Flammable solids	Not applicable	—	—	—	Classified as "liquid" according to GHS definition
8 Self-reactive substances and mixtures	Not classified	—	—	—	No data available, though containing unsaturated bonds (olefin). Classified into Class 3 and Division 6.1 (UN#1099) (UN Recommendation on the Transport of Dangerous Goods).
9 Pyrophoric liquids	Not classified	—	—	—	Not pyrophoric when in contact with air at ordinary temperatures (flash point: 295degC (NFPA, 13th, 2002))
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 no oxygen, fluorine or chlorine
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	Not classified	—	—	—	Classified into Class 3 and Division 6.1 (UN#1099) (UN Recommendation on the Transport of Dangerous Goods).

## Health Hazards

Hazard class	Classification	symbol	signal word	hazard statement	Rational for the classification
1 Acute toxicity (oral)	Category 3	Skull and crossbones	Danger	Toxic if swallowed	Based on the rat LD50 (oral route) value of 120mg/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: vapour)	Category 3	Skull and crossbones	Danger	Toxic if inhaled	Based on the LC50 value of 3.5mg/L (equivalent to 710ppm) representing the lower of the LC50 values (4 hours) of 3.5mg/L and 7.1mg/L, calculated from the testing data of rat LC50 (inhalation of vapour) of 10mg/L (30 min) and 10mg/L (2 hours) (RTECS (2006)), was lower than 90% of the saturated vapour concentration (187,000ppm) under a saturated vapour pressure of 142 mmHg (25degC) (equivalent to 18.9 kPa), the substance was considered as "vapour containing substantially no mist" and was classified based on standard values expressed in ppm.
1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: dust, mist)	Classification not possible	—	—	—	No data available
2 Skin corrosion / irritation	Category 1A-1C	Corrosion	Danger	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage	Based on the description in the report on human epidemiological studies (HSDB (2006)): "Causes severe skin burn." Although classified into Category 1A-1C, the substance should be placed in Category 1A from the viewpoint of safety if further subclassification is needed.
3 Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Category 1	Corrosion	Danger	Causes serious eye damage	Based on the description in the report on human epidemiological studies (HSDB (2006)): "Causes severe eye burn."
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	Not classified	—	—	—	Based on the absence of data on multi-generation mutagenicity tests and germ cell mutagenicity tests in vivo, and negative data on somatic cell mutagenicity tests in vivo (micronucleus tests), described in NTP DB (Access on June, 2006).
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	Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)	Exclamation mark	Warning	(Respiratory tract irritation) May cause respiratory irritation	Based on the human evidence including "respiratory irritation" (HSDB (2003)).

9	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Insufficient 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
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