

GHS Classification

ID1341

chlorophacinone

CAS 3691-35-8

Date Classified: Jan. 23, 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	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
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-pyrophoric when in contact with air at a room temperature and used as agricultural chemicals (raticides).
11 Self-heating substances and mixtures	Not classified	-	-	-	Since PM (13th, 2003) had the description "it is very stability", it carried out the outside of Category.
12 Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases	Not applicable	-	-	-	The chemical structure of the substance does not contain metals or metalloids(B, Si, P, Ge, As, Se, Sn, Sb, Te, Bi, Po, At).
13 Oxidizing liquids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)
14 Oxidizing solids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Organic compounds containing oxygen and chlorine and these elements are chemically bonded only to carbon (but not to other elements).
15 Organic peroxides	Not applicable	-	-	-	Organic compounds containing no -O-O- structure
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	Category 2 based on SPECIES: Rat; ENDPOINT: LD50; VALUE: 20.5mg/kg; REFERENCE SOURCE: EHC 175 (1995), PDS 62 (1985), HSDB (2003)
1 Acute toxicity (dermal)	Category 2	Skull and crossbones	Danger	Fatal in contact with skin	It was set as Category 2 based on rabbit LD50 = 200mg/kg (PDS 62, 1985; RTECS, 2006) of the dermal administration test.
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)	Category 1	Skull and crossbones	Danger	Fatal if inhaled	Among the values of an rat inhalation administration test which are >0.75mg/L/4H (>3mg/L/1H) (HSDB, 2003; RTECS, 1997) and 0.007mg/L/4H (7.0microg/L/4H) (HSDB, 2003), the lower value of 0.007mg/L/4H were adopted. And it was set as Category 1.
2 Skin corrosion / irritation	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
3 Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
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	Not classified	-	-	-	Since it was negative in the chromosome aberration test in the bone marrow and spermatocyte using mice and rabbits (HSDB, 2003), it is classified as the out of the Category. In addition, also in the in vitro mutagenicity test (a cell tests for gene mutation, an Ames test), it is considered as negative (HSDB, 2003).
6 Carcinogenicity	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available

7	Toxic to reproduction	Category 1B	Health hazard	Danger	May damage fertility or the unborn child	Since malformation and variation of the ureter were seen at the dose which maternal toxicity not occur in rat teratogenicity studies (HSDB, 2003), it was set as Category 1B. In addition, adequate assessment was impossible because of the toxicity in rabbit teratogenicity studies (HSDB, 2003).
8	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following single exposure	Category 1 (blood system); Category 2 (gastrointestinal tract)	Health hazard	Danger	Cause damage to organs (blood system); May cause damage to organs (gastrointestinal tract)	It was considered as Category 1 (blood systems) and Category 2 (gastrointestinal) based on the description of the significant fall of blood coagulation by on 20mg of oral administration to humans (EHC 175, 1995) and the product is anticoagulant (PDS 62, 1985), the factor in the death in humans was bleeding of the gastrointestinal tract (HSDB, 2003).
9	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure	Category 1 (blood system)	Health hazard	Danger	Causes damage to organs (blood system) through prolonged or repeated exposure	Since the significant increase in blood coagulation time was observed in the range of guidance value of Category 1, and the death by anticoagulation was observed with higher dose in a rat repeated oral administration test (HSDB, 2003), it was classified into Category 1 (blood systems).
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.