GHS Classification

ID715 CAS 107–30–2 Physical Hazards

Ether, chloromethyl methyl Date Classified: Feb. 20, 2007 (Environmental Hazards: Feb. 10, 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 2	Flame	Danger	Highly flammable liquid and vapour	Flash point: <23degC, Initial boiling point: >35degC
7 Flammable solids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Liquid (GHS definition)
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	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
10 Pyrophoric solids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Liquid (GHS definition)
	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	-	-	-	The chemical structure of the substance does not contain metals or metaloids(B, Si, P, Ge, As, Se, Sn, Sb, Te, Bi, Po, At).
13 Oxidizing liquids	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	-	-	-	Organic compounds containing no -0-0- structure
16 Corrosive to metals	Classification not possible	-	-	_	No data available

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	SPECIES: Rat ENDPOINT: LD50 VALUE: 210-817 mg/kg REFERENCE SOURCE: CERI Hazard Data (2005)
1 Acute toxicity (dermal)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
 Acute toxicity (inhalation: gas) 	Not applicable	-	-	-	Liquid (GHS definition)
 Acute toxicity (inhalation: 	Category 1	Skull and	Danger	Fatal if inhaled	It was classified as Category 1 based on rat LC50: 65ppm/7h (4h equivalent: 85ppm) (CERI Hazard Data (2005)).
 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	It was calssified as Category 1 according to the description that very strong stimulativeness which results in necrosis (CERI Hazard Data (2005)). The data which classifies sub-category A-C was not obtained.
3 Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Category 1	Corrosion	Danger	Causes serious eye damage	Skin corrosivity / stimulative GHS classification was Category 1, so it categoried into Category 1.
4 Respiratory/skin sensitization	sensitization: Classification not possible; Skin sensitization: Classification not	(Respiratory sensitization)-; (Skin	(Respiratory sensitization)-; (Skin sensitization)-	(Respiratory sensitization)−; (Skin sensitization)−	No data available
5 Germ cell mutagenicity	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Classification not possible due to lack of data

			Health hazard	Danger	May cause cancer (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)	Since it was group 1in IARC , it classified into Category1A.
7		Classification not possible	-	-	-	Classification not possible due to lack of data
8	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following single exposure	Category 1 (respiratory)	Health hazard	Danger	Cause damage to organs (respiratory)	There is the description that a life becomes dangerous by 100ppm, exposure of 4 hours at humans, and to be die by pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis in several days - one week (HSDB (Aug. 2003)), and this product has respiratory irritation (HSDB (2005), CERI Hazard Data (2005)). And there is also a report of pulmonary oedema within the guidance value of Category 1 by test using rats (RTECS (2005)), and it was set as Category 1 (respiratory systems).
9	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure	Category 2 (respiratory organs)	Health hazard			Although it was Priority2, since there was statement that prolonged inhalation exposure to humans may cause chronic bronchitis(HSDB (AUG.2003)), it was classified as Category 2.
10	-	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	-	-	-	Insufficient data available.
11 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Classification not possible due to lack of data