GHS Classification

ID468

1–(4–biphenylyloxy)–3,3–dimethyl–1–(1H–1,2,4–triazol–1–yl)–2–butanol Date Classified: Dec. 18, 2006 (Environmental Hazards: Mar. 31, 2006)

CAS 55179-31-2 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	-	-	-	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	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Classification not possible due to lack of data
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	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Classification not possible due to lack of data
11 Self-heating substances and mixtures	Classification not possible	_	-	_	Test method applicable to liquid substances are not available (melting point: 125.8-147.1degC (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data), test temperature: 140degC). The substances with melting point of >140degC cannot be classified due to lack of data.
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	-	-	-	Classified as "solid" according to GHS definition
14 Oxidizing solids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Organic compounds containing oxygen (but not fluorine and chlorine), with the oxygen bound to carbon and hydrogen (but not to other elements)
15 Organic peroxides	Not applicable	-	-	-	Organic compounds containing no "−0−0−" structure
16 Corrosive to metals	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Test methods applicable to solid substances with melting point of >55degC are not available (melting point: 125.8-147.1degC (Agricultural Chemic Registration Data)).

Health Hazards

Haz	ard class	Classification	symbol	signal word	hazard statement	Rational for the classification
1	Acute toxicity (oral)	Not classified	-	-	-	Based on the rat LD50 (oral route) value of >5,000mg/kg (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (1984)).
1	Acute toxicity (dermal)	Not classified	-	-	-	Based on the rat LD50 (dermal roue) value of >5,000mg/kg (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (1984)).
1	Acute toxicity (inhalation: gas)	Not applicable	-	-	-	Due to the fact that the substance is a solid according to the GHS criteria and inhalation of its gas is not expected.
1	Acute toxicity (inhalation:	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
1	Acute toxicity (inhalation: dust, mist)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Classification cannot be determined, though the available rat inhalation study reported the LC50 value of >0.55mg/L (4 hours) (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (1984)).
2	Skin corrosion / irritation	Not classified	-	-	-	Based on no evidence of irritation in rabbit skin irritation tests (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (1984)).
3	Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Not classified	-	-	-	Based on the evidence of mild irritation with a Draize score of <=1, which cleared at 72 hours, observed in rabbit eye irritation tests (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (1984)).
4	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Respiratory sensitization: Classification not possible Skin sensitization: Not classified	(Respiratory sensitization)— (Skin sensitization)—	(Respiratory sensitization)— (Skin sensitization)—	(Respiratory sensitization)— (Skin sensitization)—	Respiratory sensitization: No data available Skin sensitization: No skin sensitizing potential was found in guinea pig sensitization tests (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (1984)).
5	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified	-	-	-	Based on negative data in in vitro reverse mutation tests, in vitro chromosome aberration tests (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (1984)) and in vivo micronucleus tests on mouse bone marrow cells (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (1984)).
6	Carcinogenicity	Not classified	-	-	-	There was no treatment-related increase in tumor incidence observed in rat and mouse carcinogenicity studies (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (1984)).
7	Toxic to reproduction	Category 2	Health hazard	Warning	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	Based on the evidence of delayed ossification in the pups, reduced female fertility, increased incidence of resorptions/fetal malformation at doses causing a reduction in parental body weight gain observed in rat/rabbit teratogenicity studies (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (1984)).

8	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following single exposure	Classification not possible	_	-	_	Insufficient data available.
	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure	Classification not possible	I	I	1	Insufficient data available.
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)	Category 2	-	-	Toxic to aquatic life	It was classified into Category 2 from 96 hours LC50=3.5mg/L of the fish (Carp) (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data, 2004).
11 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)	Category 2	Environment			Although acute toxicity was Category 2 and the bio-accumulation potential was low (BCF=203(Agricultural Chemical Registration Data, 1979)), since there was no rapidly degrading (BIOWIN()), it was classified into Category 2.