

## GHS Classification

**ID524**

**CAS 63935-38-6**

### Physical Hazards

**alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl 2,2-dichloro-1-(4-ethoxyphenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate**

Date Classified: Dec. 18, 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   | Classification not possible | —      | —           | —                | Classification not possible due to lack of data  |
| 7 Flammable solids  | Not applicable              | —      | —           | —                | Classified as "liquid" according to GHS definition   |
| 8 Self-reactive substances and mixtures                                       | Not applicable              | —      | —           | —                | Containing no chemical groups with explosive or self-reactive properties   |
| 9 Pyrophoric liquids  | Classification not possible | —      | —           | —                | Classification not possible due to lack of data  |
| 10 Pyrophoric solids  | Not applicable              | —      | —           | —                | Classified as "liquid" according to GHS definition   |
| 11 Self-heating substances and mixtures                                       | Classification not possible | —      | —           | —                | Test method applicable to liquid substances are not available (test temperature: 140degC).   |
| 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 chlorine and oxygen (but not fluorine), with the chlorine and oxygen bound to carbon and hydrogen (but not to other elements) |
| 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  | Classification not possible | —      | —           | —                | Classification not possible due to lack of data  |

### Health Hazards

| Hazard 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 (1986)).  |
| 1 Acute toxicity (dermal)  | Not classified   | —   | —  | —   | Based on the rat LD50 (dermal route) value of >5,000mg/kg (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (1986)).  |
| 1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: gas)                                   | Not applicable   | —   | —  | —   | Due to the fact that the substance is a liquid according to the GHS criteria and inhalation of its gas is not expected.  |
| 1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: dust, mist)                            | 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 >1.5mg/L (4 hours) (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (1983)).   |
| 2 Skin corrosion / irritation  | Not classified   | —   | —  | —   | Based on no evidence of irritation observed in rabbit skin irritation tests (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (1986)).  |
| 3 Serious eye damage / eye irritation                                | Not classified   | —   | —  | —   | Based on no evidence of irritation observed in rabbit eye irritation tests (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (1986)).   |
| 4 Respiratory/skin sensitization                                     | Respiratory sensitization: Classification not possible<br>Skin sensitization: Category 1 | (Respiratory sensitization) —<br>(Skin sensitization)<br>Exclamation mark | (Respiratory sensitization) —<br>(Skin sensitization)<br>Warning | (Respiratory sensitization) —<br>(Skin sensitization) May cause an allergic skin reaction | Respiratory sensitization: No data available<br>Skin sensitization: Based on positive results in guinea pig skin sensitization tests employing the Maximization method (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (1986)).   |
| 5 Germ cell mutagenicity   | Not classified   | —   | —  | —   | Based on negative data in in vitro assays (reverse mutation tests, chromosome aberration tests and somatic cell mutation tests) and mouse in vivo micronucleus tests (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (1986)).   |
| 6 Carcinogenicity  | Classification not possible  | —   | —  | —   | Classification not possible in the absence of existing classification, though some data on animal studies are available.   |
| 7 Toxic to reproduction  | Not classified   | —   | —  | —   | Based on no evidence of adverse effects on reproduction or offspring development observed in rat reproduction studies and rat/rabbit teratogenicity studies (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (1986)).  |
| 8 Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following single exposure | Category 2 (testes, respiratory organs)  | Health hazard   | Warning  | May cause damage to organs<br>(testes, respiratory)                                       | In inhalation studies in animals, "testicular atrophy and millet-sized brown spots in the testes," and "slight hepatoid degeneration of the lung" were found (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data (1986)). These effects were observed at dosing levels within the guidance value ranges for Category 2. |

|    |  |                             |   |   |   |                             |
|----|--|-----------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 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)   | Category 1     | Environment | Warning     | Very toxic to aquatic life                           | It was classified into Category 1 from 48 hours EC50=0.27mg/L of the crustacea (Daphnia magna) (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data, 2004).  |
| 11 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) | Category 1     | Environment | Warning     | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects | Since acute toxicity was Category 1 and there was no rapidly degrading (BIOWIN), and since there was bio-accumulation (log Kow=4.19 (PHYSPROP Database, 2005)), it was classified into Category 1. |