## **GHS** Classification

# Tetramethyl succinonitrile

GHO C	lassincal				
ID845					
CAS 3	333-52-6				

### Date Classified: Sep. 1, 2005 (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 by regulated examination methods, though "Flammable"
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	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
11 Self-heating substances and mixtures	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Although there is information of "flammability", no data based on a set test method.
12 Substances and mixtures, whi in contact with water, emit flammable gases	ch 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	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)
14 Oxidizing solids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Containing no oxygen , chlorine and fluorine.
15 Organic peroxides	Not applicable	-	-	-	Containing no -0-0- structure
16 Corrosive to metals	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Test methods applicable to solid substances are not available.

#### Health Hazards

Haza	ard class	Classification	symbol	signal word	hazard statement	Rational for the classification
1	Acute toxicity (oral)	Category 2	Skull and crossbones	Danger	Fatal if swallowed	SPECIES: Rat ENDPOINT: LD50 VALUE: 30 mg/kg REFERENCE SOURCE: ACGIH (7th, 2001)
1	Acute toxicity (dermal)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	It can be considered either of Category 2–4 from the description of rabbit LD Lo:79.4mg/kg of RTECS (2005). But it could not be specified and data is insufficient, it cannot be classified.
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)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	It was considered to be either of Category 2-4 from the description that rat lowest lethal concentration (4-hour exposure) was 0.235mg/L (RTECS (2005)). But it could not specified. Therefore, it cannot be classified since data is
2	Skin corrosion / irritation	Classification not possible	_	-	-	Classification not possible due to lack of data
3	Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
4	Respiratory/skin sensitization	sensitization: Classification not possible; Skin sensitization: Classification not	-	-	-	No data available
5	Germ cell mutagenicity	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Classification not possible due to lack of data
6	Carcinogenicity	Classification not possible	-	-	_	No data available
7	Toxic to reproduction	Classification not possible	-	-	_	No data available

,	B Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following single exposure	Category 2 (nervous system)	Health hazard	Warning	May cause damage to organs (nervous system)	It was set as Category 2 (nerve systems) from description that the unconsciousness accompanied by a spasm was acknowledged as acute effects of human accidents evidence of exposure of HSDB (2005).
	9 Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure	Category 2 (liver, kidneys)	Health hazard	Warning	May cause damage to organs (liver, kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure	It was classified into Category 2 (liver, kidney) due to description that the effects on the liver was observed in the oral study for 90 days using the rat, and the renal effects in the male rat (HSDB (2005)). However, it is the high possibility of being alpha 2u-globulin nephrosis specific to male rats since the pathological findings observed in the kidney of the male rat and neither in female rat nor dogs, were hyaline droplet form.
1	) Aspiration hazard	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available

### **Environmental Hazards**

Ha	zard class	Classification	symbol	signal word	hazard statement	Rational for the classification
1	1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
1	1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available.