

GHS Classification

ID993

CAS 55814-41-0

Physical Hazards

2-methyl-N-[3-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]benzamide

Date Classified: Jul. 24, 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	-	-	-	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	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
9 Pyrophoric liquids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)
10 Pyrophoric solids	Not classified	-	-	-	Since it is stable to heat (150 degC) (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data), even if it contacts the normal temperature air, it does not ignite spontaneously.
11 Self-heating substances and mixtures	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Since the melting points is 140 degC or less (91.4 degC Agricultural Chemical Registration Data), the test for which it was suitable has not been established.
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 (but not chlorine and fluorine) and the oxygen is chemically bonded only to carbon (but not to other elements).
15 Organic peroxides	Not applicable	-	-	-	There are no chemical groups associated with peroxide present in the molecule.
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)	Not classified	-	-	-	Based on the rapid oral administration for rat LD50 >10000mg/kg (Agricultural-Chemicals abstracts (1994)), it was classified as out of category.
1 Acute toxicity (dermal)	Not classified	-	-	-	Based on rat acute dermal LD50 >5000, >10000mg/kg (Agricultural-Chemicals abstracts (1994)), it was classified into the outside of Category.
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	-	-	-	There is the data (Agricultural-Chemicals abstracts (1994)) of rat acuteness inhalation LC50 >1.32mg/L, it cannot be classified since data is insufficient.
2 Skin corrosion / irritation	Not classified	-	-	-	Based an irritation response was not observed, and based on being the Draize scores of 0 (Agricultural-Chemicals abstracts (1994)), it was classified out of Category
3 Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Not classified	-	-	-	The irritant property was not acknowledged, and it scores 0 in Draize scores (Agrichemical-Chemicals Abstracts (1994)). So we classified it as Out Of Category.
4 Respiratory/skin sensitization	respiratory sensitization: Classification not possible; Skin sensitization: Not possible	(Respiratory sensitization)-; (Skin sensitization)-	(Respiratory sensitization)-; (Skin sensitization)-	(Respiratory sensitization)-; (Skin sensitization)-	Skin sensitization :From the skin-sensitization-test result of the guinea pig using the Buehler method, based on there being no skin sensitization property (Agricultural Chemicals abstracts (1994)), we classified it to be Out Of Category . Respiratory sensitization: No data.
5 Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified	-	-	-	Based on the negative results (Agricultural-Chemicals abstracts (1994)) in the in vivo multigeneration mutagenicity test (dominant lethal test using a mouse) using a germ cell, and the in vivo mutagenicity test (micronucleus test which uses mouse erythrocytes) using a somatic, it classified out of Category.
6 Carcinogenicity	Not classified	-	-	-	According to the mouse carcinogenic examination for two years, and the rat chronic toxicity test, tumorigenesis not having been observed (Agricultural-Chemicals abstracts (1994)). So it was classified into out of Category

7	Toxic to reproduction	Not classified	-	-	-	In the reproductive study over three generations in rat, parental animals did not have a toxic phenomena, and there was no effects on fetus and fecundity, and there was also no teratogenicity at 1000mg/kg/day of highest dose. Moreover, in teratogenicity test in the rabbit, parental animals did not have a toxic phenomena and there was also no teratogenicity at 1000mg/kg/day of highest dose (Agricultural-Chemicals abstracts (1994)). Based on these, it was classified into out of Category.
8	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following single exposure	Not classified	-	-	-	Because of no example of death and confirmation other than not serious, mild symptoms like piloerection or falls of locomotor activity at a dosage of 10000mg/kg, beyond of the maximum (2000mg/kg) of the guidance value of Category 2 in acute oral toxicity tests using rats and mice (Agricultural-Chemical abstracts (1994)). So it was classified out of Category.
9	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure	Not classified	-	-	-	We classified it as Out Of Category based on the description that in the subacute oral toxicity examination of a rat and a dog, with the dose (500 to 1290 mg/kg) exceeding the maximum (100mg/(kg)) of the guidance value of Category 2, although the decreased weight gains, the increase in liver weight, restorative cholinesterase inhibition, etc. were observed, neither toxic symptoms nor an abnormal behavior was observed, and abnormalities were not observed in histopathological examination (Agrichemical Abstracts (1994)), and the description that in the oral administration neurotoxicity study for 28 days using rat, although there was decreased weight gains with the dose (450mg/(kg)) exceeding the maximum (100mg/(kg)) of the guidance value of Category 2, toxic effects on the nervous system was not observed (Agrichemical Abstracts (1994)).
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 2	-	-	Toxic to aquatic life	It was classified into Category 2 from 48-hour EC50=4.27mg/L of Crustacea (Daphnia magna) (Agricultural Chemical Registration Data, 2004).
11 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)	Category 2	Environment	-	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects	Classified into Category 2, since acute toxicity was Category 2 and supposed not rapidly degrading (BIOWIN), though supposed less bio-accumulative (log Kow=3.66(PHYSROP Database, 2005)).