GHS Classification

2-Cyclohexylbiphenyl

ID766 CAS 10470-01-6 Physical Hazards

Date Classified: Jun. 20, 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	-	-	-	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	-	I	-	Liquid (GHS definition)
6 Flammable liquids	Not classified	-	-	-	Flash point: 157degC (c.c) (ACGIH, 2001)
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	Not classified	-	-	-	Flash point: 374 degC(ICSC (1995); ACGIH (2001)) (>70 degC)
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 no oxygen, fluorine and chlorine.
14 Oxidizing solids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Liquid (GHS definition)
15 Organic peroxides	Not applicable	-	-	-	There are no chemical groups associated with peroxide present in the molecule.
	Classification not possible	-	_	-	No data available

Health Hazards

Haz	ard class	Classification	symbol	signal word	hazard statement	Rational for the classification
1	Acute toxicity (oral)	Not classified	-	-		Based on the lower value LD50=10200 mg/kg (ACGIH (2001)) among two data of rat oral studies, it was classified into outside of Category.
1	Acute toxicity (dermal)	Not classified	-	-	-	Based on the minimal lethal dose (24hr, occluded) of rabbit dermal test being 6800mg/kg (ACGIH (2001)), it was classified as out of Category.
1	Acute toxicity (inhalation: gas)	Not applicable	-	-	-	Liquid (GHS definition)
1	Acute toxicity (inhalation: vapour)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
1	Acute toxicity (inhalation: dust, mist)	Classification not possible	-	-		Insufficient data available
2	Skin corrosion / irritation	Category 2	Exclamation mark	Warning		Based on the statement of "moderately irritating" on rabbit test (ACGIH (2001), IUCLID (2000)), it was classified as Category 2.
3	Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Category 2B	-	Warning	Causes eye irritation	There is the statement that "Temporary eye irritation", but in the case that liquid bounds into the eyes in humans, the extent is unknown (ACGIH (2001), and furthermore that there was no irritation in the rabbit test (ACGIH (2001), IUCLID (2000). So it was classified into Category 2B.
4	Respiratory/skin sensitization	sensitization: Classification not possible; Skin sensitization: Not	(Respiratory sensitization)-; (Skin sensitization)-	(Respiratory sensitization)–; (Skin sensitization)–	(Respiratory sensitization)-; (Skin	[Skin sensitization] Based on reports that there is no skin sensitization in the patch tests of 50 [ACGIH (2001), IUCLID (2000)] and that there is no skin sensitization among 47 laborers according to the epidemiological study(ACGIH (2001)), it was put outside of the Category. [Respiratory sensitization] No data
5	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified	-	-	-	Based on the result (ACGIH (2001)) that it had no mutagenicity in the chromosomal aberration test using the in vivo rat marrow cell, which was an in vivo mutagenicity test using the somatic cells. So we classified it as Out Of Category.
Ŭ	Carcinogenicity	Classification not possible	_	-		Insufficient data available
7	Toxic to reproduction	Category 2	Health hazard		damaging fertility or	It was classified into category 2 based on that in teratogenicity studies in rats with the dose causing maternal toxicity (the increase in death, weight reduction), the increase of embryo absortion and rate of post implantational embryo loss, fetal death and teratogenicity (skeletal malformation), etc. are observed(ACGIH (2001), IUCLID (2000)).

8 Specific target organs/syst toxicity following single exp	osure	Exclamation mark	Warning	drowsiness and dizziness (respiratory tract	Based on respiratory irritation being reported by inhalation (ACGIH (2001)), it classified into Category 3 (respiratory irritation) according to rats and humans.
9 Specific target organs/syste toxicity following repeated exposure		Health hazard			In the oral administration examination with a rat and a rabbit, the diffuse degeneration and necrosis of liver, degeneration and a necrosis of a kidney tubular epithelium cell, and cerebral degeneration were observed within the range of exposure 1-10 mg/kg bw (rat) and 4-10 mg/kg bw (rat) (IUCLID (2000)).
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)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
11 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available.