

GHS Classification

ID1265

tin(II) oxalate

CAS 814-94-8

Date Classified: Nov. 20, 2006 (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
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	Not classified	-	-	-	The use was for chemicals for dyeing industry, and it was thought to have no spontaneous combustibility even if it contacted the normal temperature air, and it was defined as "out of Category".
11 Self-heating substances and mixtures	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
12 Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases	Not classified	-	-	-	Stable to water (insoluble in water)
13 Oxidizing liquids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)
14 Oxidizing solids	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
15 Organic peroxides	Not applicable	-	-	-	Inorganic compound (Lide, 85th (2004))
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)	Category 5	-	Warning	May be harmful if swallowed	Category 5 based on SPECIES: Rat; ENDPOINT: LD50; VALUE:3620mg/kg; REFERENCE SOURCE: RTECS (2004)
1 Acute toxicity (dermal)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
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	-	-	-	No data available
2 Skin corrosion / irritation	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Data without. In addition, also refer to oxalic acid (ID No.0595, CAS No.144-62-7).
3 Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Category 2A-2B	Exclamation mark	Warning	Causes serious eye irritation	Although there was no this product data, eye irritation was indicated with inorganic tin compounds in ACGIH-TLV(2006), it was set to Category 2A-2B. In addition, detailed categorization is difficult.
4 Respiratory/skin sensitization	respiratory sensitization: Classification not possible; Skin sensitization: Classification not possible	(Respiratory sensitization)-; (Skin sensitization)-	(Respiratory sensitization)-; (Skin sensitization)-	(Respiratory sensitization)-; (Skin sensitization)-	No data available
5 Germ cell mutagenicity	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
6 Carcinogenicity	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
7 Toxic to reproduction	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available

8	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following single exposure	Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)	Exclamation mark	Warning	may cause respiratory irritation or may cause drowsiness and dizziness (respiratory tract irritation)	No data available. NOTE: Classified into Category 3(Respiratory tract irritation). It is based on the evidence that soluble iron salt is a respiratory tract irritant (ACGIH-TLV (2006)).
9	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure	Category 1 (liver, lung)	Health hazard	Danger	Causes damage to organs (liver, lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure	Effect was observed in the liver of the rat (EHC 15 (1980) of Priority 1 document) and it corresponded to Category 1 in comparison with a guidance value. Since there is a description that the inorganic tin compounds supposes that there is fears of pneumoconiosis (ACGIH-TLV (2006) of Priority 1 document), it was classified into Category 1 (liver, lungs). In addition, refer to oxalic acid (ID No.0595, CAS No.144-62-7).
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.