

GHS Classification

ID1301

Cupric acetate, monohydrate

CAS 6046-93-1

Date Classified: Sep. 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	Not classified	-	-	-	Non-combustible (HSDB, 2003)
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	-	-	-	Non-combustible (HSDB, 2003)
11 Self-heating substances and mixtures	Not classified	-	-	-	Not combustible. (HSDB (2003))
12 Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases	Not classified	-	-	-	Stable to water (soluble 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
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 4	Exclamation mark	Warning	Harmful if swallowed	Category 4 based on SPECIES: Rat; ENDPOINT: LD50; VALUE: 710mg/kg; REFERENCE SOURCE: EHC 200 (1998)
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, acetate may indicate skin irritation (PATTY, 2001).
3 Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Without Data. In addition, acetic acids and copper dusts may indicate eye irritation (PATTY, 2001).
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	-	-	-	Data without. In addition, copper is classified into D (corresponding to outside of category)according to IRIS (1991).
7 Toxic to reproduction	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
8 Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following single exposure	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available.

9	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No 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 2	-	-	Toxic to aquatic life	It was classified into Category 2 from 96-hour LC50=390microg/L (cupric acetate concentration equivalent : 1225microg/L) of fishes (Fathead minnows) (EHC200, 1998).
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 it is a metallic compound, behavior in water and bioaccumulative potential are unknown.