

## GHS Classification

**ID372**

**Chromium trichloride**

**CAS 10025-73-7**

Date Classified: May 24, 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	—	—	—	Containing no chemical groups with explosive properties
2 Flammable gases	Not applicable	—	—	—	Classified as "solid" according to GHS definition
3 Flammable aerosols	Not applicable	—	—	—	Not aerosol products
4 Oxidizing gases	Not applicable	—	—	—	Classified as "solid" according to GHS definition
5 Gases under pressure	Not applicable	—	—	—	Classified as "solid" according to GHS definition
6 Flammable liquids	Not applicable	—	—	—	Classified as "solid" according to GHS definition
7 Flammable solids	Not classified	—	—	—	Non-flammable (ICSC, 2004)
8 Self-reactive substances and mixtures	Not applicable	—	—	—	Containing no chemical groups with explosive or self-reactive properties
9 Pyrophoric liquids	Not applicable	—	—	—	Classified as "solid" according to GHS definition
10 Pyrophoric solids	Not classified	—	—	—	Non-combustible (ICSC, 2004)
11 Self-heating substances and mixtures	Not classified	—	—	—	Non-combustible (ICSC, 2004)
12 Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases	Not classified	—	—	—	Stable to water (insoluble, ICSC (2004))
13 Oxidizing liquids	Not applicable	—	—	—	Classified as "solid" according to GHS definition
14 Oxidizing solids	Classification not possible	—	—	—	Classification not possible due to lack of data, though being inorganic compounds containing chlorine
15 Organic peroxides	Not applicable	—	—	—	Not organic compounds
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)	Classification not possible	—	—	—	No data available
1 Acute toxicity (dermal)	Classification not possible	—	—	—	No data available
1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: gas)	Not applicable	—	—	—	Due to the fact that the substance is "solid" according to the GHS definition and inhalation of its gas is not expected.
1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: dust, mist)	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	—	—	—	Insufficient data available. Most of the epidemiological studies and tests with chromium (III) gave negative results (EHC 61 (1988), ATSDR (2000), PATTY (4th, 2000)), though no data are available on the evaluation of chromic chloride per se.
3 Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Classification not possible	—	—	—	No data available
4 Respiratory/skin sensitization	Respiratory sensitization: Category 1 Skin sensitization: Category 1	(Respiratory sensitization) Health hazard  (Skin sensitization) Exclamation mark	(Respiratory sensitization) Danger  (Skin sensitization) Warning	(Respiratory sensitization) May cause allergic or asthmatic symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled (Skin sensitization) May cause allergic skin reaction	Respiratory sensitization: chromium is classified into "Respiratory Sensitizing Substance" by the ad hoc committee of the Japanese Society of Occupational Allergy, and "Respiratory Sensitizing Substance: Group 2"* by the Japan Society for Occupational Health. These classifications, though not specifying chromic chloride, seem to include chromium compounds. Chromic chloride, which is a chromium compound, should thus cause respiratory sensitization.  Skin sensitization: chromium is classified into "Skin Sensitizing Substance" by the ad hoc committee of the Japanese Society of Occupational Allergy, and "Skin Sensitizing Substance: Group 1"* by the Japan Society for Occupational Health. These classifications, though not specifying chromic chloride, seem to include chromium compounds. Chromic chloride, which is a chromium compound, should thus cause skin sensitization.  * There is a provision to the effect that "the category refers to the substance concerned and its compounds, but does not identify all substances causing respiratory/skin sensitization.
5 Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified	—	—	—	Based on the absence of data on multi-generation mutagenicity tests and germ cell mutagenicity tests in vivo, and negative data on somatic cell mutagenicity tests in vivo (micronucleus tests), described in ATSDR (2000), IARC 49 (1999).
6 Carcinogenicity	Not classified	—	—	—	Due to the fact that the substance is classified as A4 (as Metal and Cr III compounds) by ACGIH (2001), Category D (as Chromium (III), insoluble salts) by EPA (1998) and Group 3 (as Chromium (III)) by IARC (1990).
7 Toxic to reproduction	Classification not possible	—	—	—	Insufficient 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 1	Environment	Warning	Very toxic to aquatic life	It was classified into Category 1 from 96 hours EC50=397microg/L of the algae (Selenastrum) (AQUIRE, 2003).
11 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)	Category 1	Environment	Warning	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects	Since acute toxicity was Category 1 and it was a metallic compound, and since an underwater action and bio-accumulation were unknown, it was classified into Category 1.