GHS Classification

N-Methyl-N-(1-naphthyl)-2-fluoroacetamide

ID1363 CAS 5903–13–9 Physical Hazards

Date Classified: Dec. 18, 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	Not classified	-	-	-	Not classified because it can be considered as a flame-retardant substance and "It is incinerated with a flammable solvent in an incinerator attached an afterburner and a scrubber."(All Data of target substances for MSDS in Poisonous and Violent Substances Control Law, The Chemical Daily, 2001, as Attention in waste)
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-pyrophoric when in contact with air at a room temperature and used as agricultural chemicals.
11 Self-heating substances and mixtures	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Test methods applicable to solid (melting point <= 140degC) 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	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)
14 Oxidizing solids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Organic compounds containing oxygen and fluorine, and these elements are chemically bonded only to carbon and hydrogen (but not to other elements).
15 Organic peroxides	Not applicable	-	-	-	Organic compounds containing no -0-0- structure
16 Corrosive to metals	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Test methods applicable to solid substances are not available.

Health Hazards

Haza	ard class	Classification	symbol	signal word	hazard statement	Rational for the classification
	Acute toxicity (oral)	Category 3		Danger	Toxic if swallowed	Category 3 based on SPECIES: Rat; ENDPOINT: LD50; VALUE: 67mg/kg; REFERENCE SOURCE: RTECS (1996)
1	Acute toxicity (dermal)	Category 3	Skull and crossbones	Danger	Toxic in contact with skin	It was set as Category 3 based on rat LD50 = 213mg/kg (RTECS, 1996) of the dermal administration test.
		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
_	Skin corrosion / irritation	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
3	Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
4	Respiratory/skin sensitization	sensitization: Classification not possible; Skin sensitization: Classification not	(Respiratory sensitization)-; (Skin	(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
	Toxic to reproduction	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Although effects were reported on the number of fetus per mother mouse at prenatal measurement in gestational period administration study using female mice (RTECS, 2003), it was judged to be unclassifiable due to insufficient data.
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	-	-		Although there was a report of hypotension and change of teste weight in 26 weeks of rat oral administration (RTECS, 1996), it could not be classified due to insufficient data.
1	0 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=5.600mg/L of fishes (Bluegill) (AQUIRE, 2003).
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=2.37(PHYSPROP Database, 2005)).