

## GHS Classification

**ID482**

**CAS 353-59-3**

### Physical Hazards

**Bromochlorodifluoromethane; Halone-1211**

Date Classified: Aug. 22, 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	—	—	—	Classified as "gas" according to GHS definition
2 Flammable gases	Not classified	—	—	—	Non-flammable (ICSC, 1999)
3 Flammable aerosols	Not applicable	—	—	—	Not aerosol products
4 Oxidizing gases	Not classified	—	—	—	Classified into Division 2.2 (UN#1974) (UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods)
5 Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas	Gas cylinder	Warning	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated	The boiling point is -4degC (ICSC (1999)), and the critical temperature is 154degC (Lide (84th, 2003)), i.e., "Liquefied gas." Classified into Division 2.2 (UN#1974) (UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods)
6 Flammable liquids	Not applicable	—	—	—	Classified as "gas" according to GHS definition
7 Flammable solids	Not applicable	—	—	—	Classified as "gas" according to GHS definition
8 Self-reactive substances and mixtures	Not applicable	—	—	—	Classified as "gas" according to GHS definition
9 Pyrophoric liquids	Not applicable	—	—	—	Classified as "gas" according to GHS definition
10 Pyrophoric solids	Not applicable	—	—	—	Classified as "gas" according to GHS definition
11 Self-heating substances and mixtures	Not applicable	—	—	—	Classified as "gas" according to GHS definition
12 Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases	Not applicable	—	—	—	Classified as "gas" according to GHS definition
13 Oxidizing liquids	Not applicable	—	—	—	Classified as "gas" according to GHS definition
14 Oxidizing solids	Not applicable	—	—	—	Classified as "gas" according to GHS definition
15 Organic peroxides	Not applicable	—	—	—	Classified as "gas" according to GHS definition
16 Corrosive to metals	Classification not possible	—	—	—	Test methods applicable to gaseous 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 classified	—	—	—	Based on the rat LC50 (4 hour inhalation) value of 31,300ppm representing the lower of the two testing data, 31,300ppm and 50,000ppm (IUCLID)
1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: vapour)	Not applicable	—	—	—	Due to the fact that the substance is "gas" according to the GHS definition and inhalation of its vapour is not expected.
1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: dust, mist)	Not applicable	—	—	—	Due to the fact that the substance is "gas" according to the GHS definition and inhalation of its dust/mist is not expected.
2 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	Respiratory sensitization: Classification not possible Skin sensitization: Classification not possible	(Respiratory sensitization) — (Skin sensitization) —	(Respiratory sensitization) — (Skin sensitization) —	(Respiratory sensitization) — (Skin sensitization) —	Respiratory sensitization: No data available 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 1 (heart) Category 2 (nervous system, blood system) Category 3 (narcotic effects, respiratory tract irritation)	Health hazard	Danger	Causes damage to organs (heart) May cause damage to organs (nervous system, blood system) (Respiratory tract irritation) May cause respiratory irritation (Narcotic effects) May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Based on the human evidence: "cardio-effects occur during exercise" (PATTY (4th, 1999)), "brain edema, methemoglobin" "recovery from dizziness and paresthesia" (HSDB (1999)), "Bromochlorodifluoromethane irritates the eye, nose and throat" (HSFS (1998)). Also based on the evidence from animal studies: "Slight tremors characterized the clinical toxicity after 12 minutes. All mice recovered very rapidly following cessation of exposure" (HSDB (1999)).

9	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Insufficient data available
10	Aspiration hazard	Not applicable	-	-	-	Not applicable

### 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