GHS Classification

ID226

CAS 681–84–5 Physical Hazards

Tetramethyl silicate Date Classified: Sep. 1, 2005 (Environmental Hazards: Mar. 31, 2006)

sical 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	-	-	-	Liquid (GHS definition)
3 Flammable aerosols	Not applicable	-	-	-	Not aerosol products
4 Oxidizing gases	Not applicable	-	-	-	Liquid (GHS definition)
5 Gases under pressure	Not applicable	-	-	-	Liquid (GHS definition)
6 Flammable liquids	Classification not possible (Category 2 or Category 3)	Flame	Danger	Highly flammable liquid and vapour	There are deviations in the flash point data, and the assays is also not known. Therefore, if the flash point is not measured with a real sample, it cannot be judged. The acceptance criteria are as follows: Category 2: flash point <23 degC; Category 3: 23 degC<= flash point <=60 degC
7 Flammable solids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Liquid (GHS definition)
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 classified	-	-	-	UNRTDG Class: 6.1 Subsidiary risks Class: 3
10 Pyrophoric solids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Liquid (GHS definition)
11 Self-heating substances and mixtures	Not classified	-	-	-	UNRTDG Class: 6.1, Subsidiary risks Class: 3
12 Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases	Not classified	-	-	-	UNRTDG Class: 6.1; Subsidiary risks Class: 3
13 Oxidizing liquids	Not classified	-	-	-	UNRTDG Class: 6.1; Subsidiary risks Class: 3
14 Oxidizing solids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Liquid (GHS definition)
15 Organic peroxides	Not applicable	-	-	-	Containing no -0-0- structure
16 Corrosive to metals	Not classified	-	-	-	UNRTDG Class: 6.1, Subsidiary risks Class: 3

Health Hazards

Haz	ard 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)	Not classified	-	-	-	Based on rabbit LD50 value: 17394mg/kg (RTECS, Access on Sep 2005), it was set as the outside of Category.
1	Acute toxicity (inhalation: gas)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
1	Acute toxicity (inhalation: vapour)	Category 1	Skull and crossbones	Danger	Fatal if inhaled	Based on guinea pig LC50 (1 hour): 300ppm (4 hour equivalent: 0.932mg/L) and guinea pig LC50 (4 hours): 95ppm (equivalent: 0.59mg/L) (ACGIH 7th, 2001 and Industrial Hygiene Society advice, 1993), the lower value was adopted. 95ppm (0.59mg/L) could be judged as the steam with almost no mist from vapor pressure, and classified as Category 1according to the ppm concentration standard.
1	Acute toxicity (inhalation: dust, mist)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
2	Skin corrosion / irritation	Category 2	Exclamation mark	Warning	Causes skin irritation	It was classified as Category 2 from description that the skin is stimulated seriously (ICSC (J) (1997), HSFS (1999), and SITTIG (4th, 2002)).
3	Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Category 1	Corrosion	Danger	Causes serious eye damage	It was set as Category 1 from description that severe eye damage was acknowledged in human occupation evidence of exposure of ACGIH (7th, 2001).
4	Respiratory/skin sensitization	sensitization: Classification not possible; Skin sensitization: Classification not	-	-	-	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 S to	specific target organs/systemic oxicity following single exposure	Category 2 (respiratory organs, kidneys)	Health hazard	Warning	May cause damage to organs (respiratory organs, kidneys)	Due to the description that pulmonary edemas may be caused by inhalation in ICSC (J) (1997), HSFS (1999), and SITTIG (4th, 2002), it was classified into Category 2 (respiratory tracts). Moreover, due to the description that the renal effect was observed within the guidance value of Category 2 by oral administration in the rat in RTECS (2005). So it was classified into Category 2 (kidney).
9 S to e	Specific target organs/systemic oxicity following repeated ixposure	Category 1 (respiratory organs, eye)	Health hazard	Danger	Causes damage to organs (respiratory organs, eye) through prolonged or repeated exposure	Due to the description in ACGIH (7th, 2001) and Japan Society for Occupational Health Recommendation of Occupational Exposure Limits (1993) that the effects on the respiratory and on the eyes tract was seen with the concentration of the guidance value range of Category 1 in the four-week inhalation exposure test using the rat, respiratory systems and eyes were considered as target organ and it was classified in Category 1. However, as for the the change of kidney, liver, a spleen, and a thymus indicated in Japan Society for Occupational Health Recommendation of Occupational Exposure Limits (1993), since there was no statement in ACGIH (7th, 2001) though it was the same examination, they were not taken as target organ.
10 A	Aspiration hazard	Classification not	-	-	_	No data available

Environmental Hazards

Ha	azard class	Classification	symbol	signal word	hazard statement	Rational for the classification
1	1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
1	1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available.