## **GHS Classification**

Manganese

ID200 CAS 7439-96-5 Physical Hazards

Date Classified: Aug. 22, 2006 (Environmental Hazards: Mar. 31, 2006)

Reference Manual: GHS Classification Manual (Feb. 10, 2006)

Haz	ard 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	-	ı	-	Not aerosol products
4	Oxidizing gases	Not applicable	_	ı	_	Classified as "solid" according to GHS definition
5	Gases under pressure	Not applicable	-	ı	-	Classified as "solid" according to GHS definition
6	Flammable liquids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Classified as "solid" according to GHS definition
7	Flammable solids	Classification not possible	_	I	_	Classification not possible, because of the unidentified configuration and the absence of data. The substance, in the form of powder or granules, may cause dust explosion when mixed with the air (ICSC (2003)). As for metals, the finer the particles, the more dangerous they are, according to Sax (11th, 2004). Metal powder (combustibles, and excluding those with specific product names) is classified into Category 4.1, Packing Group II and III (UN#3089), by the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.
8	Self-reactive substances and mixtures	Not applicable	_	I	_	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	Classification not possible	_	ı	_	Classification not possible, because of the unidentified configuration and the absence of data. The surface of a solid mass is oxidized in the air, and manganese powder catches fire easily according to Chemical Dictionary (1994).
11	Self-heating substances and mixtures	Classification not possible	_	-	_	No data available
12	Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases	Classification not possible	_	1	Ι	Classification not possible because of the unidentified configuration and the absence of data.  Classified as insoluble according to ICSC (2003), though manganese powder reacts slowly with water to form hydrogen, according to some reports.
13	Oxidizing liquids	Not applicable	-	_	-	Classified as "solid" according to GHS definition
14	Oxidizing solids	Not applicable	-	ı	-	Inorganic substances containing no oxygen or halogen
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**

Haz	ard class	Classification	symbol	signal word	hazard statement	Rational for the classification
1	Acute toxicity (oral)	Not classified	-	_	-	Based on the rat LD50 (oral route) value of 9,000mg/kg (RTECS (2004)).
1	Acute toxicity (dermal)	Classification not possible	-	_	1	No data available
1	Acute toxicity (inhalation: gas)	Not applicable	-	_	ı	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:	Classification not possible	_	_	-	No data available
1	Acute toxicity (inhalation: dust, mist)	Classification not possible	_	_	-	No data available
2	Skin corrosion / irritation	Category 3	_	Warning	irritation	Based on the description in the report on rabbit skin irritation tests (RTECS (2004)): "mild irritation after 24 hour patch" (though the results are not those of 4 hour application).
3	Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Category 2B	_	Warning	Causes eye irritation	Based on the description in the report on rabbit eye irritation tests (RTECS (2004)): "mild irritation."
4	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Respiratory sensitization: Classification not possible Skin sensitization: Classification not possible	(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	_	_	-	Based on the absence of data on multi-generation mutagenicity tests, germ/somatic cell mutagenicity tests in vivo and germ/somatic cell genotoxicity tests in vivo, and no positive data on mutagenicity tests in vitro (several indices), described in DFGOT vol.12 (1999).
6	Carcinogenicity	Not classified	-	-	_	Due to the fact that the substance is classified as Category D by EPA (1996).
7	Toxic to reproduction	Category 1B	Health hazard	Danger	May damage fertility or the unborn child	Based on expert judgment, given the evidence of embryo lethality and fetal malformation (exencephaly) observed in mouse teratogenicity studies using intraperitoneal injection, described in CICAD 12 (1999) (though no data are available on parental toxicity).
8	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following single exposure	Category 1 (respiratory organs)	Health hazard	Danger	Causes damage to organs (respiratory organs)	"Acute exposure to manganese dusts (in particular, MnO2 and Mn3O4) induces pulmonary inflammation which progresses to pulmonary impairment with time. Pulmonary effects increase the infectiousness of bronchitis etc., resulting in manganese pneumonia" (CICAD 12 (1999)).
9	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure	Category 1 (respiratory organs, nervous system)	Health hazard	Danger	organs through	The most commonly occurring manganese-bearing minerals include manganese dioxide, manganese carbonate, manganese silicate and manganese trioxide. In general, the available data indicate that exposure to excess manganese for 14 days or less (acute duration) or up to a year (intermediate duration) has an effect on the respiratory system and the nervous system, with little to no effect on other organ systems (CICAD 63 (2004), CICAD 12 (1999)).

10	Aspiration hazard	Classification not possible	_	_	_	No data available
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## **Environmental Hazards**

Hazard class	Classification	symbol	signal word	hazard statement	Rational for the classification
11 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)	Classification not possible	-	1	-	Classification not possible due to lack of data
11 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)	Category 4	-	-	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life	Although L(E) C50 <=100 mg/L data existed, since it was metal and the behavior in the water was unknown, it classified into Category 4.