

GHS Classification

ID684

o-Chlorinated diphenyl oxide

CAS 31242-93-0

Date Classified: Apr. 20, 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	-	-	-	There are no chemical groups associated with explosive properties present in the molecules.
2 Flammable gases	Not applicable	-	-	-	Liquid (room temperature)
3 Flammable aerosols	Not applicable	-	-	-	Not aerosol products
4 Oxidizing gases	Not applicable	-	-	-	Liquid (room temperature)
5 Gases under pressure	Not applicable	-	-	-	Liquid (room temperature)
6 Flammable liquids	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
7 Flammable solids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Liquid (room temperature)
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	-	-	-	Flash point: 620degC(NFPA (13th, 2002)) (>70degC)
10 Pyrophoric solids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Liquid (room temperature)
11 Self-heating substances and mixtures	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Test methods applicable to liquid 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 metalloids(B, Si, P, Ge, As, Se, Sn, Sb, Te, Bi, Po, At).
13 Oxidizing liquids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Organic compounds containing oxygen and chlorine (but not fluorine) and these elements are chemically bonded only to carbon (but not to other elements).
14 Oxidizing solids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Liquid (room temperature)
15 Organic peroxides	Not applicable	-	-	-	Containing no -O-O- structure
16 Corrosive to metals	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available

Health Hazards

Hazard class	Classification	symbol	signal word	hazard statement	Rational for the classification
1 Acute toxicity (oral)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Classification not possible due to lack of data
1 Acute toxicity (dermal)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: gas)	Not applicable	-	-	-	Liquid (room temperature)
1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: vapour)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
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 based on descriptions that severe skin irritations was seen on rabbits (HSFS (2000)) and that rash and warmth was caused within a short time after exposure on humans (ACGIH (2001)).
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 [Skin sensitization] No data
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	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available.

9	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure	Category 1 (liver, skin)	Health hazard	Danger	Causes damage to organs (liver, skin) through prolonged or repeated exposure	A liver damages is reported in a rabbit and the rat (ACGIH (2001)) and in oral administration for four weeks using rabbit with dose of hexachlorodiphenyl ether 1 mg/kg or pentachlorophenyl ether 10 mg/kg (90-day equivalent 4.6 mg/kg) or more, liver damages are observed (ACGIH (2001)). Therefore it was classified to as Category 1 (liver) with reference to the guidance value. Moreover, since there was a statement that acniform dermatitis is occurred in the whole body by long-term exposures in humans, it was classified to as Category 1 (skin).
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)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
11 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available.