## **GHS** Classification

ID1300

## CAS 10031-43-3 Physical Hazards

Date Classified: Sep. 20, 2006 (Environmental Hazards: Mar. 31, 2006)

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

cupric nitrate

| Hazard class  | Classification                 | symbol            | signal word | hazard statement                | Rational for the classification   |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|---|
| 1 Explosives  | Not classified                 | -                 | -           | -                               | Not Classified because the substance is not explosive solely, though containing N-O as chemical groups associated with explosive properties present. (It might explode if mixed with Potassium ferrocyanide, or etc.)                                 |
| 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                 | -                 | -           | -                               | Nonflammable (CHRIS-Chemical Hazards Response Information System, U.S.DOT/U.S.Coast Guard, 1999). (However,<br>since it is an oxidizing substance and may promote combustion of other substances, it needs caution.)                                  |
| 8 Self-reactive substances and<br>mixtures  | Not classified                 | -                 | -           | -                               | Not classified because the substance is not self-reactive and contains no chemical groups with selfriactive properties present, though the substance contains N-O bonds as chemical groups with explosive properties present                          |
| 9 Pyrophoric liquids  | Not applicable                 | -                 | -           | -                               | Solid (GHS definition)  |
| 10 Pyrophoric solids  | Not classified                 | -                 | -           | -                               | Nonflammable (CHRIS-Chemical Hazards Response Information System, U.S.DOT/U.S.Coast Guard, 1999). (However, it is<br>an oxidizing substance, and it needs to be careful because it may ignite spontaneously if it contacts a flammable<br>substance.) |
| 11 Self-heating substances and<br>mixtures  | Not classified                 | -                 | -           | -                               | Nonflammable (CHRIS-Chemical Hazards Response Information System, U.S.DOT/U.S.Coast Guard, 1999).   |
| 12 Substances and mixtures, which<br>in contact with water, emit<br>flammable gases | Not classified                 | -                 | -           | -                               | Stable to water (the water solubility is obtained)  |
| 13 Oxidizing liquids  | Not applicable                 | -                 | -           | -                               | Solid (GHS definition)  |
| 14 Oxidizing solids   | Category 2                     | Flame over circle | Danger      | May intensify fire;<br>oxidizer | Category 2 because of UNRTDG Class: 5.1, PGII (N.O.S) and oxidizing solids (BGIA, GESTIS-database on hazardous<br>substancess, Accessed in June 2006)   |
| 15 Organic peroxides  | Not applicable                 | -                 | -           | -                               | Inorganic compound  |
| 16 Corrosive to metals  | Classification not<br>possible | -                 | -           | -                               | Test methods applicable to solid substances are not available.  |

## Health Hazards

| Hazard class  | Classification   | symbol                                 | signal word  | hazard statement  | Rational for the classification  |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| 1 Acute toxicity (oral)                                     | Category 4   | Exclamation mark                       | Warning  | Harmful if swallowed                                      | Category 4 based on SPECIES: Rat; ENDPOINT: LD50; VALUE: 940mg/kg; REFERENCE SOURCE: EHC 200 (1998)  |
| 1 Acute toxicity (dermal)                                   | Classification not<br>possible   | -                                      | I  | -   | No data available  |
| 1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: gas)                          | Not applicable   | -                                      | -  | -   | Solid (GHS definition)   |
| <ol> <li>Acute toxicity (inhalation:<br/>vapour)</li> </ol> | Classification not<br>possible   | -                                      | -  | -   | No data available  |
| 1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: dust,<br>mist)                | Classification not<br>possible   | -                                      | -  | -   | No data available  |
| 2 Skin corrosion / irritation                               | Classification not<br>possible   | -                                      | -  | -   | No data available  |
| 3 Serious eye damage / eye<br>irritation                    | Classification not<br>possible   | -                                      | -  | -   | Without Data. In addition, copper dusts may cause eye irritation (PATTY, 2001).  |
| 4 Respiratory/skin sensitization                            | sensitization:<br>Classification not<br>possible; Skin<br>sensitization:<br>Classification not | (Respiratory<br>sensitization)-; (Skin | (Respiratory<br>sensitization)-;<br>(Skin<br>sensitization)- | (Respiratory<br>sensitization)−; (Skin<br>sensitization)− | No data available  |
| 5 Germ cell mutagenicity                                    | Classification not<br>possible   | -                                      | -  | -   | Although the in vitro mutagenicity test (tests for gene mutation) was a positive result (EHC 200, 1998), there was no in vivo mutagenicity test result. So it cannot be classified because of insufficient data. |
| 6 Carcinogenicity   | Classification not<br>possible   | -                                      | -  | -   | Data without. In addition, copper is classified into D (corresponding to outside of category)according to IRIS (1991).   |
| 7 Toxic to reproduction                                     | Classification not<br>possible   | -                                      | -  | -   | No data available  |

| -  | Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following single exposure         | possible                       | - | - | - | No data. In addition, there is description in ATSDR (draft, 2004) that copper dust exposure stimulates respiratory tracts. |
|----|--|--------------------------------|---|---|---|--|
|    | Specific target organs/systemic<br>toxicity following repeated<br>exposure | Classification not<br>possible | - | _ | - | No data available  |
| 10 | -  | Classification not<br>possible | - | - | - | No data available  |

## **Environmental Hazards**

| Haz | zard class                                      | Classification | symbol      | signal word | hazard statement   | Rational for the classification  |
|-----|---|----------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| 11  | Hazardous to the aquatic<br>environment (acute) | Category 1     | Environment | Warning     |  | It was classified into Category 1 from 48-hour LC50=9.5microg/L of Crustacea (Ceriodaphnia), and others (EHC200, 1998).                                      |
| 1'  | Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)  | Category 1     | Environment | Warning     | Very toxic to<br>aquatic life with long<br>lasting effects | Classified into Category 1, since acute toxicity was Category 1, and it is a metallic compound, behavior in water and bioaccumulative potential are unknown. |