## **GHS Classification**

ID1385

## Calcium acetylide

Date Classified: Mar. 23, 2006

CAS 75-20-7 Physical Hazards

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

Telefolico Managar ario engomentari managar (1 est 14) 2000/						
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	-	-	-	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	-	_	-	UNRTDG Class: 4.3. Non-combustible under dry condition (Hommel, 1991) Card No.243)	
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 applicable	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)	
10 Pyrophoric solids	Not classified	-	-	-	UNRTDG Class: 4.3. Non-combustible under dry condition (Hommel, 1991, Card No.243)	
11 Self-heating substances and mixtures	Not classified	_	-	-	UNRTDG Class: 4.3. Non-combustible under dry condition (Hommel, 1991, Card No.243)	
12 Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases	Classification not possible (Category 1 or Category 2)	Flame	Danger	In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously	Since reaction with water changes by the purity, particle form, and particle diameter of a sample, a given study is carried out and it will be classified into one of the followings. As a result of an examination, the sample with the tendency of reacting violently with the water and generating gas to ignite spontaneously or with the flammable/combustible gas generating speed of 10L/minute/kg or higher (equivalent to PG I) is classified into category 1, and the sample with the tendency of reacting rapidly with the water and indicating spontaneous combustibility but with the flammable/combustible gas generating speed that is under 10L/minute/kg and is 20L/hour/kg or higher (equivalent to PG II) is classified into category 2.	
13 Oxidizing liquids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)	
14 Oxidizing solids	Not applicable	-	_	-	Containing no oxygen , chlorine and fluorine.	
15 Organic peroxides	Not applicable	-	-	-	Inorganic substance	
16 Corrosive to metals	Not classified	-	_	_	UNRTDG Class: 4.3	

## **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)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
1	Acute toxicity (inhalation: gas)	Not applicable	-	_	_	Solid (GHS definition)
1	vapour)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
1	Acute toxicity (inhalation: dust, mist)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
2	Skin corrosion / irritation	Category 1A-1C	Corrosion	Danger	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage	It was set as Category 1A-1C from description that it is the caustic (ICSC (J), (1995), and SITTIG (4th, 2002)).
3	Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Category 1	Corrosion	Danger	Causes serious eye damage	It is set as Category 1 from description that it is caustic (ICSC(J)(1995) and SITTIG (4th, 2002)).
4	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Respiratory sensitization: Classification not possible; Skin sensitization: Classification not	-	-	-	Respirator: no data available. Skin: since data is insufficient, it cannot classify.
5	Germ cell mutagenicity	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
6	Carcinogenicity	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available

7	•	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
		Category 2 (respiratory organs)	Health hazard	Warning	to organs	From the description in ICSC (J) (1995) and SITTIG (4th, 2002) that it is the caustic, and the description in ICSC (J) (1995), HSFS (2003) and SITTIG (4th, 2002) that pulmonary edemas is caused when inhaling it, and respiratory system was judged as target organ, so it was considered as Category 2.
9	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure	Classification not possible	-	İ	ı	Classification not possible due to lack of data
10	•	Classification not possible	_	-	-	No data available

## **Environmental Hazards**

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