GHS Classification

beryllium

Date Classified: Mar. 23, 2006

ID190 CAS 7440-41-7 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 | - | I | - | Solid (GHS definition) |
| 3 Flammable aerosols | Not applicable | - | - | - | Not aerosol products |
| 4 Oxidizing gases | Not applicable | - | I | - | Solid (GHS definition) |
| 5 Gases under pressure | Not applicable | - | I | - | Solid (GHS definition) |
| 6 Flammable liquids | Not applicable | - | I | - | Solid (GHS definition) |
| 7 Flammable solids | Classification not possible | - | - | - | Although beryllium powder is classified into the class 4.2 of subsidiary risks according to UNRTDG, burning rate changes with size of the powders etc So it cannot be judged, without regular burning rate examination of a real sample. The acceptance criteria are as follows: The burning time with defined test: Category 1<=5 minutes; Category 2 >5 minutes and <= 10 minutes |
| 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 | - | I | - | UNRTDG Class: 6.1 Subsidiary risks Class: Class: 4.1 (Powdery Beryllium) |
| 11 Self-heating substances and mixtures | Not classified | - | - | - | UNRTDG Class: 6.1 Subsidiary risks Class: Class: 4.1 (Powdery Beryllium) |
| 12 Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases | Not classified | - | - | - | UNRTDG Class: 6.1 Subsidiary risks Class: Class: 4.1 (Powdery Beryllium) |
| 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: 6.1 Subsidiary risks Class: Class: 4.1 (Powdery Beryllium) |

Health Hazards

| Haza | 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 |
| | Acute toxicity (inhalation: gas) | Not applicable | - | - | - | Solid (GHS definition) |
| | Acute toxicity (inhalation: vapour) | Classification not possible | - | - | - | No data available |
| | Acute toxicity (inhalation: dust, mist) | Classification not possible | - | - | - | Since data is insufficient, it cannot classify. There is only a description in ATSDR (2002) that 20 out of 74 rats died on 12 - 15 days after from 50-minute inhalation exposure of 0.8 mg/L |
| 2 | Skin corrosion / irritation | Classification not possible | - | - | - | Classification not possible due to lack of data |
| | Serious eye damage / eye irritation | Classification not possible | - | - | - | Insufficient data available. |
| 4 | Respiratory/skin sensitization | Respiratory sensitization: Category1; Skin sensitization: Category1 | Health hazard | Danger | (Respiratory sensitization)May cause allegy or asthma symptoms pr breathing difficulties if inhaled; (Skin sensitization)May cause allergic skin reaction | Respiratory : Classified as Category 1 because the Japan Society for Occupational Health (2005) classifies this into the 1st group of respiratory tract sensitization. Respiratory : Classified as Category 1 because the Japan Society for Occupational Health (2005) classifies this into the 2nd group of respiratory tract sensitization. |
| 5 | Germ cell mutagenicity | Classification not possible | - | - | - | No data available |

| 6 | Carcinogenicity | Category 1A | Health hazard | Danger | exposure if it is conclusively proven | It is classified into 2A according to Japan Society for Occupational Health (2005), and into category 2 in according to EU (Access on Oct 2005). But it is classified into 1 according to IARC (Access on Oct 2005), and into A1 according to ACGIH (7th, 2001), and into L (inhalation) according to EPA (IRIS (Access on Oct 2005)), and is classified into K according to NTP (NTP RoC (2005)). So it was set as Category 1A. |
|----|--|------------------------------------|---------------|--------|--|---|
| 7 | | Classification not possible | - | - | - | Since data is insufficient, it cannot classify. Although CICAD 32 (2001), IARC 58 (1993), and IRIS (1998) have description of the epidemiological studies which deny the relasionship between the beryllium occupation exposure and a miscarriage/ premature delivery, it is not the evidence which can deny reproductive toxicity obviously. |
| 8 | Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following single exposure | Category 1 (respiratory organs) | Health hazard | Danger | organs (respiratory | In the descriptions that the inflammation of the airways is observed by short-term exposure in human in EHC 106 (1990), CICAD 32 (2001), ACGIH (7th, 2001), DFGOT vol.3 (1992), PATTY (4th, 1994), IARC 58 (1993) and ATSDR (2002), and that severe chemical pneumonia may be caused. So it is judged that the target organs is respiratory system, therefore, it was classified into Category 1. |
| 9 | Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure | Category 1 (respiratory organs) | Health hazard | Danger | organs (respiratory | Due to the descriptions that in long-term evidence of exposure of the humans in EHC 106 (1990), CICAD 32 (2001), ACGIH (7th, 2001), DFGOT vol.3 (1992), PATTY (4th, 1994), IARC 58 (1993), IRIS (1998), and ATSDR (2002), Chronic beryllium disease of (berylliosis) is observed, target organ is judged respiratory systems, and it was classified into Category 1. |
| 10 | | Classification not possible | - | - | - | Insufficient data available. |

Environmental Hazards

| H | azard class | Classification | symbol | signal word | hazard statement | Rational for the classification | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--------|-------------|---|--|--|
| | | Classification not possible | - | - | - | Insufficient data available. | |
| | 11 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) | Category 4 | - | _ | May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life | Classified into Category 4, since it is a metal, behavior in water is unknown. | |