

## GHS Classification

**ID725**

**1,3-dimethylbutyl acetate**

**CAS 108-84-9**

Date Classified: Jun. 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 (GHS definition)
3 Flammable aerosols	Not applicable	-	-	-	Not aerosol products
4 Oxidizing gases	Not applicable	-	-	-	Liquid (GHS definition)
5 Gases under pressure	Not applicable	-	-	-	Liquid (GHS definition)
6 Flammable liquids	Category 3	Flame	Warning	Flammable liquid and vapour	Category 3 because of its flash point: 45degC
7 Flammable solids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Liquid (GHS definition)
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: 266-349degC (HSDB , 2005; NFPA (13th, 2002)
10 Pyrophoric solids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Liquid (GHS definition)
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 (but not chlorine and fluorine) chemically bonded only to carbon (but not to other elements).
14 Oxidizing solids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Liquid (GHS definition)
15 Organic peroxides	Not applicable	-	-	-	Organic compounds 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)	Not classified	-	-	-	SPECIES: Rat ENDPOINT: LD50 VALUE: 37350 mg/kg REFERENCE SOURCE: PATTY (5th, 2001) vol.6
1 Acute toxicity (dermal)	Not classified	-	-	-	Based on the description (PATTY(5th, 2001) vol.6) of rabbit LD50 >18000mg/kg, it was set as the outside of Category.
1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: gas)	Not applicable	-	-	-	Liquid (GHS definition)
1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: vapour)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Classification not possible due to lack of data
1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: dust, mist)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
2 Skin corrosion / irritation	Category 2	Exclamation mark	Warning	Causes skin irritation	Based on the statements that there is moderate irritation on rabbits (PATTY(5th, 2001) vol.6), it was classified as Category 2.
3 Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Category 2B	-	Warning	Causes eye irritation	Based on the publication that very low eye irritation on the rabbit (PATTY(5th, 2001) vol.6), and that stimulant is in an eye on humans (RTECS (2004), HSDB (2005)), it was set as Category 2B.
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)-	No data available
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	Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation, narcotic effects)	Exclamation mark	Warning	may cause respiratory irritation or may cause drowsiness and dizziness (respiratory tract irritation, narcotic effects)	It is classified into Category 3 (respiratory irritation) based on the statement that cough, pharyngeal pain, irritation of the upper respiratory tract etc. is seen in humans (ICSC (J) (1988), HSDB (2005), RTECS (2004)). It is classified into Category 3 (anesthetic actions) based on the statement of headache, giddiness, and nausea in humans (HSDB (2005)).
9	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Classification not possible due to lack of data
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)	Not classified	-	-	-	It carried out the outside of Category from 24-hour LC50=230000microg/L of Crustacea (Brine shrimp) (AQUIRE, 2003).
11 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)	Not classified	-	-	-	Since not water-insoluble (water solubility=1300mg/L(PHYSROP Database, 2005)) and acute toxicity is low.