

GHS Classification

ID1239

dinoseb acetate

CAS 2813-95-8

Date Classified: Mar. 15, 2007 (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 classified	-	-	-	Not classified because of no appropriate data found on the explosibility, though the substance contains N-O bonds as chemical groups associated with explosive properties present and has its oxygen balance calculated at -141.7, higher than -200 of the criteria.
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	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Although it is combustible (ICSC (J) 1997), there is no UNRTDG No., and test data is not found either. So it cannot be classified as data is insufficient..
8 Self-reactive substances and mixtures	Not classified	-	-	-	Although the grouping relevant to explosive (N-O) was included, the grouping relevant to autoreactive was not included and the data in which autoreactive is indicated was not found, either. So it was considered outside of Category.
9 Pyrophoric liquids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)
10 Pyrophoric solids	Not classified	-	-	-	Non-pyrophoric when in contact with air at a room temperature and used as agricultural chemicals.
11 Self-heating substances and mixtures	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Test methods applicable to solid (melting point <= 140degC) 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	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)
14 Oxidizing solids	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
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)	Category 3	Skull and crossbones	Danger	Toxic if swallowed	Because the oral LD50 in rats was 60mg/kg (RTECS(1997)), the substance was classified as Category 3. [Note] Also refer to dinoseb (ID 0321, CAS number: 88-85-7) for the information on its toxicity.
1 Acute toxicity (dermal)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: gas)	Not applicable	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)
1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: vapour)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: dust, mist)	Category 4	Exclamation mark	Warning	Harmful if inhaled	Since rat inhalation LC50 (4h) = 1.3mg/L (RTECS (1997)), it was set as category 4. In addition, the saturated concentration of this product is about 0.01mg/L, and it is presumed that the inhalation study is done in dust and mists conditions.
2 Skin corrosion / irritation	Category 3	-	Warning	Causes mild skin irritation	Since there was description that the skin is stimulated to "Mild (slight)" as a result of Standard Draize Test (Adoption 24 hours) to a rabbit (RTECS (1997)), it was set as Category 3.
3 Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Category 2B	-	Warning	Causes eye irritation	In Standard Draize Test (Adoption 24 hours) to a rabbit, there is the description that stimulates an eye to "Mild "(RTECS (1997)), stimulates the human eye (ICSC (J), and (1997)). So 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	Category 2	Health hazard	Warning	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	It was set as Category 2 from description which it may cause humans reproductive toxicity (ICSC (J) (1997)). In 2-(1-methylpropyl)-4,6-dinitrophenol (CAS number: 88-85-7) which is the free body of this product, teratogenicity is acknowledged by the dose which general toxicity discovers to parental animals, and reproductive disorder is also seen (refer to ID 0321).
8	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following single exposure	Category 2 (nervous system)	Health hazard	Warning	May cause damage to organs (nervous system)	Since in the document of Priority 2, there was description that it may affect human central nervous system (ICSC (J), (1997)), it was considered as Category 2 (nervous system). Refer to 2-(1-methylpropyl)-4,6-dinitrophenol (ID 0321, CAS number: 88-85-7).
9	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure	Category 2 (kidneys, liver, eye)	Health hazard	Warning	May cause damage to organs (kidneys, liver, eye) through prolonged or repeated exposure	Since there is a description that the human kidney, liver, and eyes were affected, and a cataract may be occurred (ICSC (J), (1997) the document of Priority 2), it was classified into Category 2 (the kidney, liver, eye). Refer to 2-(1-methylpropyl)-4,6-dinitrophenol (ID 0321, CAS number:88-85-7).
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	-	-	-	Insufficient data available.
11 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Classification not possible due to lack of data