GHS Classification

ID639 CAS 7631–90–5 Physical Hazards

Monosodium sulfite

Date Classified: Aug. 18, 2006 (Environmental Hazards: Mar. 31, 2006)

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 | - | - | - | Aqueous solution |
| 3 Flammable aerosols | Not applicable | - | - | - | Not aerosol products |
| 4 Oxidizing gases | Not applicable | - | - | - | Aqueous solution |
| 5 Gases under pressure | Not applicable | - | - | - | Aqueous solution |
| 6 Flammable liquids | Not classified | - | I | - | Aqueous solution. Non-combustible |
| 7 Flammable solids | Not applicable | - | - | - | Aqueous solution |
| 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 | - | - | - | Non-combustible solution |
| 10 Pyrophoric solids | Not applicable | - | - | - | Aqueous solution |
| 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 classified | - | - | - | The aqueous solution is stable. |
| 13 Oxidizing liquids | Not classified | - | - | - | Reducing substance |
| 14 Oxidizing solids | Not applicable | - | - | - | Aqueous solution |
| 15 Organic peroxides | Not applicable | - | - | - | Inorganic substance |
| 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 4 | Exclamation mark | Warning | Harmful if swallowed | Category 4 based on SPECIES: Rat; ENDPOINT: LD50; VALUE (Average): 1310mg/kg |
| 1 Acute toxicity (dermal) | Classification not possible | - | - | - | Classification not possible due to lack of data |
| 1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: gas) | Not applicable | - | - | - | Aqueous solution |
| Acute toxicity (inhalation: | Not applicable | - | - | - | Aqueous solutions. Volatilizing is mainly vapor. |
| Acute toxicity (inhalation: dust, mist) | Classification not possible | - | - | - | Classification not possible due to lack of data |
| 2 Skin corrosion / irritation | Classification not possible | - | - | - | It has not stimulation in animal experiments. But there is information that it causes irritation on humans with concentrated solution, and it is designated as class 8 also in UN hazardous material transportation. |
| 3 Serious eye damage / eye irritation | Classification not possible | - | - | - | Although there is case of humans (ACGIH (2002)), it is supposed that the animal experiment result by solution is no stimulating. |
| 4 Respiratory/skin sensitization | Respiratory sensitization: Category1; Skin sensitization: Category1 | hazard; (Skin | (Respiratory sensitization)Da nger; (Skin sensitization)W arning | | As human epidemiology information, a small number of allergy case caused by inhalation, skin contact and intake has beer reported. It is said that it happens to the humans of sulfite oxidase deficiency. Although the occurrence rate was not high, it was referred to as Category 1 by expert judgment. |
| 5 Germ cell mutagenicity | Not classified | - | - | - | The in vivo result was, "it gave negative for the mouse and over generation mutagenicity tests of mouse." Although we found the positive result for in vitro test, we classified it as "Out Of Category" by the technical guideline. [Based on the expert's opinion, we corrected the basic sentences.] |
| 6 Carcinogenicity | Not classified | - | - | - | Since it is class 3 by IARC and is A4 by ACGIH, it carried out "Category Outside." |
| 7 Toxic to reproduction | Not classified | - | - | - | Since the adverse effects was not reported in multi-generation test, it carried out "Category Outside." |

| 8 | | Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation) | - | | | Since there was respiratory stimulas information by the human aerosol exposure, it was set as category 3 (respiratory tract irritation). |
|----|--|--|---------------|--------|---|--|
| | Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure | Category 1 (respiratory organs) | Health hazard | Danger | | It was classified to as "Category 1" since there is a report of an asthmatic among laundry workers and a food ingesting person (ACGIH (2001)). (Modified by expert judgment) |
| 10 | | 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 48-hour LC50=119000microg/L of Crustacea (Daphnia magna), and others (AQUIRE, 2003). |
| 11 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) | Not classified | - | - | - | Since not water-insoluble (aqueous solubility =540 g/L (IUCLID, 2000)) and acute toxicity is low. |