## **GHS Classification**

ID1144

## Chloric acid, cobalt(2+) salt

CAS 80546-49-2 Physical Hazards

Date Classified: Mar. 15, 2007 (Environmental Hazards: Mar. 31, 2006)

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

Haz	ard class	Classification	symbol	signal word	hazard statement	Rational for the classification
1	Explosives	Not classified	-	-	-	Not classified because the substance is expected not to explode unless a strong impact is given (according to Poisonous and Violent Substances Control Law), though containing O-Halogen bonds as chemical groups associated with explosive properties present. Refer to Poisonous and Violent Substances Control Law: 18th, 2nd article, 2nd ordinance.
2	Flammable gases	Not applicable	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)
	Flammable aerosols	Not applicable	-	ı	-	Not aerosol products
4	Oxidizing gases	Not applicable	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)
5	Gases under pressure	Not applicable	_	1	-	Solid (GHS definition)
6	Flammable liquids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)
7	Flammable solids	Not classified	-	-	-	Not classified because it is considered as non-combustible substances structurally
8	Self-reactive substances and mixtures	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Although the grouping relevant to explosive (O-halogen) is included, the grouping relevant to autoreactive is not included. Since data is insufficient, it cannot be classified.
9	Pyrophoric liquids	Not applicable	-	_	-	Solid (GHS definition)
10	Pyrophoric solids	Not classified	-	-	-	Not classified because it is considered as Non-combustible substances structurally
11	Self-heating substances and mixtures	Not classified	-	1	-	Not classified because it is considered as non-combustible substances structurally
12	Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases	Not classified	-	-	-	Since it is used as a dye mordant and considered to be stable to the water, it is carried out the outside of category.
13	Oxidizing liquids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)
14	Oxidizing solids	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Classification not possible due to lack of data, though it is considered as a strong oxidizing agent.
15	Organic peroxides	Not applicable	-	-	_	Inorganic compound
16	Corrosive to metals	Classification not	-	-	-	Test methods applicable to solid substances are not available.

## **Health Hazards**

Hazard 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	-	-	ı	Solid (GHS definition)
1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: vapour)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: dust, mist)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
2 Skin corrosion / irritation	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
3 Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
4 Respiratory/skin sensitization	Respiratory sensitization: Category1; Skin sensitization: Category1	sensitization)Health	(Respiratory sensitization)Da nger; (Skin sensitization)W arning	asthma symptoms pr	With respiratory sensitization and skin sensitization, as cobalt or cobalt compound, "Sah (risk of the airways and skin sensitizing properties)" in BAK/MAT (2005), "sensitizing chemical substances of occupational allergies" in Japanese Society of Occupational Allergy (2004), and "sensitizing substance: 1st group (substance which has sensitizing clearly to human)" in Japan Society for Occupational Health (2006), since it was classified into them, they were considered as Category 1.
5 Germ cell mutagenicity	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Without data.  In addition, in MAK/BAT (2004) as cobalt and inorganic cobalt compound, it is classified into "3A (material in which inducing genetic damage in the germ cells of humans or animals or producing mutagenicity in in vivo in mammalian somatic cells, and reaching a somatic cells with an active forms)."

6	Carcinogenicity	Category 2	Health hazard	Warning	(state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes	As cobalt and cobalt compound, it is categoried into "2B (it may be carcinogenicity to human)" (IARC52 (1991)) in IARC, it is categoried into "A3 (although it is the substance with carcinogenicity to the animal, the relevance to human is unknown)"(ACGIH-TLV(2006)) in ACGIH, and in Japan Association of Industrial Health it is categoried into "2B (the substance which may have carcinogenicity to human (the substance whose evidence is not comparatively sufficient))" (the Journal of Japan Association of Industrial Health (2006)). Therefore, it was classified into Category 2 according to the technical indicator.
7	Toxic to reproduction	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following single exposure	Classification not possible	-	-		No data available.
9		Category 1 (respiratory organs, heart)	Health hazard	Danger	organs, neart)	Although there was no data of this product itself, because of the document that it had effects on respiratory system and myocardia with repeated exposure of inorganic cobalt compounds ((ACGIH-TLV (2006)) in Priority 1), it was classified into Category 1 (respiratory system, heart).
10	Aspiration hazard	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available

## **Environmental Hazards**

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