GHS Classification

ID1163

silver chromate

CAS 7784-01-2 Physical Hazards

Date Classified: Aug. 22, 2006 (Environmental Hazards: Mar. 31, 2006)

Al 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	-	-	-	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	Not classified	-	I	-	Two companies of reagent dealers' MSDS had the statement as "nonflammable", and since it was nonflammable, it was classified as out of Category.
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	-	I	-	Solid (GHS definition)
10 Pyrophoric solids	Not classified	-	-	-	MSDS of two reagent dealers had a statement that it is "nonflammable", and since it was nonflammable, it was defined as "out of Category".
11 Self-heating substances and mixtures	Not classified	-	-	-	Two companies of reagent dealers' MSDS had the statement with "nonflammable", and since it was nonflammable, it carried out the outside of Category.
12 Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases	Not classified	-	-	-	Stable to water (the water solubility is obtained)
13 Oxidizing liquids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)
14 Oxidizing solids	Classification not possible	-	-	_	Although 5.1 which indicates oxidativity is attached in UNRTDG of Generic or N.O.S.entry, we cannot classify it because of insufficient data.
15 Organic peroxides	Not applicable	-	-	-	Inorganic compound
16 Corrosive to metals	Classification not possible	-	-	_	Test methods applicable to solid substances are not available.

Health Hazards

Haz	ard class	Classification	symbol	signal word	hazard statement	Rational for the classification
	Acute toxicity (oral)	Classification not possible	-	_	_	No data available
1	Acute toxicity (dermal)	Classification not possible	-	I	-	No data available
1	Acute toxicity (inhalation: gas)	Not applicable	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)
1	Acute toxicity (inhalation: vapour)	Classification not possible	-	I	-	No data available
1	Acute toxicity (inhalation: dust, mist)	Classification not possible	-	I	-	No data available
2	2 Skin corrosion / irritation	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Data without. In addition, there is the description that "caustics or irritation" as an influence of chromate and its salts to the skin is seen (IRIS (1998), DHP (13th, 2002), DFGOT vol.3 (1992)). Moreover, also refer to the information on lead chromate(VI) (ID 21, Chemical Abstracts Service:7758-97-6).
3	Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
4	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Respiratory	sensitization)Health hazard; (Skin sensitization)Exclam	nger; (Skin	sensitization)May cause allegy or asthma symptoms pr breathing difficulties if inhaled; (Skin sensitization)May cause allergic skin	Respiratory sensitization : although there is no report of this material itself, chromium and chromium compound were classified into "the 2nd group (material considered that there is probably sensitizing to human)" in Japan Association of Industrial Health, and chromium was classified into the material with respiratory sensitization in Japanese Society of Occupational Allergy Special Committee, this product thought that it had respiratory sensitization and was set to Category 1. Skin sensitization: in Japan Society for Occupational Health, although there was no report of this material itself, since chromium and chromium compound were classified into "the 1st group (material which has sensitizing clearly to human)", this product thought that it had skin sensitization, and was set to Category 1.

5		Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data. In addition, although this product is the insoluble hexavalent chromium compounds, the mutagenicity knowledge in in vivo is indicated about many flood solubility hexavalent chromium compounds (NTP RoC (11th, 2005), IARC49 (1990), EU-RAR (2005)). Refer to potassium dichromate (ID 262, Chemical Abstracts Service:7778-50-9).
6	Carcinogenicity	Category 1A	Health hazard	Danger	conclusively proven	As hexavalent chromium compounds, since it was was classified K (Chromium hexavalent (VI) compounds) in NTP (2005), group 1 (Chromium(VI)) in IARC (1990), and A (Chromium(VI), Inhalation route) in EPA (1986), respectively, it was classified into Category 1A.
7		Classification not possible	-	-		There is no data. In addition, refer to potassium dichromate (ID 262, CAS: 7778-50-9) as for the reproductive toxicity of hexavalent chromium compounds.
8		Category 1 (kidneys, digestive system); Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)	Health hazard	Danger	or may cause drowsiness and dizziness (respiratory tract	Since although there is no data about this product, there was description of vomiting, diarrhea, a spasm, a hemorrhagic nephritis, etc. (DFGOT vol.3 (1992), DHP (13th, 2002)), when oral or percutaneous absorption is carried out as acute toxicities of the hexavalent chromium compound, it was considered as Category 1 (the kidney, alimentary system). Moreover, since silver and its compound has respiratory irritant (PATTY (5th, 2001)), it was considered as Category 3 (respiratory irritant).
9		Category 1 (kidneys, respiratory organs)	Health hazard	Danger	Ciatustes damage to organs (kidneys, respiratory organs) through prolonged or repeated	Although there is no data of this product, because of descriptions of effects on kidneys, nasal septum perforation, ulcers, etc. as chronic toxicity of hexavalent chromium compounds (ACGIH (7th, 2001), DHP (13th, 2002), DFGOT vol.3 (1992)), it was classified into Category 1 (kidney, respiratory system). Moreover, regarding silver, argyria may be occured by exposed silver, depending on its quantity (PATTY (5th, 2001)).
10		Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available

Environmental Hazards

F	lazard class	Classification	symbol	signal word	hazard statement	Rational for the classification		
		Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available		
		Classification not possible	-	-	_	No data available.		