

GHS Classification

ID721

bromine pentafluoride

CAS 7789-30-2

Date Classified: May 24, 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	Not classified	-	-	-	Not classified because of non-combustible (NFPA, 13th, 2002)
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	-	-	-	It considered as the outside of Category from the statement of Not combustible (NFPA (13th, 2002)).
10 Pyrophoric solids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Liquid (GHS definition)
11 Self-heating substances and mixtures	Not classified	-	-	-	It considered as the outside of Category from the statement of Not combustible (NFPA (13th, 2002)).
12 Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases	Not classified	-	-	-	Although it reacts violently with water, product is hydrogen fluoride, a hydrogen bromide, etc. and is nonflammability. (However, a reaction is intense, generates heat, and since it generates a toxic substances, it requires attentions.)
13 Oxidizing liquids	Category 1	Flame over circle	Danger	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer	UNRTDG Class: 5.1; PG 1
14 Oxidizing solids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Liquid (GHS definition)
15 Organic peroxides	Not applicable	-	-	-	Inorganic substance
16 Corrosive to metals	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Test methods cannot be applied because of boiling point: 40degC.

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	-	-	-	Liquid (GHS definition)
1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: dust, mist)	Category 1	skull and crossbones	Danger	Fatal if inhaled	It was classified as Category 1 based on rat LC50: 96ppm/3.7h (ACGIH (2001)).
1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: dust, mist)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
2 Skin corrosion / irritation	Category 1A-1C	Corrosion	Danger	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage	Based on the description that on contacting vapor or liquid, it hurts and causes burn and deep seated pain, and if prolonged, heat injury (ACGIH (2001)), and since it is designated to U.N. classification subsidiary risks class 8, it was classified as Category 1A-1C. Sub-categories cannot be classified.
3 Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Category 1	Corrosion	Danger	Causes serious eye damage	With the statement which causes severe burns to an eye (HSDB (2005)), skin corrosiveness / irritation was Category 1A-1C, it categoried into category 1.
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	-	-	-	Classification not possible due to lack of data
6 Carcinogenicity	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Classification not possible due to lack of data and reports
7 Toxic to reproduction	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Classification not possible due to lack of data

8	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following single exposure	Category 1 (respiratory); Category 2 (systemic toxicity)	Health hazard	Danger; Warning	Cause damage to organs (respiratory); May cause damage to organs (systemic toxicity)	At inhalation exposure, the serious lung damage (fibroid lung, emphysema, atelectasis, bronchitis), dyspnea (ACGIH (2001)), pulmonary oedema (ICSC (2000)), bronchial spasms, pulmonary hemorrhage, burn injury of upper respiratory tract (laryngeal, an respiratory tract, bronchus) (HSDB (2005)) is occurred and it was set as Category 1 (respiratory-organs system). And there is a publication that ionic balance disturbance in blood, the abnormalities in a cardiac rhythmic movement by inhalation, oral, and percutaneous exposure (HSDB (2005)), and it is classified into Category 2 (whole body toxicity) from it being priority 2.
9	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure	Category 2 (tooth, bone, blood)	Health hazard	Warning	May cause damage to organs (tooth, bone, blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure	There are a statement of anemia, leukopenia, dental decolorization, and osteosclerosis (HSDB (2005)) by chronic exposure, and it being priority2, so it was classified into Category 2 (teeth,bones,blood).
10	Aspiration hazard	Category 2	Health hazard	Warning	May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways	Category 2 because of "possible to cause chemical pneumonia"(HSDB, 2005)

Environmental Hazards

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