GHS Classification

Bis(hydrogenated tallow)dimethylammonium chloride Date Classified: Aug. 22, 2006 (Environmental Hazards: Mar. 31, 2006)

ID465 CAS 61789–80–8 Physical Hazards

06)

006

Haza	ard class	Classification	symbol	signal word	hazard statement	Rational for the classification
1	Explosives	Not applicable	-	-	-	Containing no chemical groups with explosive properties
2	Flammable gases	Not applicable	-	-	-	Classified as "solid" according to GHS definition
3	Flammable aerosols	Not applicable	-	-	-	Not aerosol products
4	Oxidizing gases	Not applicable	-	-	-	Classified as "solid" according to GHS definition
5	Gases under pressure	Not applicable	-	-	-	Classified as "solid" according to GHS definition
6	Flammable liquids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Classified as "solid" according to GHS definition
7	Flammable solids	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Classification not possible due to lack of data, though distearyldimethylammonium chloride (C38H80CIN), a main component of commercial products, is classified as flammable according to ICSC (2004).
8	Self-reactive substances and mixtures	Not applicable	-	-	-	Containing no chemical groups with explosive or self-reactive properties
9	Pyrophoric liquids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Classified as "solid" according to GHS definition
10	Pyrophoric solids	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
11	Self-heating substances and mixtures	Classification not possible	_		-	Test methods applicable to substances which begin to decompose at temperatures lower than the test temperatures are not available (distearyldimethylammonium chloride (C38H80CIN), a main component of commercial products, decomposes at 135degC, which is lower than the melting point (ICSC, 2004), test temperature: 140degC).
	Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases	Not applicable	_	-	-	Containing no metals or metalloids (B, Si, P, Ge, As, Se, Sn, Sb, Te, Bi, Po, At)
13	Oxidizing liquids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Classified as "solid" according to GHS definition
14	Oxidizing solids	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Usasmication not possible due to lack of data, though being organic compounds containing chlorine bound to elements other than carbon and
15	Organic peroxides	Not applicable	-	-	-	Organic compounds containing no "-0-0-" structure
16	Corrosive to metals	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Test methods applicable to solid substances are not available (distearyldimethylammonium chloride (C38H80CIN), a main component of commercial products, decomposes at 135degC, which is lower than the melting point (ICSC, 2004), test temperature: 55degC).

Health Hazards

Haza	ard class	Classification	symbol	signal word	hazard statement	Rational for the classification
1	Acute toxicity (oral)	Not classified	-	-	-	Based on the rat LD50 (oral route) value of 11,300mg/kg (CERI-NITE Hazard Assessment No.78 (2005)).
1	Acute toxicity (dermal)	Not classified	-	-	-	Based on the rat LD50 (dermal route) value of >2,000mg/kg (CERI-NITE Hazard Assessment No.78 (2005)).
1	Acute toxicity (inhalation: gas)	Not applicable	-	-	-	Due to the fact that the substance is "solid" according to the GHS definition and inhalation of its gas is not expected.
1	Acute toxicity (inhalation:	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
1	Acute toxicity (inhalation: dust, mist)	Classification not possible	-	I	-	No data available
2	Skin corrosion / irritation	Not classified	_	-	-	Based on the description in the report on rabbit skin irritation tests performed in accordance with OECD TG404 (CERI-NITE Hazard Assessment No.78 (2005)): 72 hour application of the substance (the test material content: 97%) "showed no evidence of irritation."
	Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Category 1	Corrosion	Danger	Causes serious eye damage	Based on the description in the report on rabbit eye irritation tests performed in accordance with OECD TG405 (CERI-NITE Hazard Assessment No.78 (2005)): "severe irritation." Although classified as Category 1-2A in the absence of data on reversibility, the substance should be placed in Category 1 from the viewpoint of safety.
4	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Respiratory sensitization: Classification not possible Skin sensitization: Not classified	(Respiratory sensitization)— (Skin sensitization)—	(Respiratory sensitization)— (Skin sensitization)—	(Respiratory sensitization)— (Skin sensitization)—	Respiratory sensitization: No data available Skin sensitization: Based on three epidemiological case reports that provide no evidence of skin sensitization in humans (CERI-NITE Hazard Assessment No.78 (2005)) along with negative results of guinea pig skin sensitization tests performed according to Maximization Method.
5	Germ cell mutagenicity	Classification not possible		-		Based on the absence of data on multi-generation mutagenicity tests, germ/somatic cell mutagenicity tests in vivo and germ/somatic cell genotoxicity tests in vivo, and no positive data on mutagenicity tests in vitro (several indices), described in CERI-NITE Hazard Assessment No.78 (2005) and SIDS (1996).
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	Based on the evidence of reduced fertility of parental animals and reduced viability of pups at doses producing parental toxicity (or in the absence of data on parental toxicity) in rat reproductive toxicity studies and mouse teratogenicity studies, described in CERI-NITE Hazard Assessment No.78 (2005).
	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following single exposure	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Insufficient data available
	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Insufficient data available

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)	Category 1	Environment	Warning	Very toxic to aquatic life	It was classified into Category 1 from 48 hours LC50=0.16mg/L of the crustacea (Daphnia magna) (CERI/NITE Hazard Assessment Report (preliminary version), 2006).
11 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)	Category 1	Environment			Although acute toxicity is Category 1 and bio∹accumulation is low (BCF=13(CERI/NITE Hazard Assessment Report (preliminary version), 2006)), since there was no rapidly degrading (the decomposition by BOD: 0%(Existing Chemical Safety Inspections Data)), it was classified into Category 1.