GHS Classification

ID917

Dimethylphthalate

CAS 131-11-3 Physical Hazards 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 | - | 1 | _ | Not aerosol products |
| 4 Oxidizing gases | Not applicable | - | ı | _ | Liquid (GHS definition) |
| 5 Gases under pressure | Not applicable | - | - | _ | Liquid (GHS definition) |
| 6 Flammable liquids | Not classified | - | _ | _ | Flash point: >93degC |
| 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 | - | ı | _ | Flash point: 490degC (ICSC (J), 1995) |
| 10 Pyrophoric solids | Not applicable | _ | ı | _ | Liquid (GHS definition) |
| 11 Self-heating substances and mixtures | Classification not possible | _ | 1 | - | Test methods applicable to liquid substances are not available |
| 12 Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases | Not applicable | - | 1 | | The chemical structure of the substance does not contain metals or metaloids(B, Si, P, Ge, As, Se, Sn, Sb, Te, Bi, Po, At). |
| 13 Oxidizing liquids | Not applicable | _ | 1 | - | Organic compounds containing oxygen (but not chlorine and fluorine) chemically bonded only to carbon and hydrogen (but not to other elements). |
| 14 Oxidizing solids | Not applicable | - | - | _ | Liquid (GHS definition) |
| 15 Organic peroxides | Not applicable | - | - | - | Containing no -0-0- structure |
| 16 Corrosive to metals | Classification not | - | - | - | No data available |

Health Hazards

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|-----|---|--|--------|-------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| | zard class | Classification | symbol | signal word | hazard statement | Rational for the classification | |
| , | 1 Acute toxicity (oral) | Not classified | - | - | - | Calculated based on the following values: Rat LD50 value: 2400mg/kg (CERI Hazard Data (1999)) 6900mg/kg (CERI Hazard Data (1999), ACGIH 7th (2001), PATTY 4th (1994)), 8200mg/kg (MOE Risk Assessment the 1st volume (2002)) and 8400mg/kg (NTP TR429 (1995)). Since the calculated values was 5158mg/kg, it was considered as out of category. | |
| | 1 Acute toxicity (dermal) | Not classified | - | - | - | Based on rat LD50 value: >4800mg/kg (CERI Hazard Data, 1999) and rabbit LD50 value: >11900mg/kg (CERI Hazard Data, 1999, ACGIH 7th, 2001, PATTY 4th, 1994), >=10000mg/kg (NTP TR429, 1995) and 23800mg/kg (CERI Hazard Data, 1999), it was set as the outside of Category. | |
| | 1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: gas) | Not applicable | - | - | - | Liquid (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 | Not classified | - | - | - | From description that skin irritation was not admitted in the test which was carried out repetitive application in the skin of the rabbit (CERI Hazard Data (1999), ACGIH (7th, 2001), PATTY (4th, 1994)), and from description that skin irritation was not reported in the humans (CERI Hazard Data (1999), the 1st volume of MOE Risk Assessment Category (2002), and ACGIH (7th, 2001)), it was carried out the outside of Category. | |
| ; | 3 Serious eye damage / eye irritation | Category 2B | - | Warning | Causes eye irritation | There is the descriptions that very mild – mild irritation was acknowledged by application to the eyes of the rabbits (CERI Hazard Data (1999), ACGIH (7th, 2001) and PATTY (4th, 1994)), we judged that ocular irritational property was mild. And we classified it as Category 2B. | |
| | | sensitization: Classification not possible; Skin sensitization: Classification not | - | - | - | Respiratory organ: No data. Skin: CERI Hazard Data (1999), MOE Risk Assessment the 1st volume (2002), and ACGIH (7th, 2001) have description that it has no report of sensitizing property in human, however, we have no animal data with which we can clearly deny sensitizing property, therefore we presupposed that we could not classify it for the data is insufficient for determining it to be Out Of Category. | |
| | 5 Germ cell mutagenicity | Not classified | - | - | - | There is a negative result (IRIS, 2005) by the dominant lethal test using a mouse, which is an in vivo multigeneration mutagenicity test using a germ cell, and there is a negative result (NTP DB, 2005) by the micronucleus test which used the rat and mouse erythrocyte, which are the in vivo mutagenicity tests using a somatic. So it carried out the outside of Category. | |

| 6 Carcinogenicity | Not classified | _ | _ | _ | Since it was classified into D in EPA (1993 revision) (IRIS, 2005), it was considered as the outside of Category. |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------|---------|--------------|---|
| 7 Toxic to reproduction | Not classified | - | - | - | It was considered as out of category based on the description that reproductive toxicity was not observed also at the dose in which general toxicity was observed in the dam animals in the mixed feed oral administration study using the pregnancy rat (CERI Hazard Data (1999), MOE Risk Assessment the 1st volume (2002), NTP TR429 (1995), and NTP DB (2005)), and the description that abnormalities were not seen in the fetus in dam toxicity dose at the mouse in the study which carried out mixed feed oral administration (NTP TR429 (1995)). |
| Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following single exposure | Category 3 (narcotic effects) | Exclamation mark | Warning | or may cause | From description in CERI Hazard Data (1999), MOE Risk Assessment the 1st volume (2002), ACGIH (7th, 2001), PATTY (4th, 1994), and NTP TR429 (1995) that the central nervous system depression is caused or may be caused in oral ingestion in humans, it was judged that anesthetic actions were indicated and was set as Category 3 (anesthetic actions). |
| g Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure | Classification not possible | - | - | - | Classification not possible due to lack of data |
| 10 Aspiration hazard | Classification not possible | _ | - | - | No data available |

Environmental Hazards

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|---|---|----------------|--------|-------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| ŀ | lazard class | Classification | symbol | signal word | hazard statement | Rational for the classification | | |
| | 11 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) | Category 3 | - | - | | It was classified into Category 3 from 96-hour LC50=29000microg/L of fishes (Sheepshead minnow), and others (MOE Risk Assessment No.1, 2002). | | |
| | 11 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) | Not classified | - | - | | Since rapidly degrading (BOD: 93% (existing chemical safety inspections data)), and less bio-accumulative (log Kow=1.6 (PHYSPROP Database, 2005)). | | |