

## GHS Classification

**ID1331**

**barium di(acetate)**

**CAS 543-80-6**

Date Classified: Oct. 23, 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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	Non-combustible (ICSC (J) (2001))
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	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)
10 Pyrophoric solids	Not classified	-	-	-	Non-combustible (ICSC (J), 2001)
11 Self-heating substances and mixtures	Not classified	-	-	-	Not combustible (ICSC(J) (2001))
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	-	-	-	No data available
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**

Hazard class	Classification	symbol	signal word	hazard statement	Rational for the classification
1 Acute toxicity (oral)	Category 4	Exclamation mark	Warning	Harmful if swallowed	Category 4 based on SPECIES: Rat; ENDPOINT: LD50; VALUE: 921mg/kg; REFERENCE SOURCE: RTECS (2004)
1 Acute toxicity (dermal)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: gas)	Not applicable	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	Data without. In addition, there is description with a stimulus (ACGIH-TLV, 2005) about the skin as a water-soluble barium compounds.
3 Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Without Data. In addition, there is description with a stimulus (ACGIH-TLV, 2005) about an eye as a water-soluble barium compounds.
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	-	-	-	No data available
6 Carcinogenicity	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
7 Toxic to reproduction	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available

8	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following single exposure	Category 1 (digestive system, heart, muscles), Category 2 (nervous system)	Health hazard	Danger	Cause damage to organs (digestive system, heart, muscles); May cause damage to organs (nervous system)	It was considered as Category 1 (a digestive systems, the heart, muscles) and Category 2 (nervous system) based on the description that gastrointestinal irritation, muscle disorder (ACGIH-TLV, 2005), gastroenteritis, hypokalemia, high blood pressure, arrhythmia, and skeletal muscle paralysis (ICAD 33, 2001) are caused as a water-soluble barium compounds, gastrointestinal tract were affected, and organs (the heart, a nervous system and muscles) were affected by the fall of potassium levels in blood, paralysis of muscles, abnormal heart rhythm, and a respiratory failure may be produced by short-term exposure to humans (ICSC (J), 2001).
9	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Although proteinuria was extensively observed in the male rat in the long-term administrations tests in drinking water to the rat (EHC 107, 1990) and the renal effect was suggested, it could not be classified due to insufficient data.
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)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Insufficient data available.
11 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Classification not possible due to lack of data