

ERRATA

ID No.	Chemical Name	CAS	Hazard class	INCORRECT					CORRECT					NOTE
				Classification	Symbol	Signal word	Hazard statement	Rationale for the classification	Classification	Symbol	Signal word	Hazard statement	Rationale for the classification	
205	2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl-	126-98-7	Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure	Category 1 (central nervous system), Category 2 (blood system, , liver)	Health Hazard	Danger Warning	Cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (central nervous system) May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (blood system, , liver)	In the public comments it is pointed out that the observed neurotoxicity is acute toxicity rather than chronic toxicity. However, in a 90-day oral toxicity test in dogs in the work of Pozzani et al (1968), tonic convulsions, pulsus celer, polypnea and hind limb acratia were not observed immediately after exposure at doses within the range of guidance values for Category 1 (13.5 ppm group), but were observed from the 39th day of exposure. Therefore, it can be said that the symptoms in the central nervous system in this study are caused by repeated exposure. Moreover, in the public comments it is pointed out that there are no effects which apply to classification standards for toxicity, except for neurotoxicity.	Category 1 (central nervous system), Category 2 (blood system, nasal cavity [olfactory epithelia], liver)	Health Hazard	Danger Warning	Cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (central nervous system) May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (blood system, nasal cavity [olfactory epithelia], liver)	In the public comments it is pointed out that the observed neurotoxicity is acute toxicity rather than chronic toxicity. However, in a 90-day oral toxicity test in dogs in the work of Pozzani et al (1968), tonic convulsions, pulsus celer, polypnea and hind limb acratia were not observed immediately after exposure at doses within the range of guidance values for Category 1 (13.5 ppm group), but were observed from the 39th day of exposure. Therefore, it can be said that the symptoms in the central nervous system in this study are caused by repeated exposure. Moreover, in the public comments it is pointed out that there are no effects which apply to classification standards for toxicity, except for neurotoxicity.	March, 2015