

Acute Inhalation Toxicity

Dimethyl 1,4-cyclohexanedicarboxylate

Methods

To confirm acute inhalation toxicity, 3 male and 3 female rats per concentration were exposed to Dimethyl 1,4-cyclohexanedicarboxylate at concentrations 1 and 5 mg/L for 4 hours in nose-only chamber. It was measured the concentration of Dimethyl 1,4-cyclohexanedicarboxylate, particle size distribution and the chamber environment during the exposure time. Clinical signs and body weight changes were recorded for 14 days after the end of the exposure, and gross findings were observed after necropsy.

Results

The mean concentration of Dimethyl 1,4-cyclohexanedicarboxylate for was 0.95 ± 0.02 and 4.78 ± 0.10 mg/L during the exposure time. The aerosol mass median aerodynamic diameter (MMAD) was 3.391 and 2.605 μm , and the geometric standard deviation (GSD) was 2.1 and 1.8. It was not observed abnormal clinical sign, body weight changes, and specific gross findings in other animals.

Dimethyl
1,4-cyclohexa-
nedicarboxylate

0.95 ± 0.02 &
 4.78 ± 0.10
mg/L

MMAD

3.391 & 2.605
 μm

GSD

2.1 & 1.8

Conclusion

GHS Classification - Acute toxicity (inhalation - dusts and mists) :
Unclassified ($\text{LC}_{50} > 5.0$ mg/L)

Laboratory



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