

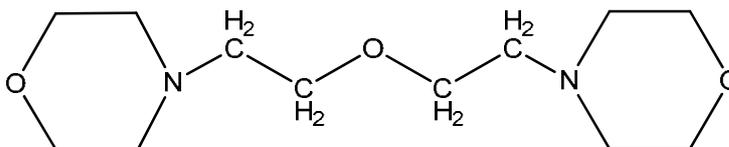
Acute Oral Toxicity-Acute toxic class method(OECD TG423) -Data Sheet-

Japan Bioassay Research Center
fiscal 2009

The data sheet was reviewed and created by Hazard-Data Evaluation Committee of National Institute of Technology and Evaluation in fiscal year 2011 based on the study report obtained by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

Test substance

MITI No.	: 5-6265
CAS No.	: 6425-39-4
Chemical name	: Bis(2-morpholinoethyl)ether
Synonym	: 4,4'-(3-Oxapentane-1,5-diyl)bismorpholine
Molecular weight	: 244.33
Molecular formula	: C ₁₂ H ₂₄ N ₂ O ₃
Structural formula	:



Appearance	: Colorless transparent liquid
Solubility	: Soluble in water
Purity	: 94.8%

Experimental Method

Test animal	: CrI:CD (SD) female rats, 8 or 9 weeks old (at administration)
Number of animals	: 3 rats/group
Administration	: Oral gavage (starved from 4 p.m. on the day before administration to 3 hours after administration)
Vehicle	: Water for injection (dissolved)
Dosing volume	: 5 mL/kg
Dose level	: 300 → 300 → 2000 mg/kg
Observation period	: 14 days

Results

dose(mg/kg)	300 (twice)	2000
Mortality	0/6	3/3
Days found dead	-	2 or 3days after administration
Clinical sign	NE	increase in irritability of touch response (rigidity and vocalization), nasal hemorrhagic discharge, irregular respiration, salivation, decreased locomotor activity, straub tail, no-feces
Body weight	NE	Decrease(the next day of dosing)
Necropsy	NE	red zone in the lung
Histopathology	-	-
Cause of death	-	
LD50 value	300 - 2000 mg/kg	
GHS classification	Category 4	

Note