OSHRI

Occupational Safety and Health Research Institute

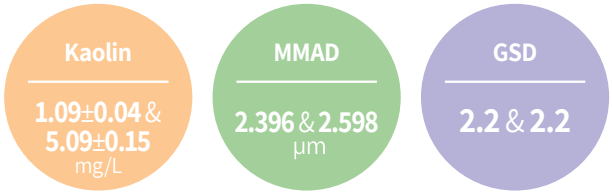
Acute Inhalation Toxicity
Kaolin

Methods

To confirm acute inhalation toxicity, 3 male and 3 female rats per concentration were exposed to kaolin at concentrations of 1 and 5 mg/L for 4 hours in nose-only chamber. It was measured the concentration of kaolin, 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 kaolin for was 1.09±0.04 and 5.09±0.15 mg/L during the exposure time. The aerosol mass median aerodynamic diameter (MMAD) was 2.396 and 2.598 μm, and the geometric standard deviation (GSD) was 2.2 and 2.2. It was not observed abnormal clinical sign, body weight changes, and specific gross findings in all animals.



Conclusion

GHS Classification - Acute toxicity (inhalation - dusts and mists) :
Unclassified (LC50 > 5.0 mg/L)

Laboratory

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