9-Octadecen-1-amine, (Z)-@(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 112-90-3
- **EC/EINECS:** 204-015-5

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C18-H37-N

⚠ **Black list — Substances particularly hazardous to the environment or health**

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS05

Corrosive to metals



GHS07

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation



GHS08

Respiratory sensitisation



GHS09

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Signal word: **Danger**

H Phrases

H302 : Harmful if swallowed

Acute Tox. (Cat. 4) : Acute toxicity

H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Asp Tox. 1

H335 : May cause respiratory irritation

STOT SE 3

H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

STOT RE 2

H314 : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Skin Corr. (Cat. 1B) : Skin corrosion/irritation

H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life

Aquatic Acute (Cat. 1) : Hazardous to the aquatic environment

H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Aquatic Chronic (Cat. 1) : Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Labelling

Concentration	Labelling
C >= 10 %	C; R34
5 % <= C < 10 %	Xi; R36/37/38
C >= 2,5 %	N; R50-53
0,25 % <= C < 2,5 %	N; R51-53
0,025 % <= C < 0,25 %	R52-53

Specific environmental risks

Hazardous water substances (Germany)

Substances classified with chronic aquatic toxicity under the CLP Regulation (H410–H413 phrases, Aquatic Chronic categories 1 to 4). They pose a long-term hazard to aquatic organisms, even at low concentrations and through prolonged exposure.

MMA CLASSIFICATION

2

Restriction/prohibition regulations

Substances under PACT evaluation

Substances under active regulatory monitoring through ECHA's PACT (Public Activities Coordination Tool). Allows tracking which regulatory authorities are examining a substance and what potential regulatory actions are being considered (restriction, SVHC identification, harmonised classification, etc.).