Rutiles, antimony titanium yellow orange

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 95193-93-4
- **EC/EINECS:** 305-908-3

MORE INFORMATION

- **Synonyms:** RUTIL, ANTIMONIO AMARILLO NARANJA, RUTILES, ANTIMONIO TITANIO AMARILLO NARANJA

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

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS07

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation



GHS09

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Signal word: **Warning**

H Phrases

H302 : Harmful if swallowed

Acute Tox. (Cat. 4 *) : Acute toxicity

H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Aquatic Chronic (Cat. 2) : Hazardous to the aquatic environment

H332 : Harmful if inhaled

Acute Tox. (Cat. 4 *) : Acute toxicity

Nota A.Nota 1.

Notes

- R.1272-Note A
- R.1272-Note 1

Labelling

Concentration	Labelling
C >= 25 %:	Xn, N; R20/22-51/53
2,5 % <= C < 25 %:	Xn; R20/22-52/53
0,25 % <= C < 2,5 %:	Xn; R20/22
	*

Specific health risks

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

Daily exposure limit values (VLA-ED) published by the Spanish National Institute of Safety and Health at Work (INSST). They represent the average concentration of a chemical agent in the worker's breathing zone, measured or calculated in a time-weighted manner for an 8-hour daily working period. (https://www.insst.es/valores-limites-de-exposicion)

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

State / Form	TWA (ppm)	TWA (mg/m³)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m³)	Notes
—	—	0.5	—	—	—

Restriction/prohibition regulations

Major accident hazards (Seveso)

Hazardous substances listed in Annex I of the Seveso III Directive (Directive 2012/18/EU), transposed in Spain by Royal Decree 840/2015. Their presence in industrial establishments in quantities equal to or above established thresholds triggers obligations to implement major accident risk control measures.