1-(1-isocyanato-1-methylethyl)-3-(1-methylethenyl)benzene

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 2094-99-7

MORE INFORMATION

- **Synonyms:** ISOCIANATO DE m-ISOPROPENIL-alfa-DIMETILBENCIL

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

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS05
Corrosive to metals



GHS06
Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation)



GHS08
Respiratory sensitisation



GHS09
Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Signal word: **Danger**

H Phrases

H314 : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

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

H334 : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

Resp. Sens. (Cat. 1) : Respiratory/skin sensitization

H330 : Fatal if inhaled

Acute Tox. (Cat. 2 *) : Acute toxicity

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction

Skin Sens. (Cat. 1) : Respiratory/skin sensitization

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

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

STOT RE (Cat. 2 *) : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Specific health risks

Sensitisers

Substances with skin or respiratory sensitisation potential

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.

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.).