# carbon tetrachloride@TCM@

## IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 56-23-5
- **EC/EINECS:** 200-262-8
- **International Chemical Safety Card (ICSC):** 0024

## MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** CCl4
- **Synonyms:** tetraclorometano

## USES

degreaser, solvent, cleaner, fumigant

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

## CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

### Symbols



**GHS06**

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation)



**GHS08**

Respiratory sensitisation

**Signal word: Danger**

### H Phrases

**H351** : Suspected of causing cancer

Carc. (Cat. 2) : Carcinogenicity

**H331** : Toxic if inhaled

Acute Tox. (Cat. 3 *) : Acute toxicity

**EUH059**

Ozono,

**H311** : Toxic in contact with skin

Acute Tox. (Cat. 3 *) : Acute toxicity

**H301** : Toxic if swallowed

Acute Tox. (Cat. 3 *) : Acute toxicity

**H372** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

STOT RE (Cat. 1) : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**H412** : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Aquatic Chronic (Cat. 3) : Hazardous to the aquatic environment

### Labelling

| Concentration | Labelling |
|---|---|
| C >= 1 % | T; R23/24/25 |
| 0,2 % <= C < 1 % | Xn; R20/21/22 |
| C >= 1 % | T; R48/23 |
| 0,2 % <= C < 1 % | Xn; R48/20 |
| | * |
| C >= 1 % | STOT repe., 1; H372 |
| 0,2 % <= C < 1 % | STOT repe., 2; H373 |

## Specific health risks

### According to IARC

Substances classified as carcinogens or mutagens Category 2 under the CLP Regulation (GHS), bearing H351 and/or H341 phrases. These are substances suspected of causing cancer or heritable genetic mutations in humans.

**IARC GROUP**
Grupo 2B

**IARC VOLUME**
(VOL. 20, SUPL. 7, VOL. 71; 1999)

### Carcinogens (other sources)

Substances classified as carcinogens or mutagens Category 3 under the Dangerous Preparations Directive criteria (pre-CLP). Substances with limited evidence or indications of carcinogenicity or mutagenicity.

**CATEGORY**
G-A2, N-2, CP

**SOURCE**
ACGIH, NTP, CP65

### Breast cancer

Substances classified with H362 phrase (may cause harm to breast-fed children). Toxic for reproduction due to effects on lactation or due to transmissibility through breast milk.

**SOURCE**
http://sciencereview.silentspring.org/mamm_detail.cfm?cid=56-23-5

### Endocrine disruptors

Substances with endocrine disrupting activity

**DISRUPTOR LEVEL**
NS

### Neurotoxic substances

Substances with neurotoxic effects

**NEUROTOXIC EFFECT**
NEUROPATÍA

**LEVEL**
4

**SOURCE**
16

### 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| — | 5 | 32 | 10 | 64 | vía dérmica, r |

### Carcinogens and mutagens (Regulation 1272/2008)

Substances classified as carcinogenic or mutagenic under Regulation 1272/2008

## Specific environmental risks

### Aquatic toxicity (Water Framework Directive)

Substances classified with acute aquatic toxicity under the CLP Regulation (H400 phrase, Aquatic Acute 1). They present an immediate hazard to aquatic organisms, and their use or discharge can cause rapid damage to aquatic ecosystems.

### Ozone layer damage

Substances that cause damage to the stratospheric ozone layer, classified with H420 phrase under the CLP Regulation. Mainly includes substances regulated by the Montreal Protocol such as chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), halons and others.

### Atmospheric emissions

Substances subject to atmospheric emission limitations under the Industrial Emissions Directive (2010/75/EU) and its Spanish transposition. Includes pollutants regulated in industrial installation emission permits and best available technique reference documents (BAT/BREF).

### Soil contaminants

Substances identified as soil contaminants under Spanish and European environmental regulations. Includes substances capable of persisting in soil, bioaccumulating in the terrestrial food chain, and affecting soil ecosystems and groundwater.

## Environmental regulations

### LPCIC (EPER)

Priority substances and specific pollutants within the EU water policy framework, established by the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) and the Priority Substances Directive (2008/105/EC and amendments). Substances posing significant risk to European surface waters and subject to Environmental Quality Standards (EQS).

| EPER WATER | EPER AIR |
|---|---|
| | 1 |

**EPER SOIL**

### EPER Air

Substances from List 2 of Annex III of the IPPC Directive (integrated into the Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU). Pollutants that may affect surface and groundwater bodies and must be considered in the integrated environmental authorisation of industrial installations.

## Restriction/prohibition regulations

### Restricted substances under REACH

Substances listed in Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, subject to restrictions on their manufacture, placing on the market or use. Restrictions may be total or partial, limiting specific applications, maximum concentrations or user groups.

### Substances under CoRAP evaluation

Substances included in the Community Rolling Action Plan (CoRAP) of the REACH Regulation. These are substances selected for evaluation by EU Member States due to indications of risk to human health or the environment, with the aim of clarifying whether regulatory action is warranted.

| YEAR | MEMBER STATE |
| --- | --- |
| 2012 | France |

**INITIAL GROUNDS FOR CONCERN**

Human health/CMR; Exposure/High occupational exposure, high aggregated tonnage

### 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.).

### 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.