resorcinol

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 108-46-3
- **EC/EINECS:** 203-585-2
- **International Chemical Safety Card (ICSC):** 1033

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C6H6O2
- **Synonyms:** 1,3-BENCENODIOL

USES

disinfectant

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

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS07

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation



GHS08

Respiratory sensitisation



GHS09

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Signal word: **Warning**

H Phrases

H302 : Harmful if swallowed

Acute Tox. (Cat. 4) : Acute toxicity

H370 : Causes damage to organs

STOT SE (Cat. 1) : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

H315 : Causes skin irritation

Skin Irrit. (Cat. 2) : Skin corrosion/irritation

H319 : Causes serious eye irritation

Eye Irrit. (Cat. 2) : Serious eye damage/eye irritation

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction

Sens. cut.,1B

H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life

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

Labelling

Concentration	Labelling
C >= 10 %	Xn; R22
oral	ATE=500 mg/kg bw'
	M=1'

Specific health risks

Endocrine disruptors

Substances with endocrine disrupting activity

DISRUPTOR LEVEL

NS, UE1, OSF

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 3

IARC VOLUME

(VOL. 15, SUPL. 7, VOL. 71, 1999)

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
—	10	46	20	92	véase Apartado 8, ae

Sensitisers

Substances with skin or respiratory sensitisation potential

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

REACH sensitisers

Substances identified as respiratory or skin sensitisers under the REACH Regulation. Includes substances that, without necessarily having a CLP classification, have been assessed by ECHA as potentially allergenic in occupational exposure contexts.

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
2019	Hungary

INITIAL GROUNDS FOR CONCERN

potential endocrine disruptor, high aggregated tonnage

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.).

MEMBER STATE	ACTIVITY
France	RMOA
LAST UPDATE	**SCOPE**
2018-10-25T00:00:00	ED