# 2-furaldehyde

### IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 98-01-1
- **EC/EINECS:** 202-627-7
- **International Chemical Safety Card (ICSC):** 0276

### MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C5H4O2
- **Synonyms:** FURFURAL, 2-FURAN CARBOXALDEHIDO

### USES

pesticide, solvent

## 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

**H301** : Toxic if swallowed

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

**H312** : Harmful in contact with skin

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

**H319** : Causes serious eye irritation

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

**H335** : May cause respiratory irritation

STOT SE (Cat. 3) : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**H315** : Causes skin irritation

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

## Specific health risks

### 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 | SOURCE |
| --- | --- |
| G-A3 | ACGIH |

### 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 | IARC VOLUME |
| --- | --- |
| Grupo 3 | (VOL. 63; 1995) |

### Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

Biological limit values (VLB) published by the Spanish National Institute of Safety and Health at Work (INSST). Reference values for assessing the risk of chemical agents by measuring them or their metabolites in biological matrices (blood, urine, exhaled air) of exposed workers.

| BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES |
| --- |
| IB: Ácido furoico en orina200 mg/lNota: I, con hidrólisis |

### 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 |
| --- |
| VLA-ED2 ppm8 mg/m3 |

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

Substances classified as carcinogenic or mutagenic under Regulation 1272/2008

## Specific environmental risks

### 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).

## Restriction/prohibition regulations

### 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 |
| --- | --- |
| 2020 | Denmark |

**INITIAL GROUNDS FOR CONCERN**

Suspected Carcinogenic; Suspected Mutagenic; Exposure of workers; High (aggregated) tonnage; Wide dispersive use

### 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.).