coumatetralyl (ISO)@4- hydroxy-3-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthyl) coumarin

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 5836-29-3
- **EC/EINECS:** 227-424-0

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C19H16O3
- **Synonyms:** 4-hidroxi-3-(1,2,3,4-tetrahidro-1-naftil)cumarina

USES

pesticide

⚠ **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



GHS09

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Signal word: **Danger**

H Phrases

H360D : May damage the unborn child.

Repr. (Cat. 1B) : Reproductive toxicity

H330 : Fatal if inhaled

Acute Tox. (Cat. 2) : Acute toxicity

H311 : Toxic in contact with skin

Acute Tox. (Cat. 3) : Acute toxicity

H300 : Fatal if swallowed

Acute Tox. (Cat. 2) : Acute toxicity

H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

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

H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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

Labelling

Concentration	Labelling
C = 0,003 %	Repr., 1B; H360D
C = 1,0 %	STOT repe., 1; H372 (blood)
0,1 % = C < 1,0 %	STOT repe., 2; H373 (blood)
	M = 10

Specific health risks

Prohibited for pregnant workers

Substances prohibited for pregnant workers

Reproductive toxicants

Substances classified as toxic for reproduction under Regulation 1272/2008

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.).