N-methyl-N,2,4,6-tetranitroaniline

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 479-45-8
- **EC/EINECS:** 207-531-9
- **International Chemical Safety Card (ICSC):** 0959

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C7H5N5O8
- **Synonyms:** tetril, tetrilo, N-metil-N-2,4,6-tetranitroanilina

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

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS01
Unstable explosives



GHS06
Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation)



GHS08
Respiratory sensitisation

Signal word: **Danger**

H Phrases

H201 : Explosive; mass explosion hazard

Expl. (Cat. 1.1) : Explosive

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

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

H331 : Toxic if inhaled

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

H311 : Toxic in contact with skin

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

H301 : Toxic if swallowed

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

Specific health risks

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
—	—	1.5	—	—	—

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.

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.