# m-toluidine

### IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 108-44-1
- **EC/EINECS:** 203-583-1
- **International Chemical Safety Card (ICSC):** 0342

### MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C7H9N

⚠ **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**

**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

**H400** : Very toxic to aquatic life

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

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

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

## 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| — | 2 | 8.9 | — | — | vía dérmica, VLBm |

## 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.).