4,4'-ethylidenediphenyl dicyanate

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 47073-92-7

MORE INFORMATION

- **Synonyms:** DICIANATO DE ETILIDEN-4,1-DIFENIL

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

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS05
Corrosive to metals



GHS07
Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation



GHS08
Respiratory sensitisation



GHS09
Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Signal word: **Danger**

H Phrases

H332 : Harmful if inhaled

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

H302 : Harmful if swallowed

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

H318 : Causes serious eye damage

Eye Dam. (Cat. 1) : Serious eye damage/eye irritation

H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life

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

H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Aquatic Chronic (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

Endocrine disruptors

Substances with endocrine disrupting activity

DISRUPTOR LEVEL

NS

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

2016

MEMBER STATE

Germany

INITIAL GROUNDS FOR CONCERN

Environment/Suspected PBT/vPvB Exposure of environment

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.).