mercury difulminate@mercuric fulminate@fulminate of mercury [≥ 20 % phlegmatiser]

Name (English): mercury difulminate@mercuric fulminate@fulminate of mercury [≥ 20 % phlegmatiser]

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 628-86-4
- **EC/EINECS:** 211-057-8

MORE INFORMATION

- **Synonyms:** fulminato de mercurio [≥ 20 % flematizador], fulminato mercúrico

⚠ **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



GHS09

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Signal word: Danger

H Phrases

H201 : Explosive; mass explosion hazard

Expl. (Cat. 1.1) : Explosive

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

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

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.