# 1,2-dichlorobenzene

## IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 95-50-1
- **EC/EINECS:** 202-425-9
- **International Chemical Safety Card (ICSC):** 1066

## MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C6H4Cl2
- **Synonyms:** o-DICLOROBENCENO, orto-DICLOROBENCENO, DICLOROBENCENO

## USES

solvent, dye, cleaner, decolorizing agent, pesticide

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

## CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

### Symbols



**GHS07**

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation



**GHS09**

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

### Signal word: Warning

### H Phrases

**H302** : Harmful if swallowed

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

**H319** : Causes serious eye irritation

Eye Irrit. (Cat. 2) : Serious eye damage/eye irritation

**H335** : May cause respiratory irritation

STOT SE (Cat. 3) : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**H315** : Causes skin irritation

Skin Irrit. (Cat. 2) : Skin corrosion/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

### Labelling

| Concentration | Labelling |
|---|---|
| C >= 5 % | Xn; R22 |
| | * |

## 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.

**IARC GROUP**

Grupo 3

**IARC VOLUME**

(VOL. 73; 1999)

### Endocrine disruptors

Substances with endocrine disrupting activity

**DISRUPTOR LEVEL**

NS

### 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)

## Specific environmental risks

### Atmospheric emissions

Substances subject to atmospheric emission limitations under the Industrial Emissions Directive (2010/75/EU) and its Spanish transposition. Includes pollutants regulated in industrial installation emission permits and best available technique reference documents (BAT/BREF).

### Soil contaminants

Substances identified as soil contaminants under Spanish and European environmental regulations. Includes substances capable of persisting in soil, bioaccumulating in the terrestrial food chain, and affecting soil ecosystems and groundwater.

## Environmental regulations

### LPCIC (EPER)

Priority substances and specific pollutants within the EU water policy framework, established by the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) and the Priority Substances Directive (2008/105/EC and amendments). Substances posing significant risk to European surface waters and subject to Environmental Quality Standards (EQS).

**EPER WATER**

1

**EPER AIR**

### EPER Water

Substances from List 1 of Annex III of the IPPC Directive (integrated into the Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU). Atmospheric pollutants —including $SO_2$, NOx, heavy metals and organic compounds— that must be taken into account when setting emission limit values for IPPC installations.

## 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 | MEMBER STATE |
| --- | --- |
| 2013 | Hungary |

**INITIAL GROUNDS FOR CONCERN**

Human health/Suspected CMR; Exposure/Wide dispersive use; Aggregated tonnage

### 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.).

### 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.