uranium tetrachloride

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 10026-10-5
- **EC/EINECS:** 233-057-7

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** Cl4U

⚠ **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

H330 : Fatal if inhaled

Acute Tox. (Cat. 2 *) : Acute toxicity

H300 : Fatal if swallowed

Acute Tox. (Cat. 2 *) : Acute toxicity

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

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

H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Aquatic Chronic (Cat. 2) : Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Notes

- R.1272-Note A

Specific health risks

Carcinogens (other sources)

Substances classified as carcinogens or mutagens Category 3 under the Dangerous Preparations Directive criteria (pre-CLP). Substances with limited evidence or indications of carcinogenicity or mutagenicity.

CATEGORY	SOURCE
G-A1	ACGIH

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	EPER AIR
	1

EPER Air

Substances from List 2 of Annex III of the IPPC Directive (integrated into the Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU). Pollutants that may affect surface and groundwater bodies and must be considered in the integrated environmental authorisation of industrial installations.

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.