uranium diselenide

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 12138-21-5
- **EC/EINECS:** 235-245-4

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** Se2U

⚠ **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

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	IARC VOLUME
Grupo 3	(VOL. 9, SUPL. 7;1987)

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)

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.