but-2-yne-1,4-diol

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 110-65-6
- **EC/EINECS:** 203-788-6

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C4H6O2
- **Synonyms:** 2-BUTINO-1,4-DIOL

USES

solvent

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

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS05

Corrosive to metals



GHS06

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation)



GHS08

Respiratory sensitisation

Signal word: **Danger**

H Phrases

H314 : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Skin Corr. (Cat. 1B) : Skin corrosion/irritation

H331 : Toxic if inhaled

Acute Tox. (Cat. 3 *) : Acute toxicity

H301 : Toxic if swallowed

Acute Tox. (Cat. 3 *) : Acute toxicity

H312 : Harmful in contact with skin

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

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction

Skin Sens. (Cat. 1) : Respiratory/skin sensitization

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

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

Notes

- R.1272-Note D

Labelling

Concentration	Labelling
C >= 50 %	C; R34
25 % <= C < 50 %	Xi; R36/38
C >= 50 %	Corr. cut., 1B; H314
25 % <= C < 50 %	Irrit. cut., 2; H315
25 % <= C < 50 %	Irrit. oc., 2; H319

Specific health risks

Sensitisers

Substances with skin or respiratory sensitisation potential

Restriction/prohibition regulations

REACH sensitisers

Substances identified as respiratory or skin sensitisers under the REACH Regulation. Includes substances that, without necessarily having a CLP classification, have been assessed by ECHA as potentially allergenic in occupational exposure contexts.

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.).