1,3-dioxolane

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 646-06-0
- **EC/EINECS:** 211-463-5

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C3H6O2

USES

solvent

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS02

Flammable gases

Signal word: **Danger**

H Phrases

H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour

Flam. Liq. (Cat. 2) : Flammable liquid

Specific health risks

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

Hazardous water substances (Germany)

Substances classified with chronic aquatic toxicity under the CLP Regulation (H410–H413 phrases, Aquatic Chronic categories 1 to 4). They pose a long-term hazard to aquatic organisms, even at low concentrations and through prolonged exposure.

MMA CLASSIFICATION

1

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
2016	Germany

INITIAL GROUNDS FOR CONCERN

suspected mutagen, suspected reprotoxic, wide dispersive use, consumer use, exposure of sensitive populations, high (aggregated) tonnage

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.).