# Silicic acid, beryllium zinc salt

## IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 39413-47-3

## MORE INFORMATION

- **Synonyms:** silicato de berilio y cinc

⚠ **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

**H372** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

STOT RE (Cat. 1) : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**H301** : Toxic if swallowed

Acute Tox. (Cat. 3 *) : 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

**H317** : May cause an allergic skin reaction

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

**H411** : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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

**H350i** : May cause cancer by inhalation.

Carc. (Cat. 1B) : Carcinogenicity

### Notes

- R.1272-Note A

## 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 | IARC VOLUME |
| --- | --- |
| Grupo 1 | (VOL. 58; 1993) |

### 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)

### Sensitisers

Substances with skin or respiratory sensitisation potential

## 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 | 1 |

### 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.

### 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.