(2,2'-(3,3'-dioxidobiphenyl-4,4'-diyldiazo)bis(6-(4-(3-(diethylamino)propylamino)-6-(3-(diethylammonio)propylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-ylamino)-3-sulfonato-1-naphtholato))dicopper(II) acetate lactate

Name (English): (2,2'-(3,3'-dioxidobiphenyl-4,4'-diyldiazo)bis(6-(4-(3-(diethylamino)propylamino)-6-(3-(diethylammonio)propylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-ylamino)-3-sulfonato-1-naphtholato))dicopper(II) acetate lactate

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 159604-94-1

MORE INFORMATION

- **Synonyms:** sal mono(2-hidroxipropionato) de [.mu.-[[3,3'-[[3,3'-di(hidroxi-.kappa.O)[1,1'-bifenil]-4,4'-diilbis(azo-.kappa.N1)]bis[7-[[4,6-bis[[3-(dietilamino)propilamino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-il]amino]-4-(hidroxi-.kappa.O)-2-naftalenosulfonato]] (6-)]]dicuprato (2-)

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

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS07

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation



GHS09

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Signal word: Warning

H Phrases

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

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 2A	(SUPL. 7; 1987)

Sensitisers

Substances with skin or respiratory sensitisation potential

Specific environmental risks

Atmospheric emissions

Substances subject to atmospheric emission limitations under the Industrial Emissions Directive (2010/75/EU) and its Spanish transposition. Includes pollutants regulated in industrial installation emission permits and best available technique reference documents (BAT/BREF).

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.