methylamine@Mono-methylamine

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 74-89-5
- **EC/EINECS:** 200-820-0
- **International Chemical Safety Card (ICSC):** 0178@1483

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** CH5N
- **Synonyms:** metilamina

USES

solvent

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS02

Flammable gases



GHS04

Gases under pressure



GHS05

Corrosive to metals



GHS07

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation

Signal word: Danger

H Phrases

H220 : Extremely flammable gas

Flam. Gas (Cat. 1) : Flammable gas

H???

Gas a pres.,

H332 : Harmful if inhaled

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

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

H318 : Causes serious eye damage

Eye Dam. (Cat. 1) : Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Notes

- R.1272-Note U
- R.1272-Note 5

Labelling

Concentration	Labelling
C >= 5 %	Xn; R20
C >= 5 %	Xi; R37/38-41
0,5 % <= C < 5 %	Xi; R36
	*
C >= 5 %	Irrit. cut., 2; H315
C >= 5 %	Les. oc., 1; H318
0,5 % <= C < 5 %	Irrit. oc., 2; H319
C >= 5 %	STOT única, 3; H335

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)

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.

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.).