N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 99-97-8
- **EC/EINECS:** 202-805-4
- **International Chemical Safety Card (ICSC):** 0456

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C9H13N

⚠ **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

Signal word: **Danger**

H Phrases

H350 : May cause cancer

Carc. (Cat. 1B) : Carcinogenicity

H332 : Harmful if inhaled

Acute Tox. (Cat. 4) : Acute toxicity

H301 : Toxic if swallowed

Acute Tox. (Cat. 3) : Acute toxicity

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

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

H412 : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Aquatic Chronic (Cat. 3) : Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Labelling

Concentration	Labelling
C >= 5 %	T; R23/24/25
1 % <= C < 5 %	Xn; R20/21/22
Inhalation	ATE= 1,4 mg/L (dust or mists)
Oral	ATE=14 0 mg/kg bw'

Specific health risks

Carcinogens (other sources)

Substances classified as carcinogens or mutagens Category 3 under the Dangerous Preparations Directive criteria (pre-CLP).

Substances with limited evidence or indications of carcinogenicity or mutagenicity.

CATEGORY	SOURCE
CP	CP65

Carcinogens and mutagens (Regulation 1272/2008)

Substances classified as carcinogenic or mutagenic under Regulation 1272/2008

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.).