17-hydroxy-yohimban-16-carboxylic acid, (16.alpha.,17.alpha.)-methyl ester, mixtured with [2R-[2R(4R,8r)]]-3,4-dihydro-2,5,7,8tetramethyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-2H-1-benzopiran-6-yl acetate,(1.alpha.,5.alpha.,17.alpha.)-17-hydroxy-1-methylandrostan-3-one,

Name (English): 17-hydroxy-yohimban-16-carboxylic acid, (16.alpha.,17.alpha.)-methyl ester, mixtured with [2R-[2R(4R,8r)]]-3,4-dihydro-2,5,7,8tetramethyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-2H-1-benzopiran-6-yl acetate,(1.alpha.,5.alpha.,17.alpha.)-17-hydroxy-1-methylandrostan-3-one,

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 8067-17-2

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

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS06

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation)



GHS09

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Signal word: **Danger**

H Phrases

H330 : Fatal if inhaled

Acute Tox. (Cat. 2 *) : Acute toxicity

H300 : Fatal if swallowed

Acute Tox. (Cat. 2 *) : Acute toxicity

H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life

Aquatic Acute (Cat. 1) : Hazardous to the aquatic environment

H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Aquatic Chronic (Cat. 1) : Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Notes

- R.1272-Note A

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.