# alachlor@Lasso@2-Chloro-2`,6`-diethyl-N-(methoxymethyl)-acetanilide

## IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 15972-60-8
- **EC/EINECS:** 240-110-8
- **International Chemical Safety Card (ICSC):** 0371

## MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C14H20ClNO2
- **Synonyms:** alacloro (ISO), 2-cloro-2',6'-dietil-N-(metoximetil)acetanilida, alaclor

## USES

herbicide, pesticide

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

## CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

### Symbols



**GHS07**

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation



**GHS08**

Respiratory sensitisation



**GHS09**

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

**Signal word:** **Warning**

### H Phrases

**H351** : Suspected of causing cancer

Carc. (Cat. 2) : Carcinogenicity

**H302** : Harmful if swallowed

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

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

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

**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

### Labelling

| Concentration | Labelling |
|---|---|
| C >= 0,2,5 % | N; R50-53 |
| 0,025 % <= C < 0,25 % | N; R51-53 |
| 0,0025 % <= C < 0,025 % | R52-53 |
| | M=10 |

## 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**

G-A3, CP

**SOURCE**

ACGIH, CP65

### Endocrine disruptors

Substances with endocrine disrupting activity

**DISRUPTOR LEVEL**

NS, UE1

### Neurotoxic substances

Substances with neurotoxic effects

**LEVEL**

1

### 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)

### Carcinogens and mutagens (Regulation 1272/2008)

Substances classified as carcinogenic or mutagenic under Regulation 1272/2008

### Sensitisers

Substances with skin or respiratory sensitisation potential

## Specific environmental risks

### Aquatic toxicity (Water Framework Directive)

Substances classified with acute aquatic toxicity under the CLP Regulation (H400 phrase, Aquatic Acute 1). They present an immediate hazard to aquatic organisms, and their use or discharge can cause rapid damage to aquatic ecosystems.

### Hazardous water substances (Germany)

Substances classified with chronic aquatic toxicity under the CLP Regulation (H410–H413 phrases, Aquatic Chronic categories 1 to 4). They pose a long-term hazard to aquatic organisms, even at low concentrations and through prolonged exposure.

**MMA CLASSIFICATION**

3

## 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 |
| --- | --- |
| **EPER SOIL** | |
| 1 | |

### EPER Soil

Substances from List 3 of Annex III of the IPPC Directive (integrated into the Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU). Substances present in waste generated by IPPC installations that must be controlled and minimised within the framework of best available techniques.

## 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.