Reaction product of: acetophenone, formaldehyde, cyclohexylamine, methanol and acetic acid

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

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

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS02
Flammable gases



GHS05
Corrosive to metals



GHS07
Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation



GHS08
Respiratory sensitisation



GHS09
Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Signal word: **Danger**

H Phrases

H226 : Flammable liquid and vapour

Flam. Liq. (Cat. 3) : Flammable liquid

H351 : Suspected of causing cancer

Carc. (Cat. 2) : Carcinogenicity

H314 : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Skin Corr. (Cat. 1B) : Skin corrosion/irritation

H332 : Harmful if inhaled

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

Specific health risks

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

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.