Carbon black@Carbon black (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size)

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 1333-86-4
- **EC/EINECS:** 215-609-9
- **International Chemical Safety Card (ICSC):** 0471

MORE INFORMATION

- **Synonyms:** carbon negro, hulla en polvo, carbon de origen animal o vegetal, negro de humo, El negro de carbón (en el aire, partículas sueltas de tamaño respirable)

USES

colorant, rinsing agent, additive

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

No classifications available

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

Neurotoxic substances

Substances with neurotoxic effects

LEVEL
1

According to IARC

Substances classified as carcinogens or mutagens Category 2 under the CLP Regulation (GHS), bearing H351 and/or H341 phrases. These are substances suspected of causing cancer or heritable genetic mutations in humans.

IARC GROUP
Grupo 2B

IARC VOLUME
65, 93; 2010

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

Substances under CoRAP evaluation

Substances included in the Community Rolling Action Plan (CoRAP) of the REACH Regulation. These are substances selected for evaluation by EU Member States due to indications of risk to human health or the environment, with the aim of clarifying whether regulatory action is warranted.

YEAR
2019

MEMBER STATE
France

INITIAL GROUNDS FOR CONCERN
Carcinogenic; Suspected Reprotoxic; Consumer use; Cumulative exposure; Exposure of sensitive populations; Exposure of workers; High (aggregated) tonnage; Wide dispersive use

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.).