Dibenzo[def,p]chrysene@dibenzo[def,p]chrysene

Name (English): Dibenzo[def,p]chrysene@dibenzo[def,p]chrysene

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 191-30-0
- **EC/EINECS:** 205-886-4

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C24-H14
- **Synonyms:** DIBENZO[DEF,P]CRISENO, DIBENZO[A,L]PIRENO

USES

molding sand

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS08

Respiratory sensitisation

H Phrases

H350 : May cause cancer

Carc. (Cat. 1B) : Carcinogenicity

H341 : Suspected of causing genetic defects

Muta. (Cat. 2) : Germ cell mutagenicity

Labelling

Concentration	Labelling
C ≥0,001%	Carc. 1B; H350

Specific health risks

Breast cancer

Substances classified with H362 phrase (may cause harm to breast-fed children). Toxic for reproduction due to effects on lactation or due to transmissibility through breast milk.

SOURCE

http://sciencereview.silentspring.org/mamm_detail.cfm?cid=191-30-0

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

N-2, CP

SOURCE

NTP, CP65

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

(VOL. 32, SUPL. 7; 1987)

Carcinogens and mutagens (Regulation 1272/2008)

Substances classified as carcinogenic or mutagenic under Regulation 1272/2008

Specific environmental risks

Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic

Substances identified as Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT) according to the criteria of Annex XIII of the REACH Regulation. They pose a special risk of accumulation in the environment and in the food chain.

SOURCES

OSPAR

LINK

http://www.ospar.org/v_substances/get_page.asp?v1=191300.xls

Air quality

Atmospheric pollutants that negatively affect air quality. Includes compounds contributing to tropospheric ozone formation, suspended particulate matter (PM), acid rain or other ambient air pollution phenomena.

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

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.).