Benzo[ghi]perylene@benzo[ghi]perylene

Name (English): Benzo[ghi]perylene@benzo[ghi]perylene

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 191-24-2
- **EC/EINECS:** 205-883-8
- **International Chemical Safety Card (ICSC):** 0739

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C22-H12
- **Synonyms:** BENZO[GHI]PERILENO

USES

pesticide, molding sand

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

N-2, CP

SOURCE

NTP, CP65

Endocrine disruptors

Substances with endocrine disrupting activity

DISRUPTOR LEVEL

UE2

Neurotoxic substances

Substances with neurotoxic effects

LEVEL

2

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 3

IARC VOLUME

(Vol. 32, SUPL. 7; 1987)

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	LINK
OSPAR	http://www.ospar.org/v_substances/get_page.asp?v1=191242.xls

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.

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.

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).

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
1	1

EPER SOIL

EPER Water

Substances from List 1 of Annex III of the IPPC Directive (integrated into the Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU). Atmospheric pollutants —including SO_2, NOx, heavy metals and organic compounds— that must be taken into account when setting emission limit values for IPPC installations.

EPER Air

Substances from List 2 of Annex III of the IPPC Directive (integrated into the Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU). Pollutants that may affect surface and groundwater bodies and must be considered in the integrated environmental authorisation of industrial installations.

Restriction/prohibition regulations

REACH Candidates

Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) identified by ECHA and included on the REACH Candidate List. These are substances with CMR, PBT, vPvB or endocrine disrupting properties liable to be included in Annex XIV (authorisation). Their inclusion generates notification obligations for articles containing them.

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.).