chloroform

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 67-66-3
- **EC/EINECS:** 200-663-8
- **International Chemical Safety Card (ICSC):** 0027

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** CHCl3
- **Synonyms:** tricloruro de metilo, triclorometano

USES

adhesive, degreaser, solvent, cleaner, fumigant

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS06

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation)



GHS08

Respiratory sensitisation

Signal word: **Danger**

H Phrases

H351 : Suspected of causing cancer

Carc. (Cat. 2) : Carcinogenicity

H361d : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Repr. (Cat. 2) : Reproductive toxicity

H331 : Toxic if inhaled

Acute Tox. (Cat. 3) : Acute toxicity

H302 : Harmful if swallowed

Acute Tox. (Cat. 4) : Acute toxicity

H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

STOT RE 1

H319 : Causes serious eye irritation

Eye Irrit. (Cat. 2) : Serious eye damage/eye irritation

H315 : Causes skin irritation

Skin Irrit. (Cat. 2) : Skin corrosion/irritation

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, N-2, CP

SOURCE
ACGIH, NTP, CP65

Endocrine disruptors

Substances with endocrine disrupting activity

DISRUPTOR LEVEL
NS, OSF

Neurotoxic substances

Substances with neurotoxic effects

NEUROTOXIC EFFECT
SNC

LEVEL
1

SOURCE
14, 24

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. 73; 1999)

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)

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

State / Form	TWA (ppm)	TWA (mg/m³)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m³)	Notes
—	2	10	—	—	r, vía dérmica, VLI

Carcinogens and mutagens (Regulation 1272/2008)

Substances classified as carcinogenic or mutagenic under Regulation 1272/2008

Reproductive toxicants

Substances classified as toxic for reproduction under Regulation 1272/2008

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.

Soil contaminants

Substances identified as soil contaminants under Spanish and European environmental regulations. Includes substances capable of persisting in soil, bioaccumulating in the terrestrial food chain, and affecting soil ecosystems and groundwater.

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).

Volatile organic compounds

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) regulated by Directive 1999/13/EC on the limitation of VOC emissions from certain activities, and by Royal Decrees 117/2003 and 227/2006. Substances contributing to tropospheric ozone formation that are subject to emission limits in industrial activities.

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

EPER SOIL

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

Restricted substances under REACH

Substances listed in Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, subject to restrictions on their manufacture, placing on the market or use. Restrictions may be total or partial, limiting specific applications, maximum concentrations or user groups.

NOTES

Limitations: Without prejudice to the other parts of this Annex, the following shall apply to entries 32 to 38. 1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, — as substances, — as constituents of other substances, or in mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight, where the substance or mixture is intended for supply to the general public and/or is intended for diffusive applications such as in surface cleaning and cleaning of fabrics. 2. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of such substances and mixtures containing them in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight is visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: ‘For use in industrial installations only’. By way of derogation this provision shall not apply to: (a) medicinal or veterinary products as defined by Directive 2001/82/EC and Directive 2001/83/EC; (b) cosmetic products as defined by Directive 76/768/EEC. Source: Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH). Annex XVII

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.).