# 1,5-naphthylene diisocyanate [containing ≥ 0,1% (w/w) of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of below 50µm]

## IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 3173-72-6
- **EC/EINECS:** 221-641-4
- **International Chemical Safety Card (ICSC):** 0653

## MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C12H6N2O2
- **Synonyms:** 1,5-NAFTALENO DIISOCIANATO

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

## CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

### Symbols



**GHS06**

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation)



**GHS08**

Respiratory sensitisation

**Signal word:** **Danger**

### H Phrases

**H330** : Fatal if inhaled

Tox.ag.,2

**H335** : May cause respiratory irritation

STOT única,3

**H315** : Causes skin irritation

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

**H319** : Causes serious eye irritation

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

**H334** : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

Resp. Sens. (Cat. 1) : Respiratory/skin sensitization

**H317** : May cause an allergic skin reaction

Skin Sens. (Cat. 1A) : Respiratory/skin sensitization

**H412** : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Acuático crónico, 3

### Labelling

| Concentration | Labelling |
|---|---|
| Inhalation | ATE=0.27mg/L (dust or mist) |

## Specific health risks

### Endocrine disruptors

Substances with endocrine disrupting activity

**DISRUPTOR LEVEL**

NS

### 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. 19, SUPL. 7, VOL. 71; 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| — | 0.005 | 0.043 | — | — | Sen |

### Sensitisers

Substances with skin or respiratory sensitisation potential

## Restriction/prohibition regulations

### REACH sensitisers

Substances identified as respiratory or skin sensitisers under the REACH Regulation. Includes substances that, without necessarily having a CLP classification, have been assessed by ECHA as potentially allergenic in occupational exposure contexts.

### 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**

1. Shall not be used as substances on their own, as a constituent in other substances or in mixtures for industrial and professional use(s) after 24 August 2023, unless: (a) the concentration of diisocyanates individually and in combination is less than 0,1 % by weight, or (b) the employer or self-employed ensures that industrial or professional user(s) have successfully completed training on the safe use of diisocyanates prior to the use of the substance(s) or mixture(s). 2. 2. Shall not be placed on the market as substances on their own, as a constituent in other substances or in mixtures for industrial and professional use(s) after 24 February 2022, unless: (a) the concentration of diisocyanates individually and in combination is less than 0,1 % by weight, or (b) the supplier ensures that the recipient of the substance(s) or mixture(s) is provided with information on the requirements referred to in point (b) of paragraph 1 and the following statement is placed on the packaging, in a manner that is visibly distinct from the rest of the label information: “As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use”. 3. For the purpose of this entry “industrial and professional user(s)” means any worker or self-employed worker handling diisocyanates on their own, as a constituent in other substances or in mixtures for industrial and professional use(s) or supervising these tasks. 4. The training referred to in point (b) of paragraph 1 shall include the instructions for the control of dermal and inhalation exposure to diisocyanates at the workplace without prejudice to any national occupational exposure limit value or other appropriate risk management measures at national level. Such training shall be conducted by an expert on occupational safety and health with competence acquired by relevant vocational training. That training shall cover as a minimum: (a) the training elements in point (a) of paragraph 5 for all industrial and professional use(s). (b) the training elements in points (a) and (b) of paragraph 5 for the following uses: - handling open mixtures at ambient temperature (including foam tunnels); — spraying in a ventilated booth; — application by roller; — application by brush; — application by dipping and pouring; — mechanical post treatment (e.g. cutting) of not fully cured articles which are not warm anymore; — cleaning and waste; — any other uses with similar exposure through the dermal and/or inhalation route; (c) the training elements in

## 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.).

| MEMBER STATE | ACTIVITY |
| --- | --- |
| Germany | RMOA |
| **LAST UPDATE** | **SCOPE** |
| 2014-09-23T00:00:00 | Sensitiser |