# Pitch, coal tar, high-temp.

### IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 65996-93-2
- **EC/EINECS:** 266-028-2
- **International Chemical Safety Card (ICSC):** 1415

### MORE INFORMATION

- **Synonyms:** brea, breas de alquitran mineral, brea del alquitran de carbon

### USES

pesticide, binder, additive

## CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

**Symbols**



**GHS08**

Respiratory sensitisation

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

**H Phrases**

**H350** : May cause cancer

Carc. (Cat. 1A) : Carcinogenicity

**H340** : May cause genetic defects

Muta. (Cat. 1B) : Germ cell mutagenicity

**H360FD** : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Repr. (Cat. 1B) : Reproductive toxicity

**Labelling**

| Concentration | Labelling |
|---|---|
| C >= 0,025 % | N; R50-53 |
| 0,0025 % <= C < 0,025 % | N; R51-53 |
| 0,00025 % <= C < 0,0025 % | R52-53 |
| | M = 1000 |
| | M = 1000 |

## 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-A1

**SOURCE**
ACGIH

### Endocrine disruptors

Substances with endocrine disrupting activity

**DISRUPTOR LEVEL**
UE2

### 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 1

**IARC VOLUME**
35, Sup 7, 100F; 2012

### 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| — | — | 0,2 | — | — | r, véase Apartado 6 |

### Prohibited for pregnant workers

Substances prohibited for pregnant workers

### 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

### 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 |
| --- | --- |
| REACH | http://echa.europa.eu/es/candidate-list-table/-/substance/830/search/+/del/75/col/INCLUSIONREASONCL/type/desc/pre/2/view |

### 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.

### Hazardous water substances (Germany)

Substances classified with chronic aquatic toxicity under the CLP Regulation (H410–H413 phrases, Aquatic Chronic categories 1 to 4). They pose a long-term hazard to aquatic organisms, even at low concentrations and through prolonged exposure.

**MMA CLASSIFICATION**

3

### 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

### MPMB

Substances classified as very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) according to Annex XIII of the REACH Regulation. Although not necessarily toxic in themselves, their extreme persistence and bioaccumulation in living organisms represent a long-term environmental risk.

## 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 28 to 30: 1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, - as substances, - as constituents of other substances, or, - in mixtures, for supply to the general public when the individual concentration in the substance or mixture is equal to or greater than: - either the relevant specific concentration limit specified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, or, - the relevant concentration specified in Directive 1999/45/EC where no specific concentration limit is set out in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to 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 is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly as follows: ‘Restricted to professional users’. 2. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 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; (c) the following fuels and oil products: - motor fuels which are covered by Directive 98/70/EC, - mineral oil products intended for use as fuel in mobile or fixed combustion plants, - fuels sold in closed systems (e.g. liquid gas bottles); (d) artists’ paints covered by Directive 1999/45/ EC; (e) the substances listed in Appendix 11, column 1, for the applications or uses listed in Appendix 11, column 2. Where a date is specified in column 2 of Appendix 11, the derogation shall apply until the said date. Source: Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH). Annex XVII

### Substances subject to REACH authorization

Substances listed in Annex XIV of the REACH Regulation, subject to the prior authorisation scheme. To use them after the sunset date, companies must obtain authorisation from ECHA, demonstrating adequate risk control or the absence of viable alternatives.

### 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.

## Major accident hazards (Seveso)

Hazardous substances listed in Annex I of the Seveso III Directive (Directive 2012/18/EU), transposed in Spain by Royal Decree 840/2015. Their presence in industrial establishments in quantities equal to or above established thresholds triggers obligations to implement major accident risk control measures.

## 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.).