

Substance composition as specified in the registration

Name	Cetrimonium bromide
Brief description	Min 95% w/w C16
Degree of purity	>= 95— 100 % (w/w)
Composition	Mono constituent substance
Origin	Organic

Constituents

EC name	Cetrimonium bromide
EC number	200-311-3
CAS number	57-09-0
CAS name	-
IUPAC name	N,N,N-trimethylhexadecan-1-aminium bromide
Typical concentration	>= 95 % (w/w)
Concentration range	>= 95— 100 % (w/w)
Remarks	C16

Classification and Labelling according to GHS

Implementation: EU

State/form of the substance: Powder

Related composition: Cetrimonium bromide

Classification has been done based on the available information included in the registration

Classification

Health Hazards

	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Acute toxicity - oral	Acute Tox. 4	H302: Harmful if swallowed
Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irrit. 2	H315: Causes skin irritation
Serious eye damage/ eye irritation	Eye Damage 1	H318: Causes serious eye damage

Specific target organ toxicity – single

	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Specific target organ toxicity - single	STOT Single Exp. 3	H335: May cause respiratory irritation
Affected organs	Lungs	
Route of exposure	Inhalation	

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated

	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated	STOT Rep. Exp. 2	H373: May cause damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard
Affected organs	Gastrointestinal tract	
Route of exposure	Oral	

Specific concentration limits

Concentration range (%)	>= 2.5— <= 100
Hazard categories	Skin Irrit. 2

Environmental hazards

	Hazard category	Hazard statement	M-factor
Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute/short-term)	Aquatic Acute 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life	100

Labelling

Signal word

Danger

Hazard Pictograms



GHS05: corrosion



GHS07: exclamation mark



GHS08: health hazard



GHS09: environment

Hazard Statements

H373: May cause damage to gastrointestinal tract through prolonged or repeated oral exposure.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.