

IUCLID 5
INTERNATIONAL UNIFORM CHEMICAL INFORMATION DATABASE

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Restriction of specific regulatory purposes

EU: BPD, EU: PPP, EU: REACH, CA: CEPA, CA: PCPA, JP: CSCL, OECD: HPV, US: EPA HPV, US: FIFRA, US: TSCA, other:

Confidentiality

CBI, IP, no PA

Name cristobalite

Legal entity owner SCR-Sibelco / Antwerpen / Belgium

Substance: cristobalite

UUID IUC5-d686e137-59b5-443b-8bb8-bf6ce5a34892

Dossier UUID 0

Author Roger / IMA-Europe aisbl / Brussels / Belgium

Date 2010-12-17 11:02:27 CET

Remarks

0 Related Information

0.1 Templates

0.2 Categories

0.3 Mixtures

1 General Information

1.1 Identification

Substance identification

Chemical name cristobalite

Public name cristobalite

Legal entity [SCR-Sibelco / Antwerpen / Belgium](#)

Role in the supply chain

Role: Manufacturer; Importer

Reference substance

[Cristobalite \(non respirable\) / Silicon dioxide \(cristobalite\) / Cristobalite, \(SiO2\) / 14464-46-1](#)

EC number **EC name**

238-455-4 cristobalite

CAS number **CAS name**

14464-46-1 Cristobalite, (SiO2)

IUPAC name

Silicon dioxide (cristobalite)

Type of substance

Composition mono constituent substance

Origin inorganic

Contact person

Organisation SCR Sibelco

Department HSEQ

Title Ms

First name An

Last name Buttiens

Phone +32 14 83 72 11

E-mail REACH.KW@Sibelco.com

Address Quellinstraat 49

Town Antwerp

Country Belgium

1.2 Composition

Substance composition

Name cristobalite (non respirable)
Brief description Cristobalite with a respirable cristobalite fraction below 1% w/w

Degree of purity

>= 65— <= 95 % (w/w)

Constituents

Reference substance [Cristobalite \(non respirable\) / Silicon dioxide \(cristobalite\) / Cristobalite, \(SiO2\) / 14464-46-1](#)

EC number **EC name**

238-455-4 cristobalite

CAS number **CAS name**

14464-46-1 Cristobalite, (SiO2)

IUPAC name

Silicon dioxide (cristobalite)

Concentration range >= 65— <= 95 % (w/w)

Remarks The variation of the presence of cristobalite (between 65 and 95%) depends of the process. The thermal treatment of silica sand results in the transformation of the quartz crystal structure into 3 morphologies: cristobalite, tridymite and amorphous silica. Small changes in temperature or furnace conditions can result in rather large differences of mineral phases. As such starting from the quartz substance, the degree of the re-crystallisation will result in cristobalite with different conversion weights.

Impurities

Reference substance [silicon dioxide / Silicon dioxide \(amorphous\) / Silica / 7631-86-9](#)

EC number **EC name**

231-545-4 silicon dioxide

CAS number **CAS name**

7631-86-9 Silica

IUPAC name

Silicon dioxide (amorphous)

Concentration range >= 0— <= 20 % (w/w)

Remarks The variation of the presence of cristobalite (between 65 and 95%) depends of the process. The thermal treatment of silica sand results in the transformation of the quartz crystal structure into 3 morphologies: cristobalite, tridymite and amorphous silica. Small changes in temperature or furnace conditions can result in rather large differences of mineral phases. As such starting from the quartz substance, the degree of the re-crystallisation will result in cristobalite with different conversion weights.

Reference substance [Tridymite / Silicon dioxide \(tridymite\) / Tridymite, \(SiO2\) / 15468-32-3](#)

EC number **EC name**

239-487-1 tridymite

CAS number CAS name15468-32-3 Tridymite, (SiO₂)**IUPAC name**

Silicon dioxide (tridymite)

Concentration range >= 0— <= 15 % (w/w)**Remarks** The variation of the presence of cristobalite (between 65 and 95%) depends of the process. The thermal treatment of silica sand results in the transformation of the quartz crystal structure into 3 morphologies: cristobalite, tridymite and amorphous silica. Small changes in temperature or furnace conditions can result in rather large differences of mineral phases. As such starting from the quartz substance, the degree of the re-crystallisation will result in cristobalite with different conversion weights.**Reference substance** [Quartz / Silicon dioxide \(quartz\) / Quartz, \(SiO₂\) / 14808-60-7](#)**EC number EC name**238-878-4 Quartz (SiO₂)**CAS number CAS name**14808-60-7 Quartz, (SiO₂)**IUPAC name**

Silicon dioxide (quartz)

Concentration range >= 0— <= 5 % (w/w)**Reference substance** [Cristobalite \(respirable\) / Silicon dioxide \(cristobalite - as respirable form\) / Cristobalite, \(SiO₂\) - as respirable form / 14464-46-1](#)**EC number EC name**

238-455-4 cristobalite

CAS number CAS name14464-46-1 Cristobalite, (SiO₂) - as respirable form**IUPAC name**

Silicon dioxide (cristobalite - as respirable form)

Concentration range < 1 % (w/w)**Name** Cristobalite (respirable cristobalite fraction 1-10 %)**Brief description** Cristobalite with a respirable cristobalite fraction equal or above 1% w/w but below 10% w/w**Degree of purity**>= 65— <= 95 %
(w/w)**Constituents****Reference substance** [Cristobalite \(non respirable\) / Silicon dioxide \(cristobalite\) / Cristobalite, \(SiO₂\) / 14464-46-1](#)**EC number EC name**

238-455-4 cristobalite

CAS number CAS name14464-46-1 Cristobalite, (SiO₂)**IUPAC name**

Silicon dioxide (cristobalite)

Concentration range >= 65— <= 95 % (w/w)**Remarks** The variation of the presence of cristobalite (between 65 and 95%) depends of the process. The thermal treatment of silica sand results in the transformation of the quartz crystal structure into 3 morphologies: cristobalite, tridymite and amorphous silica. Small changes in temperature or furnace conditions can result in rather large differences of mineral phases. As such starting from the quartz substance, the degree of the re-crystallisation will result in cristobalite with different conversion weights.**Impurities****Reference substance** [silicon dioxide / Silicon dioxide \(amorphous\) / Silica / 7631-86-9](#)**EC number EC name**

231-545-4 silicon dioxide

CAS number CAS name

7631-86-9 Silica

IUPAC name

Silicon dioxide (amorphous)

Concentration range >= 0— <= 20 % (w/w)**Remarks** The variation of the presence of cristobalite (between 65 and 95%) depends of the process. The thermal treatment of silica sand results in the transformation of the quartz crystal structure into 3 morphologies: cristobalite, tridymite and amorphous silica. Small changes in temperature or furnace conditions can result in rather large differences of mineral phases. As such starting from the quartz substance, the degree of the re-crystallisation will result in cristobalite with different conversion weights.**Reference substance** [Tridymite / Silicon dioxide \(tridymite\) / Tridymite, \(SiO₂\) / 15468-32-3](#)**EC number EC name**

239-487-1 tridymite

CAS number CAS name15468-32-3 Tridymite, (SiO₂)**IUPAC name**

Silicon dioxide (tridymite)

Concentration range >= 0— <= 15 % (w/w)**Remarks** The variation of the presence of cristobalite (between 65 and 95%) depends of the process. The thermal treatment of silica sand results in the transformation of the quartz crystal structure into 3 morphologies: cristobalite, tridymite and amorphous silica. Small changes in temperature or furnace conditions can result in rather large differences of mineral phases. As such starting from the quartz substance, the degree of the re-crystallisation will result in cristobalite

with different conversion weights.

Reference substance [Cristobalite \(respirable\) / Silicon dioxide \(cristobalite - as respirable form\) / Cristobalite, \(SiO2\) - as respirable form / 14464-46-1](#)

EC number **EC name**

238-455-4 cristobalite

CAS number **CAS name**

14464-46-1 Cristobalite, (SiO2) - as respirable form

IUPAC name

Silicon dioxide (cristobalite - as respirable form)

Concentration range ≥ 1 — < 10 % (w/w)

this impurity is considered relevant for the classification and labelling of the substance

Reference substance [Quartz / Silicon dioxide \(quartz\) / Quartz, \(SiO2\) / 14808-60-7](#)

EC number **EC name**

238-878-4 Quartz (SiO2)

CAS number **CAS name**

14808-60-7 Quartz, (SiO2)

IUPAC name

Silicon dioxide (quartz)

Concentration range ≥ 0 — ≤ 5 % (w/w)

Name Cristobalite (respirable cristobalite fraction ≥ 10 %)

Brief description Cristobalite with a respirable cristobalite fraction above or equal to 10% w/w

Degree of purity

≥ 65 — ≤ 95 %
(w/w)

Constituents

Reference substance [Cristobalite \(non respirable\) / Silicon dioxide \(cristobalite\) / Cristobalite, \(SiO2\) / 14464-46-1](#)

EC number **EC name**

238-455-4 cristobalite

CAS number **CAS name**

14464-46-1 Cristobalite, (SiO2)

IUPAC name

Silicon dioxide (cristobalite)

Concentration range ≥ 65 — < 90 % (w/w)

Remarks The variation of the presence of cristobalite (between 65 and 95%) depends of the process. The thermal treatment of silica sand results in the transformation of the quartz crystal structure into 3 morphologies: cristobalite, tridymite and amorphous silica. Small changes in temperature or furnace conditions can result in rather large differences of mineral phases. As such starting from the quartz

substance, the degree of the re-crystallisation will result in cristobalite with different conversion weights.

Impurities

Reference substance [Cristobalite \(respirable\) / Silicon dioxide \(cristobalite - as respirable form\) / Cristobalite, \(SiO₂\) - as respirable form / 14464-46-1](#)

EC number **EC name**

238-455-4 cristobalite

CAS number **CAS name**

14464-46-1 Cristobalite, (SiO₂) - as respirable form

IUPAC name

Silicon dioxide (cristobalite - as respirable form)

Concentration range >= 10 % (w/w)

Remarks The variation of the presence of cristobalite (between 65 and 95%) depends of the process. The thermal treatment of silica sand results in the transformation of the quartz crystal structure into 3 morphologies: cristobalite, tridymite and amorphous silica. Small changes in temperature or furnace conditions can result in rather large differences of mineral phases. As such starting from the quartz substance, the degree of the re-crystallisation will result in cristobalite with different conversion weights.

this impurity is considered relevant for the classification and labelling of the substance

Reference substance [silicon dioxide / Silicon dioxide \(amorphous\) / Silica / 7631-86-9](#)

EC number **EC name**

231-545-4 silicon dioxide

CAS number **CAS name**

7631-86-9 Silica

IUPAC name

Silicon dioxide (amorphous)

Concentration range >= 0— <= 20 % (w/w)

Remarks The variation of the presence of cristobalite (between 65 and 95%) depends of the process. The thermal treatment of silica sand results in the transformation of the quartz crystal structure into 3 morphologies: cristobalite, tridymite and amorphous silica. Small changes in temperature or furnace conditions can result in rather large differences of mineral phases. As such starting from the quartz substance, the degree of the re-crystallisation will result in cristobalite with different conversion weights.

Reference substance [Tridymite / Silicon dioxide \(tridymite\) / Tridymite, \(SiO₂\) / 15468-32-3](#)

EC number **EC name**

239-487-1 tridymite

CAS number **CAS name**

15468-32-3 Tridymite, (SiO₂)

IUPAC name

Silicon dioxide (tridymite)

Concentration range >= 0— <= 15 % (w/w)

Remarks The variation of the presence of cristobalite (between 65 and 95%) depends of the process. The thermal treatment of silica sand results in the transformation of the quartz crystal structure into 3 morphologies: cristobalite, tridymite and amorphous silica. Small changes in temperature or furnace conditions can result in rather large differences of mineral phases. As such starting from the quartz substance, the degree of the re-crystallisation will result in cristobalite with different conversion weights.

Reference substance [Quartz / Silicon dioxide \(quartz\) / Quartz, \(SiO2\) / 14808-60-7](#)

EC number **EC name**
238-878-4 Quartz (SiO₂)

CAS number **CAS name**
14808-60-7 Quartz, (SiO₂)

IUPAC name
Silicon dioxide (quartz)

Concentration range >= 0— <= 5 % (w/w)

1.3 Identifiers

1.4 Analytical information

1.5 Joint submission

1.7 Suppliers

2 Classification and Labelling

2.1 GHS

Classification and Labelling according to GHS

General information

Name cristobalite (non respirable)

Not classified

Implementation EU

State / form of the substance powder

Related composition [cristobalite \(non respirable\) / L-7f6db527-6b33-401f-876e-de528f9d754f](#)

Classification

Physical hazards

	Hazard statement	Reason for no classification
Explosives		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Flammable gases		conclusive but not sufficient for classification

Flammable aerosols	conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Oxidising gases	conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Gases under pressure	conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Flammable liquids	conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Flammable solids	conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Self-reactive substances and mixtures	conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Pyrophoric liquids	conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Pyrophoric solids	conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Self-heating substances and mixtures	conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases	conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Oxidising liquids	conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Oxidising solids	conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Organic peroxides	conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Corrosive to metals	conclusive but not sufficient for classification

Health hazards

	Hazard statement	Reason for no classification
Acute toxicity - oral		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Acute toxicity - dermal		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Acute toxicity - inhalation		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Skin corrosion/irritation		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Serious eye damage/ eye irritation		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Respiratory sensitisation		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Skin sensitisation		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Aspiration hazard		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity		conclusive but not sufficient for classification

Specific effect

Route of exposure

Effects on or via lactation

conclusive but not sufficient for classification

Germ cell mutagenicity

	Hazard statement	Reason for no classification
Germ cell mutagenicity		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Route of exposure		

Carcinogenicity

	Hazard statement	Reason for no classification
Carcinogenicity		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Route of exposure		

Specific target organ toxicity - single

	Hazard statement	Reason for no classification
Specific target organ toxicity - single		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Affected organs		
Route of exposure		

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated

	Hazard statement	Reason for no classification
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Affected organs		
Route of exposure		

Environmental hazards

	Hazard statement	Reason for no classification
Hazardous to the aquatic environment		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Hazardous to the atmospheric environment		conclusive but not sufficient for classification

Labelling

Signal word

No signal word

General information

Name Cristobalite (respirable cristobalite fraction 1-10 %)
Implementation EU
State / form of the substance other: powder containing equal or above 1% w/w but below 10% w/w of respirable particles
Related composition [Cristobalite \(respirable cristobalite fraction 1-10 % \) / L-603187de-fb32-4916-9e35-7985213a2873](#)

Classification

Physical hazards

	Hazard statement	Reason for no classification
Explosives		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Flammable gases		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Flammable aerosols		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Oxidising gases		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Gases under pressure		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Flammable liquids		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Flammable solids		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Self-reactive substances and mixtures		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Pyrophoric liquids		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Pyrophoric solids		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Self-heating substances and mixtures		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Oxidising liquids		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Oxidising solids		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Organic peroxides		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Corrosive to metals		conclusive but not sufficient for classification

Health hazards

	Hazard statement	Reason for no classification
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Acute toxicity - oral	conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Acute toxicity - dermal	conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Acute toxicity - inhalation	conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Skin corrosion/irritation	conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Serious eye damage/ eye irritation	conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Respiratory sensitisation	conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Skin sensitisation	conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Aspiration hazard	conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity	conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Specific effect	
Route of exposure	
Effects on or via lactation	conclusive but not sufficient for classification

Germ cell mutagenicity

	Hazard statement	Reason for no classification
Germ cell mutagenicity		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Route of exposure		

Carcinogenicity

	Hazard statement	Reason for no classification
Carcinogenicity		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Route of exposure		

Specific target organ toxicity - single

	Hazard statement	Reason for no classification
Specific target organ toxicity - single		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Affected organs		
Route of exposure		

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated

	Hazard statement	Reason for no classification
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	Lung	
Route of exposure	Inhalation	


Environmental hazards

	Hazard statement	Reason for no classification
Hazardous to the aquatic environment		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Hazardous to the atmospheric environment		conclusive but not sufficient for classification

Labelling

Signal word Warning

Hazard pictogram

Hazard Pictogram	Code
	GHS08: health hazard

Hazard statements

Hazard statement	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>.
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Precautionary statements

Precautionary statement	P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Precautionary statement	P285: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
Precautionary statement	P501: Dispose of contents/container to ...

General information

Name Cristobalite (respirable cristobalite fraction \geq 10 %
Implementation EU

State / form of the substance other: powder containing 10% or more (w/w) of respirable particles

Related composition [Cristobalite \(respirable cristobalite fraction >= 10 % / L-4a56c76f-311d-47b4-af81-f0ab7c112965](#)

Classification

Physical hazards

	Hazard statement	Reason for no classification
Explosives		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Flammable gases		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Flammable aerosols		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Oxidising gases		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Gases under pressure		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Flammable liquids		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Flammable solids		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Self-reactive substances and mixtures		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Pyrophoric liquids		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Pyrophoric solids		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Self-heating substances and mixtures		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Oxidising liquids		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Oxidising solids		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Organic peroxides		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Corrosive to metals		conclusive but not sufficient for classification

Health hazards

	Hazard statement	Reason for no classification
Acute toxicity - oral		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Acute toxicity - dermal		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Acute toxicity - inhalation		conclusive but not sufficient for classification

Skin corrosion/irritation	conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Serious eye damage/ eye irritation	conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Respiratory sensitisation	conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Skin sensitisation	conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Aspiration hazard	conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity	conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Specific effect	
Route of exposure	
Effects on or via lactation	conclusive but not sufficient for classification

Germ cell mutagenicity

	Hazard statement	Reason for no classification
Germ cell mutagenicity		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Route of exposure		

Carcinogenicity

	Hazard statement	Reason for no classification
Carcinogenicity		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Route of exposure		

Specific target organ toxicity - single

	Hazard statement	Reason for no classification
Specific target organ toxicity - single		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Affected organs		
Route of exposure		

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated

	Hazard statement	Reason for no classification
Specific target organ	STOT Rep. H372: Causes damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through	

toxicity - repeated	Exp. 1	prolonged or repeated exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.
Affected organs	lung	
Route of exposure	Inhalation	


Environmental hazards

	Hazard statement	Reason for no classification
Hazardous to the aquatic environment		conclusive but not sufficient for classification
Hazardous to the atmospheric environment		conclusive but not sufficient for classification

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Hazard pictogram

Hazard Pictogram	Code
	GHS08: health hazard

Hazard statements

Hazard statement	H372: Causes 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>.
Additional text	Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statement	P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Additional text	Do not breathe dust
Precautionary statement	P285: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
Precautionary statement	P501: Dispose of contents/container to ...
Additional text	Dispose of contents/container according to local legislation

3 Manufacture, use and exposure

3.3 Sites

Sites

Site [Mo/Dessel / Dessel / Belgium](#)

Legal entity owner [SCR-Sibelco / Antwerpen / Belgium](#)

Production site

Site: Mol/Dessel

UUID IUC5-0da9c022-216a-4a46-ae42-31b802440e92

Dossier UUID 0

Author Roger / SCR-Sibelco / Antwerpen / Belgium

Date 2010-10-15 01:11:00 CEST

Remarks

Site flags

General information

Site name Mol/Dessel

Legal entity owner [SCR-Sibelco / Antwerpen / Belgium](#)

Contact address

Address De Zate 1

Postal code 2480

Town Dessel

Country Belgium

E-mail REACH.KW@sibelco.com

Legal entity: SCR-Sibelco

UUID ECHA-7780a6ad-587b-45bc-b835-683e16b06654

Dossier UUID 0

Author REACH-IT

Date 2010-10-15 00:49:37 CEST

Remarks

General information

Legal entity name SCR-Sibelco

Legal entity type company

Contact information

Contact address

Address Quellinstraat 49

Postal code B 2018

Town Antwerpen

Country Belgium

Phone 003232236611

E-mail REACH.KW@Sibelco.com

Web site http://

Contact persons

First name Ingeborg

Last name Pensis

Phone 003232236611

E-mail REACH.KW@Sibelco.com

Address Quellinstraat 49

Postal code B 2018

Town Antwerpen

Country Belgium

Sites

Lommel
Maasmechelen
[Mol/Desse](#)

Reference substance: Tridymite

UUID IUC5-7315e923-039b-4bc9-9454-f6f31173205a

Dossier UUID 0

Author Roger / IMA-Europe aisbl / Brussels / Belgium

Date 2010-12-16 12:07:06 CET

Remarks

General information

Reference substance name Tridymite

EC inventory

EC number 239-487-1 **CAS number** 15468-32-3

EC name tridymite

Molecular formula O₂Si

Reference substance information

CAS information

CAS number 15468-32-3

CAS name Tridymite, (SiO₂)

IUPAC name

Silicon dioxide (tridymite)

Group / category information

DSL Category: Inorganics

Molecular and structural information

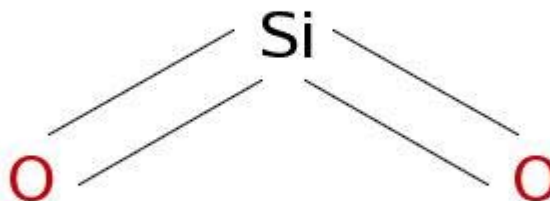
Molecular formula SiO₂

Molecular weight range 60.0843

SMILES notation O=[Si]=O

InChI InChI=1/O₂Si/c1-3-2

Structural formula



Reference substance: Quartz

UUID IUC5-95e0f3d4-4caf-4b6c-8e94-91edc6b51b39

Dossier UUID 0

Author Roger / IMA-Europe aisbl / Brussels / Belgium

Date 2010-09-17 11:21:26 CEST

Remarks

General information

Reference substance name Quartz

EC inventory

EC number 238-878-4 **CAS number** 14808-60-7

EC name Quartz (SiO₂)

Molecular formula O₂Si

Reference substance information

CAS information

CAS number 14808-60-7

CAS name Quartz, (SiO₂)

IUPAC name

Silicon dioxide (quartz)

Group / category information

DSL Category: Inorganics

Molecular and structural information

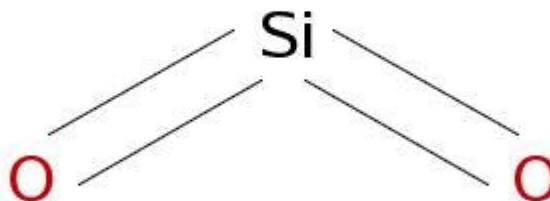
Molecular formula SiO₂

Molecular weight range 60.0843

SMILES notation O=[Si]=O

InChI InChI=1/O₂Si/c1-3-2

Structural formula



Reference substance: Cristobalite (non respirable)

UUID IUC5-04002ff4-d181-46a4-b4d2-337fcc1d1348

Dossier UUID 0

Author Roger / IMA-Europe aisbl / Brussels / Belgium

Date 2010-09-17 11:20:45 CEST

Remarks

General information

Reference substance name Cristobalite (non respirable)

EC inventory

EC number 238-455-4 **CAS number** 14464-46-1

EC name cristobalite

Molecular formula O₂Si

Reference substance information

CAS information

CAS number 14464-46-1

CAS name Cristobalite, (SiO₂)

IUPAC name

Silicon dioxide (cristobalite)

Description

The cristobalite (non respirable) is free from respirable particles as defined in the standard EN 481

Group / category information

DSL category: inorganics

Molecular and structural information

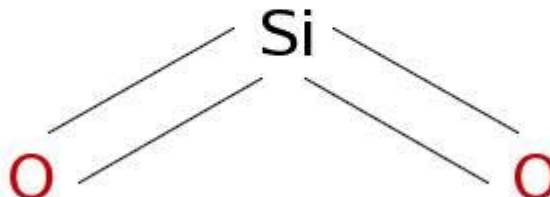
Molecular formula SiO₂

Molecular weight range 60.0843

SMILES notation O=[Si]=O

InChI InChI=1/O₂Si/c1-3-2

Structural formula



Reference substance: Cristobalite (respirable)

UUID IUC5-75d04e65-e482-493e-a554-c2ce5b22c182

Dossier UUID 0

Author Roger / IMA-Europe aisbl / Brussels / Belgium

Date 2010-09-17 14:06:20 CEST

Remarks

General information

Reference substance name Cristobalite (respirable)

EC inventory

EC number 238-455-4 **CAS number** 14464-46-1

EC name cristobalite

Molecular formula O₂Si

Reference substance information

CAS information

CAS number 14464-46-1

CAS name Cristobalite, (SiO₂) - as respirable form

IUPAC name

Silicon dioxide (cristobalite - as respirable form)

Description

The substance is in the form of respirable particles as defined in standard EN 481

Group / category information

DSL category: inorganics

Molecular and structural information

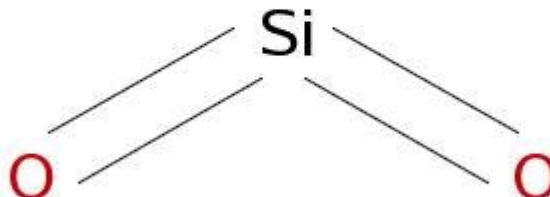
Molecular formula SiO₂

Molecular weight range 60.0843

SMILES notation O=[Si]=O

InChI InChI=1/O₂Si/c1-3-2

Structural formula



Reference substance: silicon dioxide

UUID ECB5-3ae01078-639b-4d2e-a9e7-ce8b7afaa3c6

Dossier UUID 0

Author Roger / IMA-Europe aisbl / Brussels / Belgium

Date 2010-09-07 17:10:03 CEST

Remarks

General information

Reference substance name silicon dioxide

EC inventory

EC number 231-545-4 **CAS number** 7631-86-9

EC name silicon dioxide

Molecular formula O₂Si

Reference substance information

CAS information

CAS number 7631-86-9

CAS name Silica

IUPAC name

Silicon dioxide (amorphous)

Synonyms

Name Silica

Name Silicon oxide

Name Silanedione

Group / category information

DSL Category: Inorganics

Molecular and structural information

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