alkanes, C10-13, chloro, chlorinated paraffins, C10-13@Alkanes, C10-13, chloro@Chlorinated paraffins, C10-13

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 85535-84-8
- **EC/EINECS:** 287-476-5

MORE INFORMATION

- **Synonyms:** cloroalcanos

USES

binder, binder, additive

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

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS08

Respiratory sensitisation



GHS09

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Signal word: Warning

H Phrases

H351 : Suspected of causing cancer

Carc. (Cat. 2) : Carcinogenicity

H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life

Aquatic Acute (Cat. 1) : Hazardous to the aquatic environment

H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Aquatic Chronic (Cat. 1) : Hazardous to the aquatic environment

EUH066

Specific health risks

Endocrine disruptors

Substances with endocrine disrupting activity

DISRUPTOR LEVEL

UE2

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	IARC VOLUME
Grupo 2B	(VOL. 48; 1990)

Carcinogens and mutagens (Regulation 1272/2008)

Substances classified as carcinogenic or mutagenic 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
D; E	http://chm.pops.int/Convention/POPsReviewCommittee/Chemicalsunderreview/Riskprofiles/tabid/244/language/e US/Default.aspx

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.

Persistent organic pollutants

Substances identified as persistent organic pollutants

POP	LINK
Annex I, part AAnnex IVAnnex V, part 2	https://chem.echa.europa.eu/activity-lists/popsProcess

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

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
true	false

EPER SOIL

true

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.

EPER Water

Substances from List 1 of Annex III of the IPPC Directive (integrated into the Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU). Atmospheric pollutants —including SO_2, NOx, heavy metals and organic compounds— that must be taken into account when setting emission limit values for IPPC installations.

EPER Soil

Substances from List 3 of Annex III of the IPPC Directive (integrated into the Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU). Substances present in waste generated by IPPC installations that must be controlled and minimised within the framework of best available techniques.

Restriction/prohibition regulations

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.).