2,4(or 2,5)-xylenol

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 71975-58-1
- **EC/EINECS:** 276-245-4

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C8H10O
- **Synonyms:** XILENOL, 2,4(o 2,5)-DIMETIL-FENOL

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

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS05

Corrosive to metals



GHS06

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation)



GHS09

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Signal word: Danger

H Phrases

H311 : Toxic in contact with skin

Acute Tox. (Cat. 3 *) : Acute toxicity

H301 : Toxic if swallowed

Acute Tox. (Cat. 3 *) : Acute toxicity

H314 : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Skin Corr. (Cat. 1B) : Skin corrosion/irritation

H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Aquatic Chronic (Cat. 2) : Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Notes

- R.1272-Note C

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
1	

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.

Restriction/prohibition regulations

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.