# 2,4,5-trichlorophenol

## IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 95-95-4
- **EC/EINECS:** 202-467-8
- **International Chemical Safety Card (ICSC):** 0879

## MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C6H3Cl3O

## USES

pesticide

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

## CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

### Symbols



**GHS07**

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation



**GHS09**

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

**Signal word:** **Warning**

### H Phrases

**H302** : Harmful if swallowed

Acute Tox. (Cat. 4 *) : Acute toxicity

**H319** : Causes serious eye irritation

Eye Irrit. (Cat. 2) : Serious eye damage/eye irritation

**H315** : Causes skin irritation

Skin Irrit. (Cat. 2) : Skin corrosion/irritation

**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

### Labelling

| Concentration | Labelling |
|---|---|
| C >= 20 % | Xn; R22 |
| C >= 5 % | Xi; R36/38 |
| | * |
| C >= 5 % | Irrit. oc., 2; H319 |
| C >= 5 % | Irrit. cut., 2; H315 |

## Specific health risks

### 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 2B

**IARC VOLUME**

(VOL. 41, SUPL. 7, VOL. 53, VOL. 71; 1999)

## 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 |
| --- | --- |
| OSPAR | http://www.ospar.org/v_substances/get_page.asp?v1=95954.xls |

### 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.

### Soil contaminants

Substances identified as soil contaminants under Spanish and European environmental regulations. Includes substances capable of persisting in soil, bioaccumulating in the terrestrial food chain, and affecting soil ecosystems and groundwater.

### 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 |
| --- | --- |
| 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.