chlorotrifluoromethane

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 75-72-9
- **EC/EINECS:** 200-894-4
- **International Chemical Safety Card (ICSC):** 0420

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** CClF3
- **Synonyms:** CFC-13

USES

solvent

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

No classifications available

Specific health risks

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

Daily exposure limit values (VLA-ED) published by the Spanish National Institute of Safety and Health at Work (INSST). They represent the average concentration of a chemical agent in the worker's breathing zone, measured or calculated in a time-weighted manner for an 8-hour daily working period. (https://www.insst.es/valores-limites-de-exposicion)

Specific environmental risks

Hazardous water substances (Germany)

Substances classified with chronic aquatic toxicity under the CLP Regulation (H410–H413 phrases, Aquatic Chronic categories 1 to 4). They pose a long-term hazard to aquatic organisms, even at low concentrations and through prolonged exposure.

MMA CLASSIFICATION

1

Ozone layer damage

Substances that cause damage to the stratospheric ozone layer, classified with H420 phrase under the CLP Regulation. Mainly includes substances regulated by the Montreal Protocol such as chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), halons and others.

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.