4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol, 4-tert-octylphenol@Phenol, 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 140-66-9
- **EC/EINECS:** 205-426-2

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C14-H22-O
- **Synonyms:** p-terc-octilfenol, octilfenol, para-terc-octilfenol

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

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS05

Corrosive to metals



GHS09

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Signal word: **Danger**

H Phrases

H315 : Causes skin irritation

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

H318 : Causes serious eye damage

Eye Dam. (Cat. 1) : Serious eye damage/eye 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 >= 2,5 %	N; R50-53
0,25 % <= C < 2,5 %	N; R51-53
0,025 % <= C < 0,25 %	R52-53
	M=10

Specific health risks

Endocrine disruptors

Substances with endocrine disrupting activity

DISRUPTOR LEVEL

NS, UE1, OSF, OSPAR

Specific environmental risks

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.

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

2

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

1

EPER AIR

EPER SOIL

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

Substances subject to REACH authorization

Substances listed in Annex XIV of the REACH Regulation, subject to the prior authorisation scheme. To use them after the sunset date, companies must obtain authorisation from ECHA, demonstrating adequate risk control or the absence of viable alternatives.

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.

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.).

MEMBER STATE	ACTIVITY
COM	Hazard assessment
LAST UPDATE	**SCOPE**
2015-04-01T00:00:00	PBT