1,4-Benzenediamine, N,N'-bis(1,4-dimethylpentyl)-@N,N'-bis(1,4-dimethylpentyl)-p-phenylenediamine

Name (English): 1,4-Benzenediamine, N,N'-bis(1,4-dimethylpentyl)-@N,N'-bis(1,4-dimethylpentyl)-p-phenylenediamine

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 3081-14-9
- **EC/EINECS:** 221-375-9

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C20-H36-N2

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

No classifications available

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=3081149.xls

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

3

Restriction/prohibition regulations

Substances under CoRAP evaluation

Substances included in the Community Rolling Action Plan (CoRAP) of the REACH Regulation. These are substances selected for evaluation by EU Member States due to indications of risk to human health or the environment, with the aim of clarifying whether regulatory action is warranted.

YEAR	MEMBER STATE
2012	Belgium

INITIAL GROUNDS FOR CONCERN

Environment/Suspected PBT; Exposure/High aggregated tonnage

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
Belgium	Hazard assessment
LAST UPDATE	**SCOPE**
2019-01-24T00:00:00	PBT