Octanoic acid, pentadecafluoro-@pentadecafluorooctanoic acid@PFOA

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 335-67-1
- **EC/EINECS:** 206-397-9

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C8-H-F15-O2
- **Synonyms:** acido octanoico, pentadecafluoro, acido perflurooctanoico

USES

pesticide

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS05

Corrosive to metals



GHS07

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation



GHS08

Respiratory sensitisation

Signal word: **Danger**

H Phrases

H351 : Suspected of causing cancer

Carc. (Cat. 2) : Carcinogenicity

H360D : May damage the unborn child.

Repr. (Cat. 1B) : Reproductive toxicity

H362 : May cause harm to breast-fed children

Lact.,

H332 : Harmful if inhaled

Acute Tox. (Cat. 4) : Acute toxicity

H302 : Harmful if swallowed

Acute Tox. (Cat. 4) : Acute toxicity

H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

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H318 : Causes serious eye damage

Eye Dam. (Cat. 1) : Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Specific health risks

Breast cancer

Substances classified with H362 phrase (may cause harm to breast-fed children). Toxic for reproduction due to effects on lactation or due to transmissibility through breast milk.

SOURCE

http://sciencereview.silentspring.org/mamm_detail.cfm?cid=335-67-1

Prohibited for pregnant workers

Substances prohibited for pregnant workers

Prohibited for breastfeeding workers

Substances prohibited for breastfeeding workers

Carcinogens and mutagens (Regulation 1272/2008)

Substances classified as carcinogenic or mutagenic under Regulation 1272/2008

Reproductive toxicants

Substances classified as toxic for reproduction under Regulation 1272/2008

Specific environmental risks

Persistent organic pollutants

Substances identified as persistent organic pollutants

POP

A

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

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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

Restricted substances under REACH

Substances listed in Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, subject to restrictions on their manufacture, placing on the market or use. Restrictions may be total or partial, limiting specific applications, maximum concentrations or user groups.

NOTES

1. Shall not be manufactured, or placed on the market as substances on their own from 4 July 2020. 2. Shall not, from 4 July 2020, be used in the production of, or placed on the market in: (a) another substance, as a constituent; (b) a mixture; (c) an article, in a concentration equal to or above 25 ppb of PFOA including its salts or 1 000 ppb of one or a combination of PFOA-related substances. 3. Points 1 and 2 shall apply from: (a) 4 July 2022 to: (i) equipment used to manufacture semi-conductors; (ii) latex printing inks. (b) 4 July 2023 to: (i) textiles for the protection of workers from risks to their health and safety; (ii) membranes intended for use in medical textiles, filtration in water treatment, production processes and effluent treatment; (iii) plasma nano-coatings. (c) 4 July 2032 to medical devices other than implantable medical devices within the scope of Directive 93/42/EEC. 4. Points 1 and 2 shall not apply to any of the following: (a) perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its derivatives, which are listed in Part A of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 850/2004; (b) the manufacture of a substance where this occurs as an unavoidable by-product of the manufacture of fluorochemicals with a carbon chain equal to or shorter than 6 atoms; (c) a substance that is to be used, or is used as a transported isolated intermediate, provided that the conditions in points (a) to (f) of Article 18(4) of this Regulation are met; (d) a substance, constituent of another substance or mixture that is to be used, or is used: (i) in the production of implantable medical devices within the scope of Directive 93/42/EEC; (ii) in photographic coatings applied to films, papers or printing plates; (iii) in photo-lithography processes for semiconductors or in etching processes for compound semiconductors; (e) concentrated fire-fighting foam mixtures that were placed on the market before 4 July 2020 and are to be used, or are used in the production of other fire-fighting foam mixtures. 5. Point 2(b) shall not apply to fire-fighting foam mixtures which were: (a) placed on the market before 4 July 2020; or (b) produced in accordance with point 4(e), provided that, where they are used for training purposes, emissions to the environment are minimised and effluents collected are safely disposed of. 6. Point 2(c) shall not apply to: (a) articles placed on the market before 4 July 2020; (b) implantable medical devices produced in accordance with point 4(d)(i); (c) articles coated with the photographic coatings referred to in point 4(d)(ii); (d)

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.).