Phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 74499-35-7
- **EC/EINECS:** 310-154-3

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

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS05

Corrosive to metals



GHS08

Respiratory sensitisation



GHS09

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Signal word: **Danger**

H Phrases

H360F : May damage fertility.

Repr. (Cat. 1B) : Reproductive toxicity

H314 : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Skin Corr. (Cat. 1C) : 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 1

Labelling

Concentration	Labelling
	M = 10
	M = 10

Specific health risks

Prohibited for pregnant workers

Substances prohibited for pregnant workers

Reproductive toxicants

Substances classified as toxic for reproduction under Regulation 1272/2008

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

2

Restriction/prohibition regulations

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.).