3-ethylhexane@3-ethylhexane

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 619-99-8
- **EC/EINECS:** 210-621-0

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C8H18
- **Synonyms:** OCTANO[E ISOMEROS] [17]

USES

solvent

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

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS02

Flammable gases



GHS07

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation



GHS08

Respiratory sensitisation



GHS09

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Signal word: **Danger**

H Phrases

H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Asp. Tox. (Cat. 1) : Aspiration hazard

H315 : Causes skin irritation

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

H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT SE (Cat. 3) : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour

Flam. Liq. (Cat. 2) : Flammable liquid

Nota C.

Notes

- R.1272-Note C

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

Atmospheric emissions

Substances subject to atmospheric emission limitations under the Industrial Emissions Directive (2010/75/EU) and its Spanish transposition. Includes pollutants regulated in industrial installation emission permits and best available technique reference documents (BAT/BREF).

Restriction/prohibition regulations

Major accident hazards (Seveso)

Hazardous substances listed in Annex I of the Seveso III Directive (Directive 2012/18/EU), transposed in Spain by Royal Decree 840/2015. Their presence in industrial establishments in quantities equal to or above established thresholds triggers obligations to implement major accident risk control measures.