tributyltin polyetoxilate

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 101

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

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS06

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation)



GHS08

Respiratory sensitisation



GHS09

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Signal word: Danger

H Phrases

H312 : Harmful in contact with skin

Acute Tox. (Cat. 4 *) : Acute toxicity

H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

STOT RE (Cat. 1) : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

H319 : Causes serious eye irritation

Eye Irrit. (Cat. 2) : Serious eye damage/eye irritation

H315 : Causes skin irritation

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

H301 : Toxic if swallowed

Acute Tox. (Cat. 3 *) : Acute toxicity

Nota A.Nota 1.

Notes

- R.1272-Note A
- R.1272-Note 1

Labelling

Concentration	Labelling
C >= 25 %:	T, N; R21-25-36/38-48/23/25- 50/53
2,5 % <= C < 25 %:	T, N; R21-25-36/38- 48/23/25-51/53
1% <= C < 2,5 %:	T; R21-25-36/38-48/23/ 25-52/53
0,25 % <= C < 1 %:	Xn; R22-48/20/22-52/ 53
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Specific health risks

Endocrine disruptors

Substances with endocrine disrupting activity

DISRUPTOR LEVEL

UE1

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

Daily exposure limit values (VLA-ED) published by the Spanish National Institute of Safety and Health at Work (INSST). They represent the average concentration of a chemical agent in the worker's breathing zone, measured or calculated in a time-weighted manner for an 8-hour daily working period. (https://www.insst.es/valores-limites-de-exposicion)

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

State / Form	TWA (ppm)	TWA (mg/m³)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m³)	Notes
—	—	0.1	—	0.2	vía dérmica

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.

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.