trifluralin@Trifluralin (ISO) (containing < 0.5 ppm NPDA)@ α,α,α-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-p-toluidine (containing < 0.5 ppm NPDA)@2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-4-trifluoromethylaniline (containing < 0.5 ppm NPDA)@ N,N-dipropyl-2,6-dinitro-4-trifluoromethylaniline (containing < 0.5 ppm NPDA)

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 1582-09-8
- **EC/EINECS:** 216-428-8
- **International Chemical Safety Card (ICSC):** 0205

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C13H16F3N3O4
- **Synonyms:** trifluralin, Trifluralina (ISO) (con < 0,5 ppm NPDA), α,α,α-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropil-p-toluidina (con < 0,5 ppm NPDA), 2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropil-4-trifluorometilanilina (con < 0,5 ppm NPDA), N,N-dipropil-2,6-dinitro-4-trifluorometilanilina (con < 0,5 ppm NPDA)

USES

pesticide

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

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS07

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation



GHS08

Respiratory sensitisation



GHS09

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Signal word: **Warning**

H Phrases

H351 : Suspected of causing cancer

Carc. (Cat. 2) : Carcinogenicity

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction

Skin Sens. (Cat. 1) : Respiratory/skin sensitization

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

Labelling

Concentration	Labelling
C >= 2,5 %	N; R50-53
0,25 % <= C < 2,5 %	N; R51-53
0,025 % <= C < 0,25 %	R52-53
	M=10

Specific health risks

Endocrine disruptors

Substances with endocrine disrupting activity

DISRUPTOR LEVEL

NS, UE1, OSF

According to IARC

Substances classified as carcinogens or mutagens Category 2 under the CLP Regulation (GHS), bearing H351 and/or H341 phrases. These are substances suspected of causing cancer or heritable genetic mutations in humans.

IARC GROUP	IARC VOLUME
Grupo 3	(VOL. 53; 1991)

Carcinogens and mutagens (Regulation 1272/2008)

Substances classified as carcinogenic or mutagenic under Regulation 1272/2008

Sensitisers

Substances with skin or respiratory sensitisation potential

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/documents/dbase/publications/p00561/p00561_review_statement_trifluralin.pdf

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.

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

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	EPER AIR
EPER SOIL	
1	

EPER Soil

Substances from List 3 of Annex III of the IPPC Directive (integrated into the Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU). Substances present in waste generated by IPPC installations that must be controlled and minimised within the framework of best available techniques.

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.