α,α-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 80-15-9
- **EC/EINECS:** 201-254-7
- **International Chemical Safety Card (ICSC):** 0761

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C9H12O2
- **Synonyms:** HIDROPEROXIDO DE CUMENO, HIDROPEROXIDO DE alfa,alfa-DIMETILBENCILO

USES

adhesive

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

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS02

Flammable gases



GHS05

Corrosive to metals



GHS06

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation)



GHS08

Respiratory sensitisation



GHS09

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Signal word: **Danger**

H Phrases

H242 : Heating may cause a fire

Org. Perox. (Cat. E) : Organic peroxide

H331 : Toxic if inhaled

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

H312 : Harmful in contact with skin

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

H302 : Harmful if swallowed

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

H314 : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Skin Corr. (Cat. 1B) : Skin corrosion/irritation

H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Aquatic Chronic (Cat. 2) : Hazardous to the aquatic environment

H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

STOT RE (Cat. 2 *) : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Labelling

Concentration	Labelling
C >= 10 %	C; R34
3 % <= C < 10 %	Xi; R37/38-41
1 % <= C < 3 %	Xi; R36/37
C >= 10 %	Corr. cut., 1B; H314
3 % <= C < 10 %	Irrit. cut., 2; H315
3 % <= C < 10 %	Les. oc., 1; H318
1 % <= C < 3 %	Irrit. oc., 2; H319
C < 10 %	STOT única, 3; H335

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.

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.).