diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 75980-60-8
- **EC/EINECS:** 278-355-8

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C22H21O2P

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS07

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation



GHS08

Respiratory sensitisation

Signal word: **Warning**

H Phrases

H361fd : Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Repr. (Cat. 1B) : Reproductive toxicity

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction

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

Specific health risks

Reproductive toxicants

Substances classified as toxic for reproduction under Regulation 1272/2008

Sensitisers

Substances with skin or respiratory sensitisation potential

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

Substances under CoRAP evaluation

Substances included in the Community Rolling Action Plan (CoRAP) of the REACH Regulation. These are substances selected for evaluation by EU Member States due to indications of risk to human health or the environment, with the aim of clarifying whether regulatory action is warranted.

YEAR	MEMBER STATE
2020	Sweden

INITIAL GROUNDS FOR CONCERN

Reprotoxic; Potential endocrine disruptor; Suspected PBT/vPvB; Sensitiser; Exposure of workers; Wide dispersive use

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.).