# Octanoic acid, pentadecafluoro-, ammonium salt@ammonium pentadecafluorooctanoate@APFO

### IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 3825-26-1
- **EC/EINECS:** 223-320-4

### MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C8-H-F15-O2 .H3-N
- **Synonyms:** perfluorooctanoato de amonio, acido octanoico, pentadecafluoro, sal de amonio, perfluoroctanoato amonico

## CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

**Symbols**



**GHS05**

Corrosive to metals



**GHS07**

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation



**GHS08**

Respiratory sensitisation

**Signal word:** Danger

**H Phrases**

**H351** : Suspected of causing cancer

Carc. (Cat. 2) : Carcinogenicity

**H360D** : May damage the unborn child.

Repr. (Cat. 1B) : Reproductive toxicity

**H362** : May cause harm to breast-fed children

Lact.,

**H332** : Harmful if inhaled

Acute Tox. (Cat. 4) : Acute toxicity

**H302** : Harmful if swallowed

Acute Tox. (Cat. 4) : Acute toxicity

**H372** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

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**H318** : Causes serious eye damage

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## Specific health risks

### Carcinogens (other sources)

Substances classified as carcinogens or mutagens Category 3 under the Dangerous Preparations Directive criteria (pre-CLP). Substances with limited evidence or indications of carcinogenicity or mutagenicity.

| CATEGORY | SOURCE |
|---|---|
| G-A3 | ACGIH |

### 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| — | — | 0.01 | — | — | vía dérmica |

### Prohibited for pregnant workers

Substances prohibited for pregnant workers

### Prohibited for breastfeeding workers

Substances prohibited for breastfeeding workers

### Carcinogens and mutagens (Regulation 1272/2008)

Substances classified as carcinogenic or mutagenic under Regulation 1272/2008

### Reproductive toxicants

Substances classified as toxic for reproduction under Regulation 1272/2008

## 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 |
|---|---|
| 1 | |

**EPER SOIL**

### EPER Water

Substances from List 1 of Annex III of the IPPC Directive (integrated into the Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU). Atmospheric pollutants —including $SO_2$, NOx, heavy metals and organic compounds— that must be taken into account when setting emission limit values for IPPC installations.

## Restriction/prohibition regulations

### 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.).