Phenol, 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-@2-benzotriazol-2-yl-4,6-di-tert-butylphenol

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 3846-71-7
- **EC/EINECS:** 223-346-6

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C20-H25-N3-O

USES

stabilizer

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

No classifications available

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, REACH	http://www.ospar.org/v_substances/get_page.asp?v1=3846717.xls

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

MPMB

Substances classified as very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) according to Annex XIII of the REACH Regulation. Although not necessarily toxic in themselves, their extreme persistence and bioaccumulation in living organisms represent a long-term environmental risk.

Restriction/prohibition regulations

Substances subject to REACH authorization

Substances listed in Annex XIV of the REACH Regulation, subject to the prior authorisation scheme. To use them after the sunset date, companies must obtain authorisation from ECHA, demonstrating adequate risk control or the absence of viable alternatives.

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.).