



Bisphenols subject to EU environmental legislation owing to their classification under the [Classification, Labelling and Packaging \(CLP\) Regulation \(\(EC\) No 1272/2008\)](#).

Name, CAS Number and EC Number	Seveso	Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol CAS: 80-05-7 EC: 201-245-8	Yes (by classification)	Covered under Annex III due to hazardous properties
4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]diphenol CAS: 1478-61-1 EC: 216-036-7	Yes (by classification)	-
4,4'-(1,3-phenylene-bis(1-methylethylidene))bis-phenol CAS: 13595-25-0 EC: 428-970-4	Yes (by classification)	Covered under Annex III due to hazardous properties

Overview of the relevant individual pieces of environmental legislation

Waste Framework Directive

[Directive 2008/98/EC on waste](#)

This framework Directive lays down the measures to prevent or reduce the adverse impacts of the generation and management of waste by reducing resource use and improving efficiency of use. There are certain wastes excluded from the requirements of this Directive, such as radioactive waste. These are outlined in Article 2. The Waste Framework Directive presents a waste hierarchy which applies as a priority order in waste prevention and management legislation and policy. Requirements of this Directive are outlined for prevention of waste, recovery, reuse and recycling, and disposal. The properties of waste which render it hazardous are outlined in Annex III.

Seveso Directive

[Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances, amending and subsequently repealing Council Directive 96/82/EC](#)

This Directive lays down the rules for the prevention of major accidents that involve dangerous substances, and the limitation of their consequences for human health and the environment. The Seveso Directive applies to establishments (the whole location) which is under the control of an operator where dangerous substances are present in one or more installations, including common or related infrastructures or activities. Establishments are classified as lower-tier or upper-tier. This Directive outlines the requirements for operators and introduces the major-accident prevention policy.