ziram@Zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate@Methyl zimate@Dimethyldithiocarbamic acid zinc salt@Bis(dimethylcarbamodithioato-S,S`)zinc@Bis(dimethyldithiocarbamato)zinc@ Zinc bis(dimethylthiocarbamoyl) disulfide@Carbazinc@Fungostop@Zinc bis(dimethyldithiocarbamoyl)disulfide@Methyl Ziram@Dimethylcarbamodithioic acid, zinc complex@Dimethyldithiocarbamate zinc salt@Zinc N,N-dimethyldithiocarbamate@Amylzimate@Carbamic acid, dimethyldithio-, zinc salt (2:1)@Ciram@Methyl zineb@Bis(dimethylcarbamodithiato-S,S`)-zinc@(SP-4-1)-Bis(dimethylcarbamodithiato-S,S`)-zinc@(T-4)-Bis(dimethylcarbamodithioato-S,S`)-zinc@ (T-4)-Bis (dimethyldithiocarbamato-S,S`)zinc@Methyl cymate

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 137-30-4
- **EC/EINECS:** 205-288-3
- **International Chemical Safety Card (ICSC):** 0348

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C6H12N2S4Zn
- **Synonyms:** ziram (ISO), bis(N,N-dimetil-ditiocarbamato) de cinc

USES

fungicide, pesticide

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

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS05

Corrosive to metals



GHS06

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation)



GHS08

Respiratory sensitisation



GHS09

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Signal word: Danger

H Phrases

H302 : Harmful if swallowed

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

H330 : Fatal if inhaled

Acute Tox. (Cat. 2 *) : Acute toxicity

H335 : May cause respiratory irritation

STOT SE (Cat. 3) : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

H318 : Causes serious eye damage

Eye Dam. (Cat. 1) : Serious eye damage/eye irritation

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction

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

H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life

Aquatic Acute (Cat. 1) : Hazardous to the aquatic environment

H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Aquatic Chronic (Cat. 1) : 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 >= 0,25 %	N; R50-53
0,025 % <= C < 0,25 %	N; R51-53
0,0025 % <= C < 0,025 %	R52-53
	M = 100

Specific health risks

According to IARC

Substances classified as carcinogens or mutagens Category 2 under the CLP Regulation (GHS), bearing H351 and/or H341 phrases. These are substances suspected of causing cancer or heritable genetic mutations in humans.

IARC GROUP	IARC VOLUME
Grupo 3	(VOL. 53; 1991)

Endocrine disruptors

Substances with endocrine disrupting activity

DISRUPTOR LEVEL
NS, UE1, OSF

Neurotoxic substances

Substances with neurotoxic effects

NEUROTOXIC EFFECT	LEVEL
COLINÉRGICO	2

SOURCE
18

Sensitisers

Substances with skin or respiratory sensitisation potential

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	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.

EPER Air

Substances from List 2 of Annex III of the IPPC Directive (integrated into the Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU). Pollutants that may affect surface and groundwater bodies and must be considered in the integrated environmental authorisation of industrial installations.

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
2012	Denmark

INITIAL GROUNDS FOR CONCERN

Suspected Endocrine Disruptor; Risk characterisation ratio close to 1 (human health)

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.).

MEMBER STATE	ACTIVITY
Denmark	Hazard assessment
LAST UPDATE	**SCOPE**
2015-04-01T00:00:00	ED

Authorized Pesticide

Active substances approved for use in plant protection products (agricultural pesticides) in the European Union under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. Includes herbicides, fungicides, insecticides, acaricides and other crop protection agents with current European-level approval.

SOURCE

Real Decreto 2163/1994

Banned biocides

Active substances whose approval for biocidal use has been denied or not renewed under Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 on biocidal products. They may not be placed on the market or used as active substances in biocidal products in the European Union.

SOURCE	EXEMPTIONS
Decisión 2007/565/CE	2008/08/22

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.