leptophos

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 21609-90-5
- **EC/EINECS:** 244-472-8

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C13H10BrCl2O2PS
- **Synonyms:** FENILTIOFOSFONATO DE O-4-BROMO-2,5-DICLOROFENILO Y DE O-METILO, LEPTOFOS (ISO)

USES

pesticide

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

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS06

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation)



GHS08

Respiratory sensitisation



GHS09

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Signal word: **Danger**

H Phrases

H301 : Toxic if swallowed

Acute Tox. (Cat. 3 *) : Acute toxicity

H370 : Causes damage to organs

STOT SE (Cat. 1) : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

H312 : Harmful in contact with skin

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

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

Specific health risks

Neurotoxic substances

Substances with neurotoxic effects

NEUROTOXIC EFFECT	LEVEL
COLINÉRGICO	2

SOURCE

19

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	http://www.ospar.org/v_substances/get_page.asp?v1=21609905.xls

Atmospheric emissions

Substances subject to atmospheric emission limitations under the Industrial Emissions Directive (2010/75/EU) and its Spanish transposition. Includes pollutants regulated in industrial installation emission permits and best available technique reference documents (BAT/BREF).

Restriction/prohibition regulations

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.