chlorothalonil (ISO), tetrachloroisophthalonitrile@Tetrachloroisophthalonitrile@chlorothalo

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 1897-45-6
- **EC/EINECS:** 217-588-1
- **International Chemical Safety Card (ICSC):** 0134

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C8Cl4N2
- **Synonyms:** Tetracloroisoftalonitrilo, Clorotalonil (ISO)

USES

pesticide, fungicide, pesticide, antifouling, wood preservative

⚠ **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

H351 : Suspected of causing cancer

Carc. (Cat. 2) : Carcinogenicity

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

Labelling

Concentration	Labelling
C >= 2,5 %	N; R50-53
0,25 % <= C < 2,5 %	N; R51-53
0,025 % <= C < 0,25 %	R52-53
	M=10

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

Grupo 2B

IARC VOLUME

(VOL. 73; 1999)

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

CP

SOURCE

CP65

Carcinogens and mutagens (Regulation 1272/2008)

Substances classified as carcinogenic or mutagenic under Regulation 1272/2008

Sensitisers

Substances with skin or respiratory sensitisation potential

Specific environmental risks

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

3

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

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

Reglamento (CE) 1048/2005

EXEMPTIONS

2006/09/01

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.

REACH sensitisers

Substances identified as respiratory or skin sensitisers under the REACH Regulation. Includes substances that, without necessarily having a CLP classification, have been assessed by ECHA as potentially allergenic in occupational exposure contexts.