1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 2634-33-5
- **EC/EINECS:** 220-120-9

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C7H5NOS
- **Synonyms:** 1,2,BENCISOTIAZOL-3-ONA

USES

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)



GHS09

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Signal word: **Danger**

H Phrases

H330 : Fatal if inhaled

Acute Tox. (Cat. 2) : Acute toxicity

H302 : Harmful if swallowed

Acute Tox. (Cat. 4) : Acute toxicity

H315 : Causes skin irritation

Skin Irrit. (Cat. 2) : Skin corrosion/irritation

H318 : Causes serious eye damage

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

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction

Sens. cut.,1A

H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life

Acuático agudo, 1

H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Acuático crónico, 1

Labelling

Concentration	Labelling
C >= 0,05 %	R43
Inhalation	ATE=0,21 mg/L (dust or mists)
Oral	ATE=450 mg/kg bw
Sens. cut., 1A; H317	C ≥ 0,036 %
	M=1
	M=1'

Specific health risks

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

2

Restriction/prohibition regulations

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.

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.

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.).