N-[(dichlorofluoromethyl)thio]phthalimide

Name (English): N-[(dichlorofluoromethyl)thio]phthalimide

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 719-96-0
- **EC/EINECS:** 211-952-3

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C9H4Cl2FNO2S
- **Synonyms:** N-(DICLOROFLUOROMETILTIO)FTALIMIDA

USES

pesticide

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS07

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation

Signal word: Warning

H Phrases

H315 : Causes skin irritation

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

Specific health risks

Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

Biological limit values (VLB) published by the Spanish National Institute of Safety and Health at Work (INSST). Reference values for assessing the risk of chemical agents by measuring them or their metabolites in biological matrices (blood, urine, exhaled air) of exposed workers.

Specific environmental risks

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).

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

EPER SOIL
1

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.

EPER Soil

Substances from List 3 of Annex III of the IPPC Directive (integrated into the Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU). Substances present in waste generated by IPPC installations that must be controlled and minimised within the framework of best available techniques.