methyl isothiocyanate

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 556-61-6
- **EC/EINECS:** 209-132-5

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C2H3NS

USES

insecticide, herbicide, cutting fluid, fumigant, nematicide

⚠ **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

H331 : Toxic if inhaled
Acute Tox. (Cat. 3 *) : Acute toxicity

H301 : Toxic if swallowed
Acute Tox. (Cat. 3 *) : Acute toxicity

H314 : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Skin Corr. (Cat. 1B) : Skin corrosion/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

Specific health risks

Sensitisers

Substances with skin or respiratory sensitisation potential

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.).