(2R,6aS,12aS)-1,2,6,6a,12,12a-hexahydro-2-isopropenyl-8,9-dimethoxychromeno[3,4-b]furo[2,3-h]chromen-6-one

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 83-79-4
- **EC/EINECS:** 201-501-9
- **International Chemical Safety Card (ICSC):** 0944

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C23H22O6
- **Synonyms:** (2R,6aS,12aS)-1,2,6,6a,12,12a-HEXAHIDRO-2-ISOPROPENIL-8,9-DIMETOXICROMENO[3,4-b]FURO[2,3-b]CROMEN-6-ONA, ROTENONA COMERCIAL, ROTENONA

USES

insecticide, pesticide

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

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS06

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation)



GHS09

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Signal word: **Danger**

H Phrases

H301 : Toxic if swallowed

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

H319 : Causes serious eye irritation

Eye Irrit. (Cat. 2) : Serious eye damage/eye irritation

H335 : May cause respiratory irritation

STOT SE (Cat. 3) : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

H315 : Causes skin irritation

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

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

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

Daily exposure limit values (VLA-ED) published by the Spanish National Institute of Safety and Health at Work (INSST). They represent the average concentration of a chemical agent in the worker's breathing zone, measured or calculated in a time-weighted manner for an 8-hour daily working period. (https://www.insst.es/valores-limites-de-exposicion)

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

State / Form	TWA (ppm)	TWA (mg/m³)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m³)	Notes
—	—	5	—	—	—

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.