

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

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2023-05-26

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one
CAS number	2634-33-5
Article number	A0003663

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	General use
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1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Chemos GmbH & Co. KG
Sonnenring 7
84032 Altdorf
Germany

Telephone: +49 871-966346-0
Telefax: +49 871-966346-13
e-mail: chemos@chemos.de
Website: <http://www.chemos.de/>

e-mail (competent person) chemos@chemos.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service +49 89 1 92 40

Poison centre				
Country	Name	Postal code/ city	Telephone	Telefax
United Kingdom	National Poison Information Centre Medical Toxicology Unit	SE14 5ER Lon- don	+44 171 635 91 91	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and cat- egory	Hazard state- ment
3.10	acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.2	skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.4S	skin sensitisation	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317
4.1A	hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard	1	Aquatic Acute 1	H400

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects
Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.

2.2 Label elements

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Labelling

- Signal word danger

- Pictograms

GHS05, GHS07, GHS09



- Hazard statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

- Precautionary statements

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/
....
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P391 Collect spillage.
P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

Identifiers

CAS No	2634-33-5
EC No	220-120-9
Index No (GB CLP)	613-088-00-6
Molecular formula	C ₇ H ₅ NOS
Molar mass	151.2 g/mol

3.2 Mixtures

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Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	CAS No 2634-33-5 EC No 220-120-9	< 90	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Aquatic Acute 1 / H400	

Name of substance	Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors	ATE	Exposure route
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Skin Sens. 1; H317: C ≥ 0.05 %	M-factor (acute) = 10	670 mg/kg	oral

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water, Foam, ABC-powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Deposited combustible dust has considerable explosion potential.

Hazardous combustion products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Sulphur oxides (SOx)

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5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains, Take up mechanically

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- Specific notes/details

Dust deposits may accumulate on all deposition surfaces in a technical room. The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Removal of dust deposits.

- Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

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- Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
GB	dust		WEL		10					i	EH40/2005
GB	dust		WEL		4					r	EH40/2005

Notation

Ceiling-C

ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

i

inhalable fraction

r

respirable fraction

STEL

short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

TWA

time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	DNEL	6.81 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	DNEL	0.966 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	PNEC	4.03 µg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	PNEC	0.403 µg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	PNEC	1.03 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	PNEC	49.9 µg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	PNEC	4.99 µg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	PNEC	3 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

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8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well.

- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

Particulate filter device (EN 143).

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	solid (powder)
Colour	white - light yellow
Odour	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	157 – 158 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	328.7 °C at 101.3 kPa
Flammability	this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	>400 °C
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not applicable
Kinematic viscosity	not relevant
Solubility(ies)	not determined

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Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	this information is not available
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Vapour pressure	0 Pa at 25 °C
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Density and/or relative density

Density	not determined
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available

Particle characteristics	no data available
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9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes	hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant
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Other safety characteristics

Liquid content	0 %
Solid content	85 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials".

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidisers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4: May be harmful in contact with skin.

- Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)

Oral 788.2 mg/kg

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture			
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	oral	670 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

11.2 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	LC50	16.7 mg/l	fish	96 h
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	EC50	2.94 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	ErC50	150 µg/l	algae	72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB. Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR/RID	UN 3077
IMDG-Code	UN 3077
ICAO-TI	UN 3077

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
IMDG-Code	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
ICAO-TI	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
Technical name (hazardous ingredients)	1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID	9
IMDG-Code	9
ICAO-TI	9

14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID	III
IMDG-Code	III
ICAO-TI	III

14.5 Environmental hazards

hazardous to the aquatic environment

14.6 Special precautions for user

Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) - Additional information

Classification code	M7
Danger label(s)	9, fish and tree



Environmental hazards	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Special provisions (SP)	274, 335, 375, 601
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 kg
Transport category (TC)	3
Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	-

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Hazard identification No 90

Emergency Action Code 2Z

Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID) - Additional information

Classification code M7

Danger label(s) 9, fish and tree



Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to water)

Special provisions (SP) 274, 335, 375, 601

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1

Limited quantities (LQ) 5 kg

Transport category (TC) 3

Hazard identification No 90

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Marine pollutant yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment) (1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one)

Danger label(s) 9, fish and tree



Special provisions (SP) 274, 335, 966, 967, 969

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1

Limited quantities (LQ) 5 kg

EmS F-A, S-F

Stowage category A

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 9, fish and tree



Special provisions (SP) A97, A158, A179, A197, A215

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1

Limited quantities (LQ) 30 kg

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

Deco-Paint Directive

VOC content	0 %
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Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

VOC content	0 %
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15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
Aquatic Acute	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
GB CLP	The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/720 (as amended)
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
M-factor	Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of a substance classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment acute category 1 or chronic category 1, and is used to derive by the summation method the classification of a mixture in which the substance is present
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	Workplace exposure limit

Key literature references and sources for data

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR). Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

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List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.