CLAIMS

1. A type II crystal of 3-(3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxybenzoyl)-1,1-dioxo-2,3-dihydro-1,3-benzothiazole, having characteristic peaks at least around 15.1, 18.1, 22.8, 23.7, and 24.0 degrees in a diffraction angle (2θ) by X-ray powder diffraction.

2. The type II crystal according to claim 1, characterized by having a heat absorption peak around 212°C in DSC analysis.

3. A pharmaceutical composition containing a crystal according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

4. A method for producing a type II crystal of 3-(3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxybenzoyl)-1,1-dioxo-2,3-dihydro-1,3-benzothiazole, comprising: crystallization of a compound from an organic solvent to form the type II crystal of 3-(3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxybenzoyl)-1,1-dioxo-2,3-dihydro-1,3-benzothiazole.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the organic solvent for crystallization comprises a mixture of a dissolving solvent and a poor solvent.

6. The method according to claim 4, further comprising: Dissolving the 3-(3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxybenzoyl)-1, 1-dioxo-2, 3-dihydro-1, 3-benzothiazole compound in the organic solvent by heating.

7. The method according to claim 6, further comprising: after the step of dissolving the 3- (3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxybenzoyl) -1,1-dioxo-2,3-dihydro-1,3-benzothiazole compound in the organic solvent by heating, cooling the dissolved 3- (3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxybenzoyl)-1,1-dioxo-2,3-dihydro-1,3-benzothiazole compound.

8. The method according to claim 4, wherein the type II crystal of 3-(3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxybenzoyl)-1, 1-dioxo-2, 3-dihydro-1, 3-benzothiazole is characterized by peaks at least around 15.1, 18.1, 22.8, 23.7, and 24.0 degrees in a diffraction angle(2θ) by X-ray powder diffraction.

9. The method according to claim 8, wherein the type II crystal

of 3-(3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxybenzoyl)-1, 1-dioxo-2,3-dihydro-1, 3-benzothiazole is characterized by a heat absorption peak around 212° C. in DSC analysis.