2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxoallyl)oxy] methyl]-1,3-propanediyl diacrylate; 2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate; trimethylolpropane triacrylate

Name (English): 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxoallyl)oxy] methyl]-1,3-propanediyl diacrylate; 2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate; trimethylolpropane triacrylate

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 15625-89-5
- **EC/EINECS:** 239-701-3

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C15H20O6
- **Synonyms:** TRIACRILATO DE TRIMETILOLPROPANO, ACRILATO DE 2,2-bis(ACRILOXOMETIL)BUTILO

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

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS07

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation



GHS08

Respiratory sensitisation



GHS09

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Signal word: **Warning**

H Phrases

H315 : Causes skin irritation

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

H319 : Causes serious eye irritation

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

H351 : Suspected of causing cancer

Carc. (Cat. 2) : Carcinogenicity

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction

Skin Sens. (Cat. 1) : Respiratory/skin sensitization

H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life

Acuático agudo, 1

H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Acuático crónico, 1

Labelling

Concentration	Labelling
	M=1
	M=1

Specific health risks

Carcinogens and mutagens (Regulation 1272/2008)

Substances classified as carcinogenic or mutagenic under Regulation 1272/2008

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.

Substances under CoRAP evaluation

Substances included in the Community Rolling Action Plan (CoRAP) of the REACH Regulation. These are substances selected for evaluation by EU Member States due to indications of risk to human health or the environment, with the aim of clarifying whether regulatory action is warranted.

YEAR	MEMBER STATE
2014	France

INITIAL GROUNDS FOR CONCERN

Human health/Sensitiser; Exposure/Wide dispersive use, occupational exposure, high RCR

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.).