ethyl acrylate

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 140-88-5
- **EC/EINECS:** 205-438-8
- **International Chemical Safety Card (ICSC):** 0267

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C5H8O2
- **Synonyms:** ESTER ETILICO DEL ACIDO 2-PROPENOICO, ETIL ACRILATO

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS02

Flammable gases



GHS06

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation)

Signal word: Danger

H Phrases

H331 : Toxic if inhaled

Acute Tox. (Cat. 3) : Acute toxicity

H312 : Harmful in contact with skin

Acute Tox. (Cat. 4) : Acute toxicity

H302 : Harmful if swallowed

Acute Tox. (Cat. 4) : Acute toxicity

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

H319 : Causes serious eye irritation

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

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction

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

H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour

Flam. Liq. (Cat. 2) : Flammable liquid

Nota D.

Labelling

Concentration	Labelling
C >= 5 %	Xi; 36/37/38
Inhalation	ATE= 9 mg/L (vapours)
dermal	ATE=1800 mg/kg bw
oral	ATE=1120 mg/kg bw
STOT única,3; H335	C ≥ 5 %
Irrit. cut., 2; H315	C ≥ 5 %
Irrit. oc., 2; H319	C ≥ 5 %

Specific health risks

Carcinogens (other sources)

Substances classified as carcinogens or mutagens Category 3 under the Dangerous Preparations Directive criteria (pre-CLP). Substances with limited evidence or indications of carcinogenicity or mutagenicity.

CATEGORY

CP

SOURCE

CP65

According to IARC

Substances classified as carcinogens or mutagens Category 2 under the CLP Regulation (GHS), bearing H351 and/or H341 phrases. These are substances suspected of causing cancer or heritable genetic mutations in humans.

IARC GROUP

Grupo 2B

IARC VOLUME

(VOL. 39, SUPL. 7, VOL. 71; 1999)

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	21	10	42	VLI,Sen

Sensitisers

Substances with skin or respiratory sensitisation potential

Specific environmental risks

Volatile organic compounds

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) regulated by Directive 1999/13/EC on the limitation of VOC emissions from certain activities, and by Royal Decrees 117/2003 and 227/2006. Substances contributing to tropospheric ozone formation that are subject to emission limits in industrial activities.

Environmental regulations

LPCIC (EPER)

Priority substances and specific pollutants within the EU water policy framework, established by the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) and the Priority Substances Directive (2008/105/EC and amendments). Substances posing significant risk to European surface waters and subject to Environmental Quality Standards (EQS).

EPER WATER	EPER AIR
	1

EPER SOIL

EPER Air

Substances from List 2 of Annex III of the IPPC Directive (integrated into the Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU). Pollutants that may affect surface and groundwater bodies and must be considered in the integrated environmental authorisation of industrial installations.

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.).