2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, (1-methylethylidene)bis[4,1-phenyleneoxy(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)] ester@(1-methylethylidene)bis[4,1-phenyleneoxy(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)] bismethacrylate

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 1565-94-2
- **EC/EINECS:** 216-367-7

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C29-H36-O8
- **Synonyms:** ACIDO 2-METIL-2-PROPENOICO, (1-METILETILIDENO)bis[4,1-FENILENOOXI(2-HIDROXI-3,1-PROPANODIIL)] ESTER, BISFENOL A-GLICIDIL METACRILATO, BRN 2316426, bis-GMA, bisFENOL A GLICIDILMETACRILATO, bisFENOL A-DIGLICIDIL-DIMETIL ACRILATO, bisFENOL(A)GLICIDILMETACRILATO, NUPOL 1629, NUPOL 46-4005, (1-METILETILIDENO)bis(4,1-FENILENOOXI(2-HIDROXI-3,1-PROPANODIIL)) bisMETACRILATO, bisMETACRILATO DE (1-METILETILIDEN)bis[4,1-FENILENXI(2-HIDROXI-3,1-PROPANODIILO)]

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS07

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation

Signal word: Warning

H Phrases

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

Nota A.

Notes

- R.1272-Note A

Labelling

Concentration	Labelling
C>=10%	Xi: R36/37/38
C >= 10 %	STOT única, 3; H335

Specific environmental risks

Hazardous water substances (Germany)

Substances classified with chronic aquatic toxicity under the CLP Regulation (H410–H413 phrases, Aquatic Chronic categories 1 to 4). They pose a long-term hazard to aquatic organisms, even at low concentrations and through prolonged exposure.

MMA CLASSIFICATION

1

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 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.).