allyl methacrylate; 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid 2-propenyl ester

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 96-05-9
- **EC/EINECS:** 202-473-0

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C7H10O2

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

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS02

Flammable gases



GHS06

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation)



GHS09

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Signal word: Danger

H Phrases

H226 : Flammable liquid and vapour

Flam. Liq. (Cat. 3) : Flammable liquid

H330 : Fatal if inhaled

Acute Tox. (Cat. 2) : Acute toxicity

H311 : Toxic in contact with skin

Acute Tox. (Cat. 3) : Acute toxicity

H302 : Harmful if swallowed

Acute Tox. (Cat. 4) : Acute toxicity

H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life

Aquatic Acute (Cat. 1) : Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Labelling

Concentration	Labelling
Inhalation	ATE=1,5 mg/L (vapours)
dermal	ATE=300 mg/kg bw
oral	ATE=400 mg/kg bw'

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

2

Restriction/prohibition regulations

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.).