Material Safety Data Sheet



2-Ethylhexyl acrylate

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Identification

Product name	: 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate
Chemical name	: 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate
Molecular weight	: 184.16
CAS No.	: 103-11-7
Synonyms	: 2-Ethylhexyl 2-propenoate. Acrylic acid 2-Ethylhexyl ester

Physical properties

Boiling point	: 213.5 ^o C
Freezing point	: -90 ⁰ C
Specific gravity	: 0.8861
Vapor pressure	: 4mmHg at 20 ^o C
Vapor density	: 6.4
Flash point	: 75 ~ 80 °C (C.C.), 91 °C (C.C.)
Autoignition temperature	: 245 ^o C
Flammable limits in air	: 0.8 ~ 6.4%
Viscosity	: 1.54 CP at 20 ^o C
Appearance	: Colorless liquid
Odor	: Strong odor

Fire and explosion hazard data

Extinguishing media	: CO ₂ , dry chemical, universal type foam. Water may be ineffective
Fire and explosion hazards	 Vapor is heavier than air and may travel along ground to a source of ignition and flash back. Explosive when mixed with oxidizing agents, polymerization initiators or elevated temperatures. Burning may cause CO and CO₂

Health data

Health uala	
Effects of excessive exposure	: May cause sever irritation or chemical burns of mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with severe poisoning. May cause esophagus or gastric perforation.
Inhalation	: Irritation, drowsiness, headache, dullness and coughing.
Ingestion	: Abdominal pain, nausea, dizziness, cliarrhea and collapse.
Skin contact	: Prolonged exposure may cause burns and blisters.
Eye contact	: Local gnacethesla, redness, pain and blurred vision.
Aggravating conditions	: Use of alcoholic and alkalis beverages enhances toxic effects.
First aid procedures	
Inhalation	: Remove patient from contaminated area.
	If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
	Consult a physician.
Ingestion	 Never give anything to eat to unconscious patient. Wash out mouth with water. Consult a physician.
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing.
	Wash off with plenty of water.
	Consult a physician.
Eye contact	: Wash out with plenty if water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician.
Reactivity data	
Stability	: Stable
Hazardous Polymerization	: Will occur.
Hazardous	
Decomposition products	: CO, CO ₂
Materials to avoid	: Oxidizing agents, strong base, acid, moisture in air.
Conditions to avoid	: Heat, spark flame.
Leak procedures	
Environmental precautions	 Contact with strong acid, strong alkali, oxidizing agents, polymerization initiators, heat, flame, sunlight, X-ray, UV radiation should be avoided.
Steps to be taken	
If material is released	 Collect leaking or spilled liquid in sealable container . Absorb remainder in sand or other inert material. Collect in sealable containers for later disposal. Treatment is done by 10% NaOH (aq.) Solution.

Disposal Waste disposal method Remarks

- : Combustion in incinerator for chemical waste.
- : Destruction of waste monomers by biological digestion System is satisfactory.

Special protection information

should be 3.

Special precautions

Precautions to be taken in handling and stroing

Handling	: No specific.
Storing	: Store away form oxidizing substance.
	Oxygen is required to maintain stability of inhibited
	monomers.
	Minimum concentration of 5% in vapor phase is
	Recommended.

Toxicological Information

Permissible	
Concentration limit	: No information
Short-term inhalation	
Concentration limit	: No information
Ingestion toxicity	: LD ₅₀ = 1,540 mg/kg (rat)
Irritation of vapor	: Not irritation to eyes and throat.
Irritation of liquid and solid	: Little toxicity
	Red skin and prickly pain arise if solution on clothing is neglected.
IDHL	: No information

Water contamination

Toxicity to aquatic life Concentration	: 72 ppm/ 24hrs/ brine shrimp/ TLm
Through food chain	: Not found

Shipping information

Purity	: More than 99%
Storage temperature	: Less than 38 ^o C
Storage in inert gas	: Not necessary.
Ventilation	: Opening.