

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	: Butyl Acrylate 15 ppm MEHQ
Chemical Name	: Butyl Acrylate
Product Description	: Monomer for Polymer Product
CAS No.	: 141-32-2
Supplier	: TASNEE
Contact	: BUChemicalsMarketing@tasnee.com
Address	: Business Gate, Building # C3, King Khalid Int'l Airport Road, P.O. Box 26707, Riyadh 11496, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Emergency Tel. Contact at KSA	: +966 (13) 359 7111
Non-emergency Tel.	: +966 (11) 222 2205

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Hazard Classification

#### According to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008

Flammable liquids Category 3	: H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
Skin irritation - Category 2	: H315 Causes skin irritation
Eye Irritation - Category 2	: H319 Causes serious eye irritation
Skin sensitization - Category 1	: H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3	: H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

#### According to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

R10	: Flammable
Irritant - R36/37/38	: Irritating to Eyes, Respiratory System and Skin
R43	: May Cause Sensitization by Skin Contact.

### 2.2 LABELLING

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] :  
Hazard pictograms



Signal word: WARNING

#### Precautionary Statements

P210	: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P240	: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P280	: Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**P303 + P361 + P353**

: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

**P305 + P351 + P338**

: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

**P403 + P235**

: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### 2.3 Other Hazards

No data Available

## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Chemical Listing No.	Content (W/W)	Hazard Classification(1)	Hazard Classification(2)
n-Butyl Acrylate	CAS No. : 141-32-2	95.0 - ≤100.0%	Flam. Liq. : 3 - H226 Eye Irrit. : 2 - H319 STOT SE : 3 - H335 Skin Irrit. : 2 - H315 Skin Sens. : 1 - H317	R10 Xi - R36/37/38 R43

Classification<sup>(1)</sup> : According to EU Regulation 1272/2008 (H-Statement)

Classification<sup>(2)</sup> : According to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC (R-Phrases)

## 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

#### Inhalation

: Move to fresh air. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a physician immediately.

#### Skin contact

: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. Do not take clothing home to be laundered.

#### Eye contact

: Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician immediately

#### Ingestion

: Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.  
If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear.

### 4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

No information available.

### 4.3 Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No information available.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing Media

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Water spray

Dry powder

Foam

Alcohol-resistant foam

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

### 5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture Thermal Decomposition:

Not applicable

### 5.3 Specific Hazards During Firefighting

Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Heat can cause polymerization. Heated containers can explode.

### 5.4 Advice for Firefighters

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

### 5.5 Further Information

Explosion Hazard: Fight advanced fires from a protected location. Cool containers / tanks with water spray.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Use personal protective equipment.

If exposed to material during clean-up operations, see SECTION 4, First Aid Measures, for actions to follow

### 6.2 Environmental Precautions

CAUTION: Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

### 6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Remove all sources of ignition.

Contain spills immediately with inert materials (e.g., sand, earth).

Transfer liquids and solid diking material to separate suitable containers for recovery or disposal.

Contaminated monomer may be unstable. Add inhibitor to prevent polymerization.

Absorbent can act as a contaminant (removes inhibitor) in liquid monomer. Avoid freestanding monomer with absorbent or add inhibitor to stabilize. Dispose of promptly.

### 6.4 Reference to Other Sections

No information available.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

May cause sensitization of susceptible persons by skin contact. For personal protection see section 8. Ground all metal containers during storage and handling.

### 7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities Storage Conditions:

Minor deviations (7C/13F) above the recommended temperature (see below) are acceptable for short periods of time (one week) for material in transit. Store in cool place. Keep away from direct sunlight. Material can burn; limit indoor storage to approved areas equipped with automatic sprinklers. Ground all metal containers during storage and handling. This product contains inhibitor to stabilize it during shipment and storage. The effectiveness of the inhibitor is dependent on the presence of dissolved oxygen. In order to maintain sufficient dissolved oxygen in the liquid to avoid polymerization, the monomer must always be stored with a vapor space oxygen concentration of 5% to 21% (air). Use monomer within 1 year to avoid loss of stability or risk of polymerization. Keep container tightly closed.

Store material in containers made of the following: Stainless steel, Glass, Aluminium, Carbon steel.

**Storage temperature: ≤ 38 °C**

### 7.3 Specific End Uses

No information available.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Components with Workplace Exposure Control Parameters

Component	Regulations	Type of Listing	Control Limits
n-Butyl Acrylate	EH40 WEL EH40 WEL ACGIH ECLTV ECLTV	TWA STEL TWA TWA STEL	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1 ppm 26 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 5 ppm 2 ppm 11 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 2 ppm 53 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 ppm

### 8.2 Derived No Effect Level

#### Workers

Acute - Systemic Effects		Acute - Local Effects		Long-term - Systemic Effects		Long-term - Local Effects	
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
N.A.	N.A.	0.28 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	11 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### Consumers

Acute - Systemic Effects			Acute - Local Effects		Long-term - Systemic Effects			Long-term - Local Effects	
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.28 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1.27 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### Predicted No Effect Concentration

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh Water:	0.0038 mg/l
Marine Water:	0.0038 mg/l
Sewage Treatment Plant:	3.5 mg/l
Fresh Water Sediment:	0.0267 mg/kg d.w.
Soil:	0.0072 mg/kg d.w.

### 8.3 Exposure Controls

#### Engineering Measures

: Use explosion-proof local exhaust ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 100 ft/min (0.5 m/sec) at the point of vapor evolution. Refer to the current edition of Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists for information on the design, installation, use, and maintenance of exhaust systems.

#### Protective Measures

: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower

**Individual Protection Measures**

**Eye / Face Protection** : Use chemical splash goggles. Eye protection worn must be compatible with respiratory protection system employed

**Skin Protection** : Chemical-resistant gloves should be worn whenever this material is handled. The glove(s) listed below may provide protection against permeation. (Gloves of other chemically resistant materials may not provide adequate protection): butyl-rubber Rinse and remove gloves immediately after use. Wash hands with soap and water. Gloves should be removed and replaced immediately if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

: NOTE: Material is a possible skin sensitizer. Reference: Basic Acrylic Monomer Manufacturers, Inc., "Chemical-Protective Gloves for Acrylic Acid and Acrylate Esters", September 1999

**Other Protection** : Use chemically resistant apron or other impervious clothing to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

**Respiratory Protection** : A respiratory protection program meeting OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or equivalent must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. None required if airborne concentrations are maintained below the exposure limit listed in Exposure Limit Information. Up to 10 times the exposure limit: Wear a properly fitted NIOSH approved (or equivalent) half-mask, air-purifying respirator. Up to 50 times the exposure limit: Wear a properly fitted NIOSH approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece, air-purifying respirator, OR full-facepiece, airline respirator in the pressure demand mode. Above 50 times the exposure limit or Unknown: Wear a properly fitted NIOSH approved (or equivalent) self-contained breathing apparatus in the pressure demand mode, OR full-facepiece, airline respirator in the pressure demand mode with emergency escape provision. Air-purifying respirators should be equipped with NIOSH approved (or equivalent) organic vapor cartridges and N95 filters. If oil mist is present, use R95 or P95 filters.

**NOTE:** Contact TASNEE for air monitoring method.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties :

<b>Appearance</b>	: liquid
<b>Color</b>	: colorless clear.
<b>Odor</b>	: pungent, Sweet Odor
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	: no data available
<b>PH</b>	: no data available
<b>Boiling point/range</b>	: 147 °C
<b>Melting point/range</b>	: -64 °C
<b>Flash point</b>	: 37 °C DIN 51755 Part 1
<b>Flammability (Solid, Gas)</b>	: No Data Available
<b>Ignition temperature</b>	: 412 °C (773.60 °F)
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	: 292 °C at 1 013 hPa
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: No Data Available

<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	: 1.30 %(V)
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	: 9.90 %(V)
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	: 500.0 Pa at 20 °C
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	: >1.0
<b>Water solubility</b>	: 1.7 g/l at 20 °C OECD Test Guideline 105
<b>Partition Coefficient n- Octanol / Water</b>	: log Pow: 2.38 at 20 °C OECD Test Guideline 107
<b>Relative density</b>	: 0.90 at 20 °C
<b>Viscosity, dynamic</b>	: 0.810 mPa.s at 25 °C
<b>Explosive Properties</b>	: Not Explosive
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: < 1.00
<b>Oxidizing Properties</b>	: Not Classified as Oxidizing

## 9.2 Other information

**Solubility in other solvents** : No data available

**NOTE:** The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>10.1 Reactivity</b>	: No Data Available
<b>10.2 Chemical Stability</b>	: No Data Available
<b>10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions</b>	: Stable under recommended storage conditions. Inhibitor is added to this product to prevent polymerization. However, this material can undergo hazardous polymerization. See Hazardous Polymerization for conditions to avoid.
<b>10.4 Polymerization</b>	: Excessive aging, heat, contamination with polymerization catalysts, oxygen-free atmosphere, inhibitor depletion or ultraviolet light (sunlight) may cause polymerization. Freezing followed by improper thawing and inhibitor redistribution may cause hazardous polymerization. An uncontrolled polymerization may produce a rapid release of energy with the potential for an explosion of unvented closed containers.
<b>10.5 Conditions to Avoid</b>	: No Data Available
<b>10.6 Incompatible Materials</b>	: Avoid contact with Acids, Bases, Oxidizing Agents, Reducing Agents, UV Light, Free Radical Initiators, Organic Peroxides, Mild Steel
<b>10.7 Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	: There are no known hazardous decomposition products for this material.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

<b>Acute oral toxicity</b>	: LD50 rat 3,150 mg/kg
<b>Acute inhalation toxicity</b>	: LC50 rat 4 h 1970 ppm
<b>Acute dermal toxicity</b>	: LD50 rabbit >2,000-3024 mg/kg
<b>Skin Corrosion / Irritation</b>	: rabbit Irritating

<b>Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation</b>	: rabbit Severe Eye Irritation
<b>Sensitization</b>	: May cause sensitization by skin contact
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No Data Available
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No Data Available
<b>Reproductive Toxicity</b>	: No Data Available
<b>Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)</b>	: May Cause Respiratory Irritation - Category 3
<b>Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)</b>	: No Data Available
<b>Aspiration Hazard</b>	: No Data Available
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	: Caused embryo-fetotoxic effects only at high maternal toxic doses

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Biodegradability

<b>Component: n-Butyl acrylate</b>	: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent-61 %
<b>Physico-chemical Removability</b>	: 28-Day Hydrolysis Study - Rapidly hydrolyzed

### 12.2 Toxicity

<b>Acute Toxicity to fish</b>	: LC50 Oncorhynchus Mykiss (rainbow trout) 96 h OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent 5.2 mg/l
<b>Acute Toxicity to algae</b>	: EC50 Algae (Desmodesmus Subspicatus) 96 h OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent 5.2 mg/l
<b>Acute Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates</b>	: EC50 Daphnia Magna 48 h OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent 8.2 mg/l

<b>12.3 Bio-accumulative Potential Bioaccumulation</b>	: No Data Available
--	---------------------

### 12.4 Mobility in Soil

<b>Partition coefficient n-Octanol / Water</b>	: log Pow: 2.38 at 20 °C OECD Test Guideline 107
<b>Distribution Among Environmental Compartments</b>	: No Data Available
<b>Fate and Behavior in the Environment</b>	: No Data Available

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

<b>Component: n-Butyl Acrylate</b>	: This is not considered to be Persistent Bioaccumulating and Toxic (PBT). This is not Considered to be Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulating (vPvB).
------------------------------------	--

<b>12.6 Other Adverse Effects Hazardous to the Ozone Layer</b>	: No Data Available
--	---------------------

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Treatment Methods

**European Waste Catalogue (2000/532/EC)** : The definitive assignment of this material to the appropriate EWC group and thus its proper EWC code will depend on the use that is made of this material. Contact waste disposal services.

**Environmental Precautions** : CAUTION: Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

**Disposal** : After the addition of excess inhibitor, incinerate liquid and contaminated diking material in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

### Additional Information

**Contaminated Packaging** : Dispose of as unused product. CONTAINERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. Since emptied containers retain product residue follow all SDS and label warnings even after container is emptied. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum. Pursue safe, legal methods for recycle of empty containers. Improper disposal or re-use of this container may be dangerous and illegal. Refer to applicable local, state and federal regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### 14.1 Classification for ROAD and Rail Transport (ADR/RID)

**Proper Shipping Name** : BUTYL ACRYLATES, STABILIZED

**UN Number** : UN 2348

**Class** : 3

**Packing Group** : III

**Hazard Identification Number** : 39

### 14.2 Classification for SEA Transport (IMO-IMDG)

**Proper Shipping Name** : BUTYL ACRYLATES, STABILIZED

**UN Number** : UN 2348

**Class** : 3

**Packing Group** : III

**EmS** : F-E

S-D

### 14.3 Classification for AIR Transport (IATA/ICAO)

Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Consult Current IATA Regulations Prior to Shipping by Air.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**EU. EINECS (EINECS)** : This product satisfies all the requirements of the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS).

**US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)** : All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

**Chemical Safety Assessment** : A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.



## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### 16.1 Further Information monomer end uses

- : Acrylic monomers are industrial chemicals and intended for industrial use only. They are not intended for direct consumer, medical, cosmetic, or personal uses. Exposure to high levels of acrylic monomer vapors may cause respiratory tract irritation, skin sensitization, or other effects.
- : Do not use in applications involving implantation in the human body or prolonged contact with internal body fluids or tissues. do not use for in-situ polymerizations on, or adhesion to, any human body part. TASNEE acrylic monomers are not designed or manufactured for these uses.
- : TASNEE does not recommend the use of acrylic monomers in medical applications or artificial fingernail extension or replacement applications.
- : TASNEE has neither sought, nor received, approval from the FDA or any other agency for these applications.
- : TASNEE has not performed technical or clinical testing on the suitability of acrylic monomers in uses involving prolonged contact with human tissues or in artificial fingernail extension or replacement applications. Use of unpolymerized, liquid acrylic and methacrylic monomers in artificial fingernail extension or replacement applications may result in loosening, shedding, fungal infection of nails.
- : Acrylic polymers are used safely in a wide variety of applications, including personal care and hygiene products
- : If you have any questions concerning the safe use of acrylic and methacrylic monomers, please call the manufacturer.

### 16.2 Legend

<b>ACGIH</b>	: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
<b>BAc</b>	: Butyl Acetate
<b>OSHA</b>	: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
<b>PEL</b>	: Permissible Exposure Limit
<b>STEL</b>	: Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL)
<b>TLV</b>	: Threshold Limit Value
<b>TWA</b>	: Time Weighted Average (TWA)

#### NOTE:

The information contained in this SDS is to the best of TASNEE knowledge and believed accurate and reliable as of the date indicated, however, no representation, warranty or guarantee is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his own use.