Chemical Book India

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediyl diacrylate SDS

Revision Date: 2024-04-25 Revision Number: 1

Section 2 Section 3 Section 1 Section 4 Section 5 Section 6 Section 7 Section 8 Section 9 Section 10 Section 11 Section 12 Section 13 Section 14 Section 15 Section 16

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product identifier

Product name: 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediyl diacrylate

none

CAS: 2223-82-7

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

uses:

Uses advised

against:

Company Identification

Company: Chemicalbook.in

Address: 5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090

Telephone: +91 9550333722

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 3, Dermal Skin irritation, Category 2

Eye irritation, Category 2 Skin sensitization, Category 1

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H311 Toxic in contact with skin

H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P333+P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.

Storage

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Chemical name: 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediyl diacrylate 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediyl diacrylate

synonyms:

CAS number: 2223-82-7
EC number: 218-741-5
Concentration: 100%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer for medical attention .

Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Give one or two glasses of water to drink. Refer for medical attention .

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

no data available

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on the left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Poisons A and B

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Combustible.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water spray, powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Personal protection: chemical protection suit.

Environmental precautions

Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Personal protection: chemical protection suit.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use

spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Cool. Store only if stabilized. The effectiveness of phenolic inhibitors is dependent on the presence of oxygen and the monomers must be stored under air rather than an inert atmosphere. Temp must be kept low to minimize formation of peroxides and other products. ... The acrylic esters may be stored in mild or stainless steel, or aluminum. Acrylic acid & derivatives

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear safety spectacles, face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state: LIQUID.

Coloress liquid
Odour: Colorless liquid

Melting 6°C(lit.)

point/freezing

point:

Boiling point or 96°C/0.8mmHg(lit.)

initial boiling point and boiling range:

Flammability: Combustible.

Lower and upper

explosion limit/flammability

limit:

Flash point: 113°C

Auto-ignition temperature:

no data available

no data available

Decomposition

no data available

temperature:

pH: no data available

Kinematic no data available

viscosity:

Solubility: Solubility in water: poor

Partition log Kow = 2.48 (est)

coefficient noctanol/water:

Vapour pressure: 0.015mmHg at 25°C

Density and/or 1.031g/mLat 25°C(lit.)

relative density:

Relative vapour 7.3 (Air = 1)

density:

Particle no data available

characteristics:

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

The substance may polymerize.

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours are uninhibited and may polymerize in vents or flame arresters, causing blockage.

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

no data available

Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 Rat oral 5190 uL/kg

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract.

STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization.

Aspiration hazard

No indication can be given about the rate at which a harmful concentration of this substance in the air is reached on evaporation at 20°C.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Acrylates such as acrylate, butyl acrylate and hydroxypropyl acrylate have been shown to biodegrade readily in Japanese MTI tests(1); these acrylates, present at 100 mg/L, reached 52-61% of their theoretical BOD in 2 weeks (or 83% in 4 weeks) using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/L in the Japanese MTI test(1). By analogy, 2,2-dimethyltrimethylene acrylate may also biodegrade readily(SRC).

Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 20 was calculated in fish for 2,2-dimethyltrimethylene acrylate(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of 2.48(1) and a regression-derived equation(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of 2,2-dimethyltrimethylene acrylate can be estimated to be 40(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that 2,2-dimethyltrimethylene acrylate is expected to have very high mobility in soil.

Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: III (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: III (For reference only, please check.) IATA: III (For reference only, please check.)

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

Special precautions for user

no data available

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

EC Inventory

Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Not Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

(PICCS)

Not Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC)

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website:

http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

Other Information

An added stabilizer or inhibitor can influence the toxicological properties of this substance; consult an expert.

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any