

# Scientific Polymer Products, Inc.

www.scipoly.com

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date: 08/08/17

PRODUCT AN	ID COMPANY	INFORMATION

Product Name:	2-Phenoxyethyl acrylate	Molecular Formula:	$C_{11}H_{12}O_3$
Catalog Number:	M-178		
Company:	Scientific Polymer Products, Inc. 6265 Dean Parkway Ontario, NY 14519		
Telephone: Fax: Website:	585/265-0413 585/265-1390 www.scipoly.com		
Emergency Phone Number	: 800-255-3924 (CHEM TEL)		

Section 1: Identification

Section 2: Hazards Identification

# Classification of the substance or mixture

# GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Skin sensitization, Category 1, H317 Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 2, H411

### GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P261	Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

# Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS – No data available

To the best of our knowledge, the toxicological properties of this chemical have not been thoroughly investigated. Use appropriate procedures and precautions to prevent or minimize exposure.

# Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Number	Concentration (%)
2-Phenoxyethyl acrylate	48145-04-6	100

## Section 4: First Aid Measures

#### **Description of first aid measures**

#### **General advice**

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

#### In case of eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

#### If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No data available

# **Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures**

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

When burned, the following hazardous products of combustion can occur: Carbon oxides, Hazardous organic compounds, Polymerization is exothermic and can degenerate into an uncontrolled reaction.

#### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### **Further information**

Fight fire from a protected location. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Closed containers of this material may explode when subjected to heat from surrounding fire. Fire fighting equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

## Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Prevent further leakage or spillage if you can do so without risk. For personal protection see section 8.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

## Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material such as clean sand, earth, diatomaceous earth or non-acidic clay and place into suitable properly labeled containers for prompt disposal. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits.

### **Reference to other sections**

For disposal see section 13.

# Section 7: Handling and Storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed. For precautions see section 2.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in a dry, cool place. Store in closed containers, in a secure area to prevent container damage and subsequent spillage. Store out of direct sunlight in a cool well-ventilated place. Keep stabilizer levels constant to avoid explosive polymerization. An air space is required above the liquid in all containers; avoid storage under an oxygen free atmosphere. Inhibitor levels should be maintained- the typical shelf-life for this product is 6 months.

Store separate from: Strong oxidizing agents, Strong reducing agents, Free radical generators, Inert gas, Oxygen scavenger, peroxides

Temperature tolerance- Do not store below: 32° F (0° C) Temperature tolerance- Do not store above: 100° F (38° C)

### Specific end use(s)

Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

# Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### **Control parameters**

### Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

### **Exposure controls**

## Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Investigate engineering techniques to reduce exposures below airborne exposure limits or to otherwise reduce exposures. Provide ventilation if necessary to minimize exposures or to control exposure levels to below airborne exposure limits. If practical, use local mechanical exhaust ventilation at sources of air contamination such as open process equipment.

#### Personal protective equipment

#### **Eye/face protection**

Safety goggles. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

# Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

### **Body Protection**

Complete suit protecting against chemicals. Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

## **Respiratory protection**

Avoid breathing processing vapor or mist. Where risk assessment shows air purifying respirators are appropriate use a full face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

## Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage of spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

## **Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) b) c) e) g) i) j) k) l) m) o) p) r)	Appearance Odor Odor Threshold pH Melting point/freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling range Flash point Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Flammability or explosive limits Upper Lower Vapor pressure Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Water solubility Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity Evaluation presenting	Form: Liquid Musty No data available No data available No data available No data available > 201° F (94° C) (Pensky-Martens closed cup) No data available No data available
4) r) s) t)		
-,		

### Other safety information

No data available

# Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

#### Reactivity

No data available

### **Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions. This material can undergo hazardous polymerization.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization may occur. Polymerization is exothermic and can degenerate into an uncontrolled reaction.

### Conditions to avoid

His material polymerizes exothermically in the presence of heat, contamination, oxygen free atmosphere, free radicals, peroxides and inhibitor depletion liberating heat. Avoid direct sunlight. Do NOT expose to ultraviolet light.

### **Incompatible materials**

Strong oxidizing agents, Strong reducing agents, Free radical generators, Inert gas, Oxygen scavenger, Peroxides

### Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition giving flammable and toxic products – Carbon oxides, Acrylates, Hazardous organic compounds. In the event of fire: see section 5

# **Section 11: Toxicological Information**

## Information on toxicological effects

## Acute toxicity

Oral: Practically nontoxic. (Rat) LD5O = 5,000-5,500 mg/kg May be harmful if swallowed. (Mouse) LD5O = 4,500 mg/kg Dermal: May be harmful in contact with skin. (Rabbit) LD5O = 2,800 mg/kg

## Skin corrosion/irritation

Not irritating (Rabbit)

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes mild irritation (Rabbit)

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause allergic skin reaction. Guinea Pig Maximization Test (Guinea pig) Skin allergy was observed

Human experience: Skin allergy was observed (Studied using human volunteers) (Based on reports of occupational exposure to workers)

## Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

## Carcinogenicity

- IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
- ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
- NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
- OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

# Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Subacute oral administration to laboratory animal/ affected organ(s): Lier, kidney, spleen, stomach. Signs: Changes in organ structure or function, clinical chemistry changes, changes in blood cell counts, reduced body weight

#### Aspiration hazard No data available

No data available

# Additional Information

Possible cross sensitization with other acrylates and methacrylates

# **Section 12: Ecological Information**

### Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

Toxic. Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) 96 h LC50 10 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and Other aquatic invertebrates	Toxic. Daphnia magna (Water flea) 48 h EC50 1.2 mg/l
Toxicity to algae	Toxic. Scenedesmus subspicatus (Green algae) 72 h EC50 between 1-10 mg/l
Toxicity to bacteria	Practically nontoxic. Bacteria EC50 > 1.000 mg/l
Persistence and degradability No data available	
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b> No data available	
<b>Mobility in soil</b> No data available	
<b>Results of PBT and vPvB assessment</b> PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted	

# Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life.

## Section 13: Disposal Considerations

#### Waste treatment methods

#### Product

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

# **Section 14: Transport Information**

#### DOT (US)

UN number: 3082 Class: 9 Packing group: III Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (2-Phenoxyethyl acrylate) Marine pollutant: Yes

#### IMDG

UN number: 3082 Class: 9 Packing group: III Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (2-Phenoxyethyl acrylate) Marine pollutant: Yes

### IATA

UN number: 3082 Class: 9 Packing group: III Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (2-Phenoxyethyl acrylate) Marine pollutant: Yes

# Section 15: Regulatory Information

### SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

# SARA 313 Components

SARA Title III, Section 313:

2-Phenoxyethyl acrylate, CAS# 48145-07-6: 1.0% De minimis concentration. Reportable Threshold is 25,000 lbs (Manufacturing and processing). 10,000 lbs (Otherwise used (non-manufacturing/processing))

SARA 311/312 Hazards Reactivity Hazard, Acute H	lealth Hazard			
Massachusetts Right To K	now Components	CAS No.		
2-Phenoxyethyl acrylate		48145-04-6		
Pennsylvania Right To Kn	ow Components	CAS No.		
2-Phenoxyethyl acrylate		48145-04-6		
New Jersey Right To Know	w Components	CAS No.		
2-Phenoxyethyl acrylate		48145-04-6		
2 .		known to the State of California to cause cancer. CAS No.		
Benzene, methyl-		108-88-3		
	Section 16: Other Information			
HMIS Rating		NFPA Rating		
Health:	2	Health: 2		
Flammability:	1	Flammability: 1		
Reactivity:	2	Reactivity: 2		

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