We create chemistry

Safety data sheet

1. Identification

Product identifier

tert-Butyl Acrylate (TBA)

Chemical name: tert-butyl acrylate
INDEX-Number: 607-245-00-8
CAS Number: 1663-39-4

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

Relevant identified uses: Monomer.
Recommended use: Monomer.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:
BASF SE
67056 Ludwigshafen
GERMANY
Operating Division Petrochemicals

Telephone: +49 621 60-42151
E-mail address: sds-petrochemicals@basf.com

Emergency telephone number

International emergency number:
Telephone: +49 180 2273-112

2. Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

According to UN GHS criteria

Flam. Liq. 2
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation - vapour)
Acute Tox. 4 (oral)
Acute Tox. 4 (dermal)
Skin Irrit. 2
Skin Sens. 1
STOT SE 3 (irritating to respiratory system)
Aquatic Acute 2
Aquatic Chronic 2

For the classifications not written out in full in this section the full text can be found in section 16.

Label elements

Globally Harmonized System (GHS)

Pictogram:

Signal Word:
Danger

Hazard Statement:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H302 + H312	Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection or face protection.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe mist or vapour.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P264	Wash contaminated body parts thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Precautionary Statements (Response):

P311	Call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P361 + P364	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P391	Collect spillage.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use water spray, dry powder, foam or carbon dioxide for extinction.

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

P501	Dispose of contents and container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Other hazards

According to UN GHS criteria

If applicable information is provided in this section on other hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the substance or mixture. See section 12 - Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substances

Chemical nature

tert-Butyl acrylate

CAS Number: 1663-39-4
EC-Number: 216-768-7

Hazardous ingredients (GHS)
According to UN GHS criteria

tert-Butyl acrylate

Content (W/W): >= 99 % - <= 100 %	Flam. Liq. 2
CAS Number: 1663-39-4	Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation - vapour)
EC-Number: 216-768-7	Acute Tox. 4 (oral)
	Acute Tox. 4 (dermal)
	Skin Irrit. 2
	Skin Sens. 1
	STOT SE 3 (irr. to respiratory syst.)
	Aquatic Acute 2
	Aquatic Chronic 2
	H225, H315, H331, H317, H335, H302 + H312, H401, H411

acrylic acid

Content (W/W): <= 0,2 %	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation - vapour)
CAS Number: 79-10-7	Acute Tox. 4 (oral)
EC-Number: 201-177-9	Aquatic Chronic 2
	Aquatic Acute 1
	Flam. Liq. 3
	Eye Dam. 1
	Skin Corr. 1A
	M-factor acute: 1
	H226, H314, H302 + H332, H411, H400
	Specific concentration limit:
	STOT SE 3, irr. to respiratory syst.: 1 - < 5 %

For the classifications not written out in full in this section the full text can be found in section 16.

Mixtures

Not applicable

4. First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety. If the patient is likely to become unconscious, place and transport in stable sideways position (recovery position). Immediately remove contaminated clothing.

If inhaled:
Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air, seek medical attention.

On skin contact:
Immediately wash thoroughly with soap and water, seek medical attention.

On contact with eyes:
Wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open, consult an eye specialist.

On ingestion:
Immediately rinse mouth and then drink 200-300 ml of water, seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: Information, i.e. additional information on symptoms and effects may be included in the GHS labeling phrases available in Section 2 and in the Toxicological assessments available in Section 11.

Hazards: Information, i.e. additional information on symptoms and effects may be included in the GHS labeling phrases available in Section 2 and in the Toxicological assessments available in Section 11. (Further) symptoms and / or effects are not known so far

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:
dry powder, water spray, carbon dioxide, foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons:
water jet

Additional information:
Use extinguishing measures to suit surroundings.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Risk of violent self-polymerization if overheated in a container. Cool endangered containers with water-spray.

Flammable. See SDS section 7 - Handling and storage.

Advice for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment:
Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus. Special protective equipment for firefighters

Further information:
Extend fire extinguishing measures to the surroundings. Fight fire from maximum distance. Vapours are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas and travel a considerable distance up to the source of ignition.

In case of a fire in the vicinity a restabilization system should be used if the temperature in the bulk storage-tank reaches 45°C. Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. In case of a fire in the vicinity evacuate all personnel in a greater area if the temperature in the bulk storage-tank reaches 60°C.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

6. Accidental Release Measures

High risk of slipping due to leakage/spillage of product.

Release of substance/product can cause fire or explosion. Shut off or stop source of leak. Shut off or stop released substance/product under safe conditions.

Pack in tightly closed containers for disposal.

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Use antistatic tools.

Environmental precautions

Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Collect contaminated washing water for appropriate disposal.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For large amounts: Pump off product.
Spills should be contained, solidified, and placed in suitable containers for disposal. Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with regulations. Ensure adequate ventilation. Suppress gases/vapours/mists with water spray jet. Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly with water and detergents, observing environmental regulations. Cleaning operations should be carried out only while wearing breathing apparatus. Pick up with suitable appliance and dispose of.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

The substance/ product may be handled only by appropriately trained personnel. Facility parts must be checked for polymer residues and cleaned on regular basis in order to avoid hazardous reactions.

Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas. Encapsulation or exhaust ventilation required. When filling, transferring, or emptying of containers, adequate local exhaust ventilation is necessary. Vent waste air to atmosphere only through suitable separators. Check the condition of seals and connector screw threads.

The temperatures which must be avoided are to be considered. Protect against heat. Protect from direct sunlight. Protect contents from the effects of light. Do not open warm or swollen product containers. Remove persons to safety and alert fire brigade.

Ensure adequate inhibitor and dissolved oxygen level.

Avoid inhalation of dusts/mists/vapours. Avoid aerosol formation. Avoid all direct contact with the substance/product.

Protection against fire and explosion:
Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Substance/product can form explosive mixture with air. Ground all transfer equipment properly to prevent electrostatic discharge. It is recommended that all conductive parts of the machinery are grounded. Explosion-proof equipment is not necessary when loading and processing of the product takes place at a minimum of 5 °C below the flash point.

Heated containers should be cooled to prevent polymerization. If exposed to fire, keep containers cool by spraying with water. Emergency cooling must be provided for the eventuality of a fire in the vicinity.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Further information on storage conditions: Prior to storage ensure that the transfer equipment used and the intended storage containers do not contain other substances/products. Before transfer to stock the identity of the product must be proved to be without doubt. The entrance to storage rooms is to be granted only to appropriately trained personnel.
The stabilizer is only effective in the presence of oxygen. Maintain contact with atmosphere containing 5 - 21% oxygen. Never use tanks with inert-gas installation for storage.
Risk of polymerization. Protect against heat. Protect from direct sunlight. Avoid UV-light and other radiation with high energy. Protect against contamination.
In case of bulk storage, the storage-tanks should at least be equipped with two high temperature alert devices.
Even if the product is stored and handled as prescribed/indicated it should be used up within the indicated duration of storage.

Storage stability:
Storage temperature: < 35 °C
Storage duration: 12 Months
The stated storage temperature should be noted.
Avoid prolonged storage.
This product should be processed as soon as possible.
Ensure adequate inhibitor and dissolved oxygen level.
Do not store with less than 10 % headspace above liquid.
Storage stability is based upon ambient temperatures and conditions described.
It is recommended to keep a safe distance of +2 degrees above the crystallization range.
The product is stabilized, the shelf life should be noted.
Storage temperature: 45 °C
A restabilization system should be used if the temperature in the bulk storage-tank reaches the indicated value.
Storage temperature: 60 °C
All personnel in a greater area should be evacuated if the temperature in the bulk storage-tank reaches the indicated value.

Specific end use(s)

For the relevant identified use(s) listed in Section 1 the advice mentioned in this section 7 is to be observed.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Components with occupational exposure limits

79-10-7: acrylic acid
1663-39-4: tert-Butyl acrylate

Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:
Suitable respiratory protection for lower concentrations or short-term effect: Gas filter for gases/vapours of organic compounds (boiling point >65 °C, e. g. EN 14387 Type A)

Hand protection:
Suitable materials also with prolonged, direct contact (Recommended: Protective index 6, corresponding > 480 minutes of permeation time according to EN ISO 374-1):
fluoroelastomer (FKM) - 0.7 mm coating thickness
nitrile rubber (NBR) - 0.4 mm coating thickness

Eye protection:
Safety glasses with side-shields (frame goggles) (e.g. EN 166)

Body protection:
Body protection must be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure, e.g. apron, protecting boots, chemical-protection suit (according to EN 14605 in case of splashes or EN ISO 13982 in case of dust).

General safety and hygiene measures
Avoid contact with skin. Avoid inhalation of vapour. Wearing of closed work clothing is required additionally to the stated personal protection equipment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

State of matter:	liquid
Form:	liquid
Colour:	colourless
Odour:	ester-like
Odour threshold:	not determined
Freezing point:	approx. -69 °C Literature data.
Boiling point:	119,2 °C (1.013 hPa)

Flammability:	Highly flammable.	(derived from flash - and boiling point)
Lower explosion limit:	For liquids not relevant for classification and labelling., The lower explosion point may be 5 - 15 °C below the flash point. 0,7 %(V) (7,5 °C)	
Upper explosion limit:	For liquids not relevant for classification and labelling. 7 %(V) (46 °C)	
Flash point:	14 °C	(DIN 51755, closed cup)
Auto-ignition temperature:	400 °C Literature data.	
Thermal decomposition:	No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.	
SADT:	Not a substance/mixture liable to self-decomposition according to GHS.	
pH value:	not applicable	
Viscosity, kinematic:	(20 °C) not determined	
Viscosity, dynamic:	approx. 0,5 - 1,0 mPa.s (20 °C) By analogy with a product of similar composition	
Thixotropy:	not thixotropic	
Solubility in water:	approx. 2 g/l (25 °C)	
Solubility (qualitative) solvent(s):	organic solvents miscible	
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow):	2,32 (25 °C)	(OECD Guideline 107)
Vapour pressure:	20 hPa (23,4 °C) 84,7 hPa (50 °C)	(measured)
Relative density:	0,88 (20 °C)	
Density:	0,88 g/cm3 (20 °C)	(pyknometer)
Relative vapour density (air):	4,41 (20 °C) Heavier than air.	(calculated)

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosives

Explosion hazard:	Based on the chemical structure there is no indication of explosive properties.

Impact sensitivity:
Based on the chemical structure there is no shock-sensitivity.

Oxidizing properties

Fire promoting properties: Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as oxidizing.

Pyrophoric properties

Self-ignition temperature: Test type: Spontaneous self-ignition at room-temperature.

Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as self-igniting.

Self-heating substances and mixtures

Self heating ability: It is not a substance capable of spontaneous heating.
Not tested on account of the low melting-point.

Substances and mixtures, which emit flammable gases in contact with water

Formation of flammable gases:
Forms no flammable gases in the presence of water.

Corrosion to metals

No corrosive effect on metal.

Other safety characteristics

pKA:
The substance does not dissociate.,
Study scientifically not justified.

Adsorption/water - soil: KOC: 26,14; log KOC: 1,42 (calculated)
Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.

Surface tension:
Based on chemical structure, surface activity is not to be expected.

Molar mass: 128,17 g/mol

SAPT-Temperature:
According to SP386 it is ensured that the level of chemical stabilization is sufficient to prevent dangerous polymerization during total duration of carriage. - This information is valid for the recently stabilized product.

Evaporation rate:
Value can be approximated from Henry's Law Constant or vapor pressure.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Corrosion to metals: No corrosive effect on metal.

Formation of flammable gases:	Remarks:	Forms no flammable gases in the presence of water.

Chemical stability

The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Explosion and fire hazard exists under confined conditions. Ignitable air mixtures can form when the product is heated above the flash point and/or when sprayed or atomized. Formation of explosive gas/air mixtures.

Polymerization coupled with heat formation.

Risk of spontaneous polymerization by oxygen depletion of the liquid phase. Risk of spontaneous polymerization when heated or in the presence of UV radiation. Risk of spontaneous and violent self-polymerization if inhibitor is lost or product is exposed to excessive heat. Polymerization produces gases which may burst closed or confined containers. Reactions may cause ignition.

Risk of spontaneous polymerization in the presence of starters for radical chain reactions (e.g. peroxides). Reacts with nitric acid. Risk of spontaneous polymerization in the presence of oxidizing agents.

Hazardous reactions in presence of mentioned substances to avoid.

The product is stabilized against spontaneous polymerization prior to despatch. The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat. Avoid oxygen content above the product of less than 5 %. Avoid UV-light and other radiation with high energy. Avoid direct sunlight. Avoid prolonged storage. Avoid inhibitor loss. Avoid excessive temperatures. Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Avoid freezing. Avoid moisture.

Incompatible materials

Substances to avoid:
radical formers, free radical initiators, peroxides, mercaptans, nitro-compounds, perborates, azides, ether, ketones, aldehydes, amines, nitrates, nitrites, oxidizing agents, reducing agents, strong bases, alkaline reactive substances, acid anhydrides, acid chlorides, concentrated mineral acids, metal salts
Inert gas

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products:
No hazardous decomposition products if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

11. Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity:
Of moderate toxicity after short-term skin contact. Of moderate toxicity after single ingestion. Of pronounced toxicity after short-term inhalation.

Experimental/calculated data:
LD50 rat (oral): approx. 1.047 mg/kg (BASF-Test)

LC50 rat (by inhalation): 7 mg/l 4 h (BASF-Test)
The vapour was tested.

LD50 rabbit (dermal): 2.000 mg/kg (BASF-Test)

Irritation

Assessment of irritating effects:
Skin contact causes irritation. Not irritating to the eyes.

Experimental/calculated data:
Skin corrosion/irritation rabbit: Irritant. (BASF-Test)

Serious eye damage/irritation rabbit: non-irritant (BASF-Test)

Respiratory/Skin sensitization

Assessment of sensitization:
Sensitization after skin contact possible.

Experimental/calculated data:
Mouse Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) mouse: skin sensitizing (OECD Guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Assessment of mutagenicity:
The substance was not mutagenic in bacteria. The substance was not mutagenic in mammalian cell culture. The substance was not mutagenic in a test with mammals.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity:
In long-term animal studies in which the substance was given by inhalation, a carcinogenic effect was not observed. The substance showed no carcinogenic activity in animals after chronic administration to the skin. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Reproductive toxicity

Assessment of reproduction toxicity:

Animal studies gave no indication of a fertility impairing effect at doses which were not toxic to the parental animals. The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert for such an effect. The results were determined in a Screening test (OECD 421/422).

Developmental toxicity

Assessment of teratogenicity:
Animal studies gave no indication of a developmental toxic effect at doses that were not toxic to the parental animals. The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert for such an effect. The results were determined in a Screening test (OECD 421/422).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Assessment of STOT single:
Causes temporary irritation of the respiratory tract.

Repeated dose toxicity and Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity:
The substance may cause damage to the olfactory epithelium after repeated inhalation.

Aspiration hazard

not applicable

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:
Acutely toxic for aquatic organisms. The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations.

Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (96 h) 2,37 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (DIN 38412 Part 15, static)

Aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (48 h) 8,74 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 202, part 1, static)
The statement of the toxic effect relates to the analytically determined concentration. The product is highly volatile. Tested in a closed test system.

Aquatic plants:
EC50 (72 h) 14,6 mg/l (growth rate), Desmodesmus subspicatus (OECD Guideline 201, static)
The product is highly volatile. Tested in a closed test system. The statement of the toxic effect relates to the analytically determined concentration.

Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge:
EC20 (0,5 h) approx. 950 mg/l, activated sludge, domestic (OECD Guideline 209, aquatic)
Nominal concentration.

Chronic toxicity to fish:
Study scientifically not justified.

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:
No observed effect concentration (21 d) 0,136 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 211, semistatic)
The statement of the toxic effect relates to the analytically determined concentration. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

No observed effect concentration (21 d) 0,19 mg/l, Daphnia magna (Flow through.)
The statement of the toxic effect relates to the analytically determined concentration. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Assessment of terrestrial toxicity:
No toxic effects have been observed in studies with soil living organisms.
Study scientifically not justified.

Soil living organisms:
EC50 (28 d) > 1.000 mg/kg, soil dwelling microorganisms (OECD Guideline 217)

Terrestrial plants:
No data available.

Other terrestrial non-mammals:
No data available.

Persistence and degradability

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O):
Moderately/partially biodegradable. Not readily biodegradable (by OECD criteria).

Elimination information:
50 - 60 % CO2 formation relative to the theoretical value (28 d) (ISO 14593) (aerobic, activated sludge, domestic)

Assessment of stability in water:
In contact with water the substance will hydrolyse slowly.
Information on Stability in Water (Hydrolysis):
$t_{1/2}$ > 365 d (25 °C, pH value 7), (calculated, pH 7)
In contact with water the substance will hydrolyse slowly.

Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment bioaccumulation potential:
Because of the n-octanol/water distribution coefficient (log Pow) accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

Bioaccumulation potential:
Because of the n-octanol/water distribution coefficient (log Pow) accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

Mobility in soil

Assessment transport between environmental compartments:
Volatility: The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface.
Adsorption in soil: Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No.1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH): The product does not fulfill the criteria for PBT (Persistent/bioaccumulative/toxic) and vPvB (very persistent/very bioaccumulative). Self classification

Other adverse effects

The substance is not listed in Regulation (EC) 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Must be sent to a suitable incineration plant, observing local regulations.

Contaminated packaging:
Uncleaned empties should be disposed of in the same manner as the contents.

14. Transport Information

Land transport

ADR

UN number or ID number:	UN1992
UN proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (TERT-BUTYLACRYLATE, STABILIZED)
Transport hazard class(es):	3, 6.1, EHSM
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	yes
Special precautions for user:	Tunnel code: D/E

RID

UN number or ID number:	UN1992
UN proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (TERT-BUTYLACRYLATE,

STABILIZED)

Transport hazard class(es):	3, 6.1, EHSM
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	yes
Special precautions for user:	None known

Inland waterway transport

ADN

UN number or ID number:	UN1992
UN proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (TERT-BUTYLACRYLATE, STABILIZED)
Transport hazard class(es):	3, 6.1, EHSM
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	yes
Special precautions for user:	None known

Transport in inland waterway vessel
Not evaluated

Sea transport

IMDG

UN number or ID number:	UN 1992
UN proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (TERT-BUTYLACRYLATE, STABILIZED)
Transport hazard class(es):	3, 6.1, EHSM
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	yes Marine pollutant: YES
Special precautions for user:	EmS: F-E; S-D

Air transport

IATA/ICAO

UN number or ID number:	UN 1992
UN proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (TERT-BUTYLACRYLATE, STABILIZED)
Transport hazard class(es):	3, 6.1
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	No Mark as dangerous for the environment is needed
Special precautions for	None known

user:

Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Maritime transport in bulk is not intended.

15. Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

If other regulatory information applies that is not already provided elsewhere in this safety data sheet, then it is described in this subsection.

16. Other Information

Acrylic esters: Safe Handling and Storage aspects are covered in a brochure which is available on request.

Full text of classifications, hazard symbols and hazard statements, if mentioned in section 2 or 3:

Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitization
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure
Aquatic Acute	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H302 + H312	Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H302 + H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

The data contained in this safety data sheet are based on our current knowledge and experience and describe the product only with regard to safety requirements. This safety data sheet is neither a Certificate of Analysis (CoA) nor technical data sheet and shall not be mistaken for a specification agreement. Identified uses in this safety data sheet do neither represent an agreement on the corresponding contractual quality of the substance/mixture nor a contractually designated use. It is the responsibility of the recipient of the product to ensure any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed.