

# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.1  
Creation Date: July 15, 2019  
Revision Date: January 29, 2024

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate

### 1.2 Other means of identification

Product number 103-11-7  
Other names Octyl Acrylate Monomer; ETHOXY-2-ETHYLACRYLATE; ethylhexyl acrylate

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses For laboratory and Industrial use only.  
Uses advised against no data available

### 1.4 Supplier's details

Company Zhongshan Greenrock Technology Co., Ltd.  
Address Jinsan Avenue, Sanjiao Town, Zhongshan City, Guangdong Province, China  
Telephone +86-2087066781

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-2087066781  
Service hours 'Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin irritation, Category 2  
Skin sensitization, Category 1  
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H315 Causes skin irritation  
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...  
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...  
P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).  
P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.  
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P333+P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.  
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.

Storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
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.

## 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate	2-ethylhexyl acrylate	103-11-7	203-080-7	100%

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## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.

#### Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. 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. Do NOT induce vomiting. Refer for medical attention .

### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Inhalation of concentrated vapor causes drowsiness and convulsions. Liquid causes irritation of eyes and may irritate skin on prolonged exposure. Ingestion produces same symptoms as inhalation. (USCG, 1999)

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

Basic treatment: Establish a patent airway. Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if needed. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for pulmonary edema and treat if necessary . Monitor for shock and treat if necessary . Anticipate seizures and treat if necessary . For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with normal saline during transport . Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 ml/kg up to 200 ml of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool . Cover skin burns with dry sterile dressings after decontamination . Poison A and B

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## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water or foam may cause frothing. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance.

### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Behavior in Fire: Heat can result in a severe polymerization with rapid release of energy. Sealed containers may rupture explosively if hot. (USCG, 1999)

### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use powder, AFFF, foam, carbon dioxide. Use water spray. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: chemical protection suit and filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in covered containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Personal protection: chemical protection suit and filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in covered containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

### 6.3 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.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. Above 82°C use a closed system, ventilation and explosion-proof electrical equipment. 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.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Separated from strong oxidants. Cool. Keep in the dark. Store only if stabilized. Materials which are toxic as stored or which can decompose into toxic components ...should be stored in a cool well-ventilated place, out of the direct rays of the sun, away from areas of high fire hazard, and should be periodically inspected. Incompatible materials should be isolated.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

MAK: 38 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 5 ppm; peak limitation category: I(1); sensitization of skin (SH); pregnancy risk group: C

#### Biological limit values

no data available

### 8.2 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.

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

#### Eye/face protection

Wear safety goggles or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

#### Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

#### Respiratory protection

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Colorless.
Odour	Pleasant
Melting point/freezing point	-90 °C.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	215 °C. Atm. press.:1 013 hPa.
Flammability	Combustible.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	Lower flammable limit: 0.7% by volume; Upper flammable limit: 8.2% by volume
Flash point	86 °C. Atm. press.:1 013 hPa.
Auto-ignition temperature	252 °C. Atm. press.:1 013 hPa.
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	dynamic viscosity (in mPa s) = 1.75. Temperature:20°C.;dynamic viscosity (in mPa s) = 1.19. Temperature:40°C.
Solubility	less than 1 mg/mL at 72° F (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Pow = 4.64. Temperature:25 °C.
Vapour pressure	0.24 hPa. Temperature:25 °C.
Density and/or relative density	0.88. Temperature:20 °C.
Relative vapour density	6.4 (vs air)
Particle characteristics	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

The substance readily polymerizes under the influence of light, heat and peroxides. Reacts violently with strong oxidants.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The typical shelf-life for this product is 12 months. Formulation >99% 2-ethylhexyl acrylate

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Moderate, when exposed to heat or flame ...Vapours are uninhibited and may polymerize, causing blockage of vents.2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE polymerizes readily in the presence of heat and light generating much heat; reacts with strong oxidants. REF [Handling Chemicals Safely, 1980. p. 235].

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Material will react with strong acids and alkalies.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

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### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 - rat (male/female) - ca. 4 435 mg/kg bw.
- Inhalation: LC50 - rat (male/female) - > 1.19 mg/L air (nominal).
- Dermal: LD50 - rabbit - 7 522 mg/kg bw.

#### 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

Evaluation: There is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of ethylhexyl acrylate. There is limited evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of ethylhexyl acrylate. Overall evaluation: Ethylhexyl acrylate is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3).

#### 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.

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### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (previous name: *Salmo gairdneri*) - 1.81 mg/L - 96 h.
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - *Daphnia magna* - 1.3 mg/L - 48 h.
- Toxicity to algae: EC50 - *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (previous name: *Scenedesmus subspicatus*) - 1.71 mg/L - 72 h.
- Toxicity to microorganisms: EC20 - activated sludge, domestic - > 1 000 mg/L - 30 min. Remarks:Respiration rate.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

In a 2-week biodegradation screening test (MITI test) using 2-ethylhexyl acrylate (100 mg/l) and an activated sludge inoculum (30 mg/l), 51% of BOD (on an upward trend) was removed(1). Using an OECD screening test, a DOC degradation of >90% was reported for 2-ethylhexyl acrylate and >60% degradation using a Sapromat, classifying the compound as readily biodegradable(2).

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 430 was calculated for 2-ethylhexyl acrylate(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of 4.09(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is high(SRC), provided the compound is not altered biologically or chemically once released into the environment(SRP).

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc for 2-ethylhexyl acrylate can be estimated to be 430(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that 2-ethylhexyl acrylate is expected to have moderate mobility in soil.

## 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 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.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	2-ethylhexyl acrylate	103-11-7	203-080-7
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.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Listed.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

#### Information on revision

Creation Date

July 15, 2019

Revision Date

January 29, 2024

#### 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](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/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. Do NOT take working clothes home.

**Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to [export@greenrockchem.com](mailto:export@greenrockchem.com)**

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*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 damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.*