

Creation Date Oct-2013

Revision Date Oct-2018

**Revision Number** 2

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### 1.1. Product identification

Product Description: Product Grade: Cat No.: Synonyms CAS-No EC-No. Molecular Formula Reach Registration Number	Acrylic acid, stabilized SQ Q21145 Acrylic acid, inhibited; 2-Propenoic acid; Acroleic acid 79-10-7 201-177-9 C3 H4 O2 Acrylic acid: 01-2119452449-31
<b>1.2. Relevant identified uses of the s</b>	substance or mixture and uses advised against
Recommended Use Uses advised against	Laboratory chemicals. No Information available
1.3. Details of the supplier of the sa	fety data sheet
Company	Thermo Fisher Scientific India Pvt. Ltd 403-404, B-wing, Delphi, Hiranandani Business Park, Powai, Mumbai 400076, INDIA.
E-mail address	laboratorysolutions@thermofisher.com
1.4. Emergency telephone number	India Toll Free: 18 00 22 22 30 Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300 Chemtrec EU: 001 (202) 483-7616

## **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Flammable liquids	Category 3
Health hazards	
Acute oral toxicity	Category 4
Acute dermal toxicity	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/irritation	Category 1 A
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3
Environmental hazards	
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1

### 2.2. Label elements



### Signal Word

Danger

#### **Hazard Statements**

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapor
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin
- H332 Harmful if inhaled
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

#### Precautionary Statements

P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection

- P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
- P302 + P350 IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water

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

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

### 2.3. Other hazards

Stench

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Acrylic acid	79-10-7	EEC No. 201-177-9	>95	Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Acute Tox. 4 (H312) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Skin Corr. 1A (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) STOT SE 3 (H335)
4-Methoxyphenol	150-76-5	EEC No. 205-769-8	0.018-0.022	Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) Skin Sens. 1 (H317)

Reach Registration Number	Acrylic acid: 01-2119452449-31
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Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Acrylic acid, stabilized	Revision Date Oct-2018
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.
Protection of First-aiders	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed
	Breathing difficulties. Causes burns by all exposure routes Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

## **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Dry chemical. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Chemical foam. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons No information available.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. Corrosive Material. Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. Remove all sources of ignition. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not ingest. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use only non-sparking tools.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep at temperatures between 15 ° and 25 °C. Store indoors. May form explosive peroxides. Regularly check inhibitor levels to maintain peroxide levels below 1%. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Exposure limits

List source(s): **IRE -** 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Acrylic acid			TWA / VME: 2 ppm (8	TWA: 2 ppm 8 uren	TWA / VLA-ED: 2 ppm
			heures).	TWA: 6.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 uren	(8 horas)
			TWA / VME: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8	Huid	TWA / VLA-ED: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
			heures).		(8 horas)
			STEL / VLCT: 10 ppm.		Piel
			STEL / VLCT: 30		
			mg/m³.		
4-Methoxyphenol			TWA / VME: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 uren	TWA / VLA-ED: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
			heures).	-	(8 horas)

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Acrylic acid		TWA: 10 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 1 TWA: 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 1 TWA: 10 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 10 ppm Höhepunkt: 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 2 ppm 8 horas Pele		TWA: 2 ppm 8 tunteina TWA: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 tunteina STEL: 15 ppm 15 minuutteina STEL: 45 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minuutteina

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4-Methoxyphenol			TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 horas		
Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Acrylic acid		TWA: 2 ppm 8 timer TWA: 5.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer Hud	STEL: 10 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 Minuten TWA: 10 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 Stunden	STEL: 29.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutach TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 godzinach	TWA: 10 ppm 8 timer TWA: 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer STEL: 10 ppm 15 minutter. STEL: 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutter.
4-Methoxyphenol	MAK-KZW: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 Stunden	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer		TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 godzinach	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer STEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutter.

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Acrylic acid	TWA: 30.0 mg/m³	kože TWA-GVI: 2 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 4 mg/m³ 8 satima.	TWA: 2 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr. STEL: 6 ppm 15 min STEL: 18 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min		
4-Methoxyphenol			TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr. STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min		

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Acrylic acid	TWA: 10 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 tundides. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 45 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutites.		skin - potential for cutaneous absorption STEL: 20 ppm STEL: 60 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA: 2 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 5.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 klukkustundum. Skin notation Ceiling: 4 ppm Ceiling: 11.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
4-Methoxyphenol			TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 klukkustundum. Ceiling: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Acrylic acid	TWA: 5 mg/m³	TWA: 10 ppm IPRD TWA: 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> IPRD STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 45 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			TWA: 1.7 ppm 8 ore TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 ore STEL: 3.4 ppm 15 minute STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Acrylic acid	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> vapor			STV: 15 ppm 15 minuter STV: 45 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minuter LLV: 10 ppm 8 timmar. LLV: 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timmar.	
4-Methoxyphenol	MAC: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 urah		

### **Biological limit values**

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

### **Monitoring methods**

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours

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MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) Workers

Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral				
Dermal	1 mg/cm2			
Inhalation	30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			

Predicted No Effect Concentration	See values below.	
(PNEC)		
Fresh water	0,003 mg/l	
Fresh water sediment	0,0236 mg/kg dw	

Fresh water sediment	0,0236 mg/kg dw
Marine water	0,0003 mg/l
Water Intermittent	0,0013 mg/l
Soil (Agriculture)	1 mg/kg dw
Water Intermittent	0,0013 mg/l

### 8.2. Exposure controls

### Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations

Glove materialBreakthrough timeNitrile rubberSee manufacturersNeoprenerecommendationsNatural rubberPVC	Glove thickness	EU standard EN 374	Glove comments (minimum requirement)
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Skin and body protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly
Large scale/emergency use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced
	<b>Recommended Filter type:</b> Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387
Small scale/Laboratory use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.
	Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141
	When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

## **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

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

Appearance Physical State	Colorless Liquid	
Odor Odor Threshold pH	Stench No data available 1.0-2	
Melting Point/Range	13 °C / 55.4 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	139 °C / 282.2 °F	@ 760 mmHg
Flash Point Evaporation Rate	48 °C / 118.4 °F No data available	Method - No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	Lower 2 Vol%	
	Upper 15.9 Vol%	
Vapor Pressure	@ 3.8 mbar °C 20	
Vapor Density	2.48 (Air = 1.0)	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	1.050	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility Solubility in other solvents	Miscible No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/wat		
Component	log Pow	
Acrylic acid	0.46	
4-Methoxyphenol	1.34	
Autoignition Temperature	374 °C / 705.2 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	1.3 mPa s at 20 °C	
Explosive Properties Oxidizing Properties	No information available No information available	explosive air/vapour mixtures possible
Oxidizing Properties		
9.2. Other information		
Molecular Formula	C3 H4 O2	
Molecular Weight	72.06	
-		
S	ECTION 10: STABILITY AND	REACTIVITY
10.1. Reactivity	Yes	

10.2. Chemical stability

Hazardous polymerization may occur. May form explosive peroxides on prolonged storage. Hygroscopic.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization may occur.
Hazardous Reactions	No information available.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Excess heat. Exposure to light. Incompatible products. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Exposure to moist air or water.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases. oxygen. Peroxides. Halogens. Aldehydes. Amines. Acid anhydrides.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

**SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION** 

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Product Information** 

Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed

(a) acute toxicity; Oral Dermal

Innalation	Category 5		
Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Acrylic acid	468-1500 mg/kg (Rat)	>2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	>5.1 mg/L/4h (Rat)
4-Methoxyphenol	1600 mg/kg (Rat)		

Category 4

Category 3

Category 3

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 A

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(e) eenee e <b>j</b> e aannagenniaanen,	
(d) respiratory or skin sensitization; Respiratory Skin	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
(e) germ cell mutagenicity;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
(f) carcinogenicity;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
	There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product
(g) reproductive toxicity; Reproductive Effects	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals.
(h) STOT-single exposure;	Category 3
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Target Organs	No information available.
(j) aspiration hazard;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Other Adverse Effects Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed	See actual entry in RTECS for complete information Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity Ecotoxicity effects

The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

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Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Acrylic acid	LC50: = 222 mg/L, 96h semi-static (Brachydanio rerio)	LC50: = 270 mg/L, 24h Static (Daphnia magna) EC50: = 95 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna)	EC50: = 0.04 mg/L, 72h (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: = 0.17 mg/L, 96h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	
4-Methoxyphenol	LC50: = 84.3 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 28.5 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Oncorhynchus mykiss)			EC50 = 3.66 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 4.30 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 4.61 mg/L 30 min
<u>12.2. Persistence and degradability</u> Persistence Degradation in sewage treatment plant	Miscible with water, P	ersistence is unlikely, t known to be hazardous	based on information av s to the environment or	/ailable. not degradable in waste
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is un	likelv		
Component		Pow	Bioconcentra	tion factor (BCF)
Acrylic acid	Ō	.46	No dat	a available
4-Methoxyphenol	1	.34	No dat	a available
<u>12.4. Mobility in soil</u> <u>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB</u> <u>assessment</u>	The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems . Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils No data available for assessment.			
<u>12.6. Other adverse effects</u> Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential	This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance			
SE	CTION 13: DISPO	OSAL CONSIDE	RATIONS	
13.1. Waste treatment methods				
Waste from Residues / Unused Products			in accordance with the accordance with loca	
Contaminated Packaging		, (liquid and/or vapor),	ecial waste collection po and can be dangerous. s of ignition.	

European Waste Catalogue (EWC)According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but<br/>application specific.<br/>Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on<br/>the application for which the product was used. Can be incinerated, when in compliance<br/>with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm<br/>aquatic organisms. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

### IMDG/IMO

<u>14.1. UN number</u>	UN2218
14.2. UN proper shipping name	ACRYLIC ACID, STABILIZED
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3

Acrylic acid, stabilized

14.4. Packing group

### <u>ADR</u>

<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> Subsidiary Hazard Class <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN2218 ACRYLIC ACID, STABILIZED 8 3 II
IATA	
<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> Subsidiary Hazard Class <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN2218 ACRYLIC ACID, STABILIZED 8 3 II
14.5. Environmental hazards	Dangerous for the environment Product is a marine pollutant according to the criteria set by IMDG/IMO
14.6. Special precautions for user	No special precautions required
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the	Not applicable, packaged goods

Π

IBC Code

### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

International Inventories		X = listed	l								
Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Acrylic acid	201-177-9	-		Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
4-Methoxyphenol	205-769-8	-		Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

### **National Regulations**

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Acrylic acid	WGK 2	Class I : 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Massenkonzentration)
4-Methoxyphenol	WGK 1	

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
4-Methoxyphenol	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 65

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.

Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

### Full Text of H-/EUH-Statements Referred to Under Section 3

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction	
H318 - Causes serious eye damage	
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation	
H332 - Harmful if inhaled	
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation	
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life	
	Legend_
CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service	TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
<b>EINECS/ELINCS</b> - European Inventory of Existing Commercial C	Chemical <b>DSL/NDSL</b> - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic
Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances	Substances List
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substa	ances ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances	NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit	TWA - Time Weighted Average
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygie	
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level	PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration
RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment	LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%	EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration	<b>POW</b> - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
<b>PBT</b> - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic	vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriad	ge of ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air
Dangerous Goods by Road	Transport Association
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Ma	ritime MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from
Dangerous Goods Code	Ships
OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Developme	
BCF - Bioconcentration factor	VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds
Key literature references and sources for data	

Training Advice

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Chemical incident response training.

Creation Date	Oct-2013
Next Revision Date	Oct-2023
Revision Summary	SDS section 1 updated and update of Format

## This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

## End of Safety Data Sheet