

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

DECYL ACRYLATERevision Date:2026-05-31 Revision Number:1

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

Product name : DECYL ACRYLATE
CBnumber : CB5307586
CAS : 2156-96-9
EINECS Number : 218-462-9
Synonyms : Decyl acrylate,n-Decyl acrylate

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

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.
Uses advised against : none

Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing
Telephone : 010-86108875

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**Classification of the substance or mixture**

Skin irritation, Category 2
Eye irritation, Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 2

Label elements**Pictogram(s)**

☐

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response

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.

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

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.

P391 Collect spillage.

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.

Other hazards

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

| | |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| Product name | : DECYL ACRYLATE |
| Synonyms | : Decyl acrylate,n-Decyl acrylate |
| CAS | : 2156-96-9 |
| EC number | : 218-462-9 |
| MF | : C13H24O2 |
| MW | : 212.33 |

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.

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 and effects, both acute and delayed

INHALATION: Higher concentrations may cause pronounced pulmonary irritation or edema. Prolonged contact may cause severe damage to tissues. May be fatal if swallowed or absorbed through skin. (USCG, 1999)

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Water or foam may cause frothing .

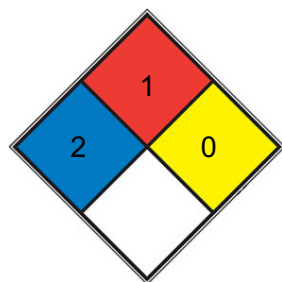
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: May contain acrid smoke and fumes including toxic acrylic acid, one of the most serious eye injury chemicals and a severe skin irritant. Behavior in Fire: It may decompose to yield acrid smoke and fumes. (USCG, 1999)

Advice for firefighters

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

NFPA 704



■ HEALTH 2 Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. [diethyl ether](#), ammonium phosphate, iodine)

■ FIRE 1 Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion can occur. Includes some finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point at or above 93.3 °C (200 °F). (e.g. [mineral oil](#), ammonia)

■ REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, [N₂](#))

□ SPEC.
HAZ.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: protective clothing. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in covered containers as far as possible.

Environmental precautions

Personal protection: protective clothing. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in covered containers as far as possible.

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

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

Exposure 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

Eye/face protection

Wear safety goggles 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

Information on basic physicochemical properties

| | |
|--|--|
| Physical state | N-decyl acrylate is a liquid. Less dense than water and insoluble in water. Hence floats on water. (USCG, 1999) |
| Colour | no data available |
| Odour | no data available |
| Melting point/freezing point | less than 32° F (USCG, 1999) |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | 270.9°C at 760 mmHg |
| Flammability | Combustible. |
| Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit | no data available |
| Flash point | 94.3°C |
| Auto-ignition temperature | no data available |
| Decomposition temperature | no data available |
| pH | no data available |
| Kinematic viscosity | no data available |
| Solubility | VERY SLIGHTLY SOL IN WATER |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water | no data available |
| Vapour pressure | no data available |
| Density and/or relative density | 0.878 g/cm ³ |
| Relative vapour density | no data available |
| Particle characteristics | no data available |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

no data available

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

N-DECYL ACRYLATE reacts exothermically with acids to give n-decyl alcohol and acrylic acid. May react vigorous with strong oxidizing acids and generate enough heat to ignite the reaction products. Interaction with caustic solutions also generates heat. Incompatible with alkali metals and hydrides. Polymerizes readily in the presence of heat and light generating much heat. [Handling Chemicals Safely, 1980. p. 250].

Burns to give acrid smoke and fumes that contain toxic acrylic acid, one of the most serious eye injury chemicals and a severe skin irritant.

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

no data available

Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available
- 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 severely irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract.

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

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

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

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: UN3082 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN3082 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN3082 (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 9 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 9 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 9 (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: Yes

IMDG: Yes

IATA: Yes

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

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/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

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

Other Information

Insufficient data are available on the effect of this substance on human health and environment. Many acrylates are known to cause skin sensitization; however there are no data on this specific substance, therefore utmost care must be taken.

Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.