

# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.0  
Creation Date: July 15, 2019  
Revision Date: July 15, 2019

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

**Product name** 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediyl diacrylate

### 1.2 Other means of identification

**Product number** -  
**Other names** Neopentyl Glycol Diacrylate; 1,3-Bis(acryloyloxy)-2,2-dimethylpropane; 2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-propanediol Diacrylate

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

**Identified uses** Industrial and scientific research use.  
**Uses advised against** no data available

### 1.4 Supplier's details

**Company** Shanghai Baishun Biotechnology Co., Ltd  
**Address** No. 26, Lane 918, Lianye Road, Zhelin Town, Fengxian District, Shanghai, 201400, China  
**Telephone** +86-21-37581181

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

**Emergency phone number** +86-21-37581181  
**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

Acute toxicity - Category 3, Dermal  
Skin irritation, Category 2  
Eye irritation, Category 2  
Skin sensitization, Category 1

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

**Pictogram(s)**



**Signal word** Danger  
**Hazard statement(s)** H311 Toxic in contact with skin  
H315 Causes skin irritation

	H319 Causes serious eye irritation H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
<b>Precautionary statement(s)</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/... P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling. P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
<b>Response</b>	P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/... P316 Get emergency medical help immediately. P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label). P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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. P333+P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
<b>Storage</b>	P405 Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	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

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

## 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediyl diacrylate	2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediyl diacrylate	2223-82-7	218-741-5	100%

# 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 and then wash skin with water and soap. 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. Refer for medical attention .

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

no data available

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

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator,

bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on the left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Poisons A and B

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## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### **5.1 Suitable extinguishing media**

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

### **5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Combustible.

### **5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

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

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## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Personal protection: chemical protection suit.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Personal protection: chemical protection suit.

### **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. 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**

Cool. Store only if stabilized. 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

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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **8.1 Control parameters**

**Occupational Exposure limit values**

no data available

**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 spectacles, face shield 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

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

Physical state	LIQUID.
Colour	Colorless liquid
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	6°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	96°C/0.8mmHg(lit.)
Flammability	Combustible.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	113°C
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	Solubility in water: poor
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Kow = 2.48 (est)
Vapour pressure	0.015mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density	1.031g/mL at 25°C(lit.)
Relative vapour density	7.3 (Air = 1)
Particle characteristics	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

The substance may polymerize.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours are uninhibited and may polymerize in vents or flame arresters, causing blockage.

## 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

## 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 oral 5190 uL/kg
- 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 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: 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

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Acrylates such as acrylate, butyl acrylate and hydroxypropyl acrylate have been shown to biodegrade readily in Japanese MITI tests(1); these acrylates, present at 100 mg/L, reached 52-61% of their theoretical BOD in 2 weeks (or 83% in 4 weeks) using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/L in the Japanese MITI test(1). By analogy, 2,2-dimethyltrimethylene acrylate may also biodegrade readily(SRC).

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 20 was calculated in fish for 2,2-dimethyltrimethylene acrylate(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of 2.48(1) and a regression-derived equation(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of 2,2-dimethyltrimethylene acrylate can be estimated to be 40(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that 2,2-dimethyltrimethylene acrylate is expected to have very high 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: no data available      IMDG: no data available      IATA: no data available

### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: no data available      IMDG: no data available      IATA: no data available

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)      IMDG: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)      IATA: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.4 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.)

### 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
2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediyl diacrylate	2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediyl diacrylate	2223-82-7	218-741-5
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)			Not Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Listed.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Information on revision

**Creation Date** July 15, 2019

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### 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.

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