

Glacial Acrylic Acid

Version number: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	acrylic acid
Trade name	<u>Glacial Acrylic Acid</u>
CAS number	79-10-7

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

Relevant identified uses	Laboratory chemical Industrial use Monomer for the production of polymers Textile dye Formulation of coatings and inks
Uses advised against	Do not use for squirting or spraying Do not use for products which come into direct contact with the skin Do not use for private purposes (household)

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Valudor Products, LLC 179 Calle Magdalena Suite 100 Encinitas, California CA 92024 United States	Telephone: +1 (760) 635 8500 e-mail: info@valudor.com Website: www.valudor.com
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1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information	800-535-5053 (Infotrac)
As above or nearest toxicological information center.	

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Classification				
Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
A.1O	acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
A.1D	acute toxicity (dermal)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H312
A.1I	acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332

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Classification				
Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
A.2	skin corrosion/irritation	1A	Skin Corr. 1A	H314
A.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
A.8R	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335
B.6	flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis.

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Signal word danger

Pictograms

GHS02, GHS05, GHS07



Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302+H312+H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/tooling equipment.
P242 Use non-sparking tools.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P330+P331 If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

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Precautionary statements

P303+P361+P353	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P304+P340	If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
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/doctor.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, powder extinguisher, water spray or alcohol resistant foam to extinguish.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an authorized waste treatment facility.

2.3 Other hazards

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance	acrylic acid
Identifiers	
CAS No	79-10-7
Molecular formula	C ₃ H ₄ O ₂
Molar mass	72.06 g/mol

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General notes

Self-protection of the first aider.

Remove victim out of the danger area.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Symptoms may develop several hours following exposure; medical observation therefore necessary for at least 48 hours.

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air.

Mouth to mouth resuscitation should be avoided. Use alternative methods, preferably with oxygen or compressed air driven apparatus.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions.

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In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician.

Call a physician in any case.

Following skin contact

After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water and soap.

Call a physician immediately. Causes poorly healing wounds.

Following eye contact

Rinse immediately carefully and thoroughly with eye shower or water.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Notes for the doctor

None.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Cough, pain, choking, and breathing difficulties.

Causes poorly healing wounds.

Causes severe burns.

Causes serious eye damage.

Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

water spray, alcohol resistant foam, fire extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition products: Section 10.

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Exothermic polymerization.

Danger of bursting container.

Hazardous combustion products

carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂), corrosive gases / vapors, toxic gases/vapours

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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Keep containers cool with water spray.
In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings.
Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses.
Collect contaminated firefighting water separately.
Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

chemical protection suit, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.
Ventilate affected area.
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Do not breathe gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Wearing of suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

In case of formation of gases/vapors/mists suppress with water spray
Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.
Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.
If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Set up barriers.
Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Collect spillage.
Absorbent material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust, etc.).

Appropriate containment techniques

Neutralization techniques.
Use of adsorbent materials.

Equipment required for containment/clean-up

absorbent material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust, etc.), material for neutralising like diluted soda or diluted caustic soda

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.
Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

Personal protective equipment: see section 8.

Incompatible materials: see section 10.

Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Vapors are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Handling of incompatible substances or mixtures

Do not mix with alkali.

Measures to protect the environment

Avoid release to the environment.

Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.

Use local and general ventilation.

Keep cool.

Protect from sunlight.

Flammability hazards

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Protect from sunlight.

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Incompatible substances or mixtures

Incompatible materials: see section 10.

Protect against external exposure, such as

heat, UV-radiation/sunlight

Consideration of other advice

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapors or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted.

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Do not store under inert gas.

Oxygen: 5-21%

Inhibitor: 180-220 ppm

Keep in a cool place.

Storage temperature

recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to DOT) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, a TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)								
Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Source
US	4-methoxyphenol	150-76-5	PEL (CA)	-	5	-	-	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	4-methoxyphenol	150-76-5	REL	-	5 (10 h)	-	-	NIOSH REL
US	4-methoxyphenol	150-76-5	TLV®	-	5	-	-	ACGIH® 2024
US	acrylic acid	79-10-7	PEL (CA)	2	5.9	-	-	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	acrylic acid	79-10-7	REL	2 (10 h)	6 (10 h)	-	-	NIOSH REL
US	acrylic acid	79-10-7	TLV®	2	5.9	-	-	ACGIH®

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Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)								
Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Source
								2025

Notation

STEL short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

TWA time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Use local and general ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Hand protection

Protective gloves		
Material	Material thickness	Breakthrough times of the glove material
IIR: isobutene-isoprene (butyl) rubber	≥ 0,5 mm	>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

Wear suitable gloves.

Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374.

Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use.

For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

Body protection

Protective clothing against liquid chemicals.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Type: A-P2 (combined filters against particles and organic gases and vapors, color code: Brown/White).

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

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Physical state	liquid
Color	clear - colorless
Odor	Strong pungent
Odor threshold	not determined
Other safety parameters	
pH (value)	1 – 2 (in aqueous solution: 500 g/l)
Melting point/freezing point	13 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	139 °C
Flash point	48.5 °C at 1,013 hPa (DIN 51755)
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant (fluid)
Explosive limits	
Lower explosion limit (LEL)	2.4 vol%
Upper explosion limit (UEL)	17 vol%
Vapor pressure	5.33 hPa at 20 °C
Density and/or relative density	
Density	not determined
Relative density	2.5 (air = 1)
Relative density / Relative vapour density	1.05 at 25 °C (water = 1)
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	1,000 g/l at 25 °C
Partition coefficient	
n-octanol/water (log KOW)	0.46 (25 °C)
Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC)	>0.78 – <2.14
Auto-ignition temperature	438 °C
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
Viscosity	
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
Dynamic viscosity	1.149 mPa s at 25 °C

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Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none
Information for relevant hazard classes according to GHS	there is no additional information

9.2 Other information

Surface tension	69.6 mN/m (20 °C, 1 g/l)
Temperature class (USA, acc. to NEC 500)	T2 (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 300°C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

If heated:
risk of ignition, exothermic polymerization

If exposed to light:
Exothermic polymerization.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.
Exothermic polymerization.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
UV-radiation/sunlight.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.

10.5 Incompatible materials

acids, bases, oxidizers, reducing agents, amine, radical-forming initiators, peroxides

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known.
Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

If not otherwise specified the classification is based on:

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Animal studies; Evidence from any other toxicity tests; Expert judgment (weight of evidence determination).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

Harmful in contact with skin.

Harmful if inhaled.

(1272/2008/EC, Annex VI)

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method
oral	LD50	~1,000 – <2,000 mg/kg	rat, male	OECD Guideline 423

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

(ECHA, OECD Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

(ECHA)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Respiratory sensitization

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

(ECHA, OECD Guideline 475)

Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans			
Name of substance	CAS No	Classification	Number
acrylic acid	79-10-7	3	-

Legend

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans

National Toxicology Program (United States)

not listed

OSHA Carcinogens

Not listed.

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Reproductive toxicity

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Chronic toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
oral	NOAEL	40 mg/kg bw/day	1 a	rat, male	OECD Guideline 452
oral	NOAEL	375 mg/kg bw/day	1 a	rat, female	OECD Guideline 452
oral	LOAEL	100 mg/kg bw/day	1 a	rat, male	OECD Guideline 452
inhalation: vapor	NOAEC	0.221 mg/l	90 d	mouse, male	OECD Guideline 413
inhalation: vapor	NOAEC	0.015 mg/l	90 d	mouse, female	OECD Guideline 413
inhalation: vapor	NOAEC	0.074 mg/l	90 d	rat	OECD Guideline 413
inhalation: vapor	NOAEC	0.221 mg/l	90 d	rat	OECD Guideline 413

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

11.2 Other information

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Endpoint	Exposure time	Value	Species	Method
LC50	96 h	27 mg/l	rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	EPA OTS 797.1400
LC50	96 h	97 mg/l	saltwater invertebrates (Americamysis bahia)	EPA OTS 797.1930

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Endpoint	Exposure time	Value	Species	Method
EC50	72 h	0.13 mg/l	algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus)	EU method C.3
EC50	48 h	95 mg/l	daphnia magna	EPA OTS 797.1300

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Endpoint	Exposure time	Value	Species	Method
EC50	21 d	>8.1 mg/l	daphnia magna	EPA OTS 797.1330
NOEC	21 d	3.8 mg/l	daphnia magna	EPA OTS 797.1330
NOEC	45 d	≥10.1 mg/l	japanese ricefish/medaka (Oryzias latipes)	OECD Guideline 210
NOEC	30 min	100 mg/l	Bacteria (activated sludge)	DIN EN ISO 8192
LOEC	21 d	8.1 mg/l	daphnia magna	EPA OTS 797.1330
growth (EbCx) 20%	30 min	900 mg/l	Bacteria (activated sludge)	OECD Guideline 209

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Persistence

The substance is not persistent.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

The substance is not bioaccumulative.

n-octanol/water (log KOW) 0.46 (25 °C)

BCF 3.162
(Qsar)

12.4 Mobility in soil

The substance is very mobile.

Henry's law constant 0.029 Pa m³/mol at 25 °C

The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient >0.78 – <2.14

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

Remarks

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

DOT UN2218

IMDG-Code UN2218

ICAO-TI UN2218

14.2 UN proper shipping name

DOT Acrylic acid, stabilised

IMDG-Code ACRYLIC ACID, STABILIZED

ICAO-TI Acrylic acid, stabilized

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

DOT 8 (3)

IMDG-Code 8 (3)

ICAO-TI 8 (3)

14.4 Packing group

DOT II

IMDG-Code II

ICAO-TI II

14.5 Environmental hazards

hazardous to the aquatic environment

14.6 Special precautions for user

-

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

-

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14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT) Additional information

Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2218, Acrylic acid, stabilised, 8 (3), II, environmentally hazardous
Reportable quantity (RQ)	5,000 lbs (2,270 kg) (acrylic acid)
Danger label(s)	8+3, fish and tree 
Environmental hazards	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Special provisions (SP)	387, B2, IB2, T7, TP2
ERG No	132P

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) Additional information

Marine pollutant	yes (P) (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	8+3, fish and tree 
Special provisions (SP)	386
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
EmS	F-E, S-C
Stowage category	C
Segregation group	1 - Acids.

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) Additional information

Environmental hazards	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	8+3 
Special provisions (SP)	A209
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2

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Limited quantities (LQ)

0,5 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations (United States)

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)

Substance is listed (ACTIVE)

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III)

The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

Not listed

Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313)

Toxics Release Inventory: Specific Toxic Chemical Listings				
Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Remarks	Effective date
acrylic acid	acrylic acid	79-10-7	-	1987-01-01

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (CERCLA section 102a) (40 CFR 302.4)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Re- marks	Stat- utory code	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
acrylic acid	Acrylic acid; 2-Propenoic acid	79-10-7	-	3 4	5000 (2270)

Legend

3 "3" indicates that the source is section 112 of the Clean Air Act

4 "4" indicates that the source is section 3001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)

Clean Air Act

Not listed

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Toxic or Hazardous Substance List (MA-TURA)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	DEP CODE	PBT / HHS / LHS	PBT / HHS Thres hold	De Minimis Concentra- tion Threshold
acrylic acid	Acrylic acid	79-10-7	-	-	-	1.0 %

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Hazardous Substances List (MN-ERTK)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	References	Remarks
acrylic acid	Acrylic acid	79-10-7	A	-

Legend

A American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices for 1992-93", available from ACGIH

Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications	Listed in	Substance number	DOT number
acrylic acid	acrylic acid (2-propenoic acid)	79-10-7	-	CO F2 R2.	2 3 4 6 7 8 15 17 18 20 21	0023	2218

Legend

- 15 "Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials," N FPA 49 (Hazardous Chemicals Data), NFPA 325 (Guide to Fire Hazard Properties of Flammable Liquids, Gases, and Volatile Solids), and NFPA 704 (Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response), National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), 2001.
- 17 "2008 Emergency Response Guidebook," Research and Special Programs Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, 2008.
- 18 List of Toxics Release Inventory Chemicals, Section 313, Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA), Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Program, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR 372.65, July 1, 2008.
- 2 "2009 TLVs® and BEIs®, Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices," American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), 2009.
- 20 List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (RQ), Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR 302, Table 302.4, July 1, 2008.
- 21 21. Hazardous Wastes from the P and U Lists, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR 261.33, July 1, 2008.
- 3 Office of Hazardous Materials Safety, Research and Special Programs Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, 49 CFR 172.101-Hazardous Materials Table, October 1, 2008.
- 4 "NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards," National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, No. 2005-149, September 2005.
- 6 "Environmental Hazardous Substance List," New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, N.J.A.C. 7:1G-2, as printed in the Community Right to Know Survey Instruction Book, 2008.
- 7 IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans, "All Supplements, All Volumes, Groups 1,

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- 2A, 2B, and 3, International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), World Health Organization, 2008.
- 8 Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) Database for Risk Assessment, Office of Research and Development, National Center for Environmental Assessment, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), September 2008.
- CO Corrosive
- F2 Flammable - Second Degree
- R2 Reactive - Second Degree

Hazardous Substance List (Chapter 323) (PA-RTK)

Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Classification
2-PROPENOIC ACID	79-10-7	E

Legend

- E Environmental hazard

Hazardous Substance List (RI-RTK)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	References
acrylic acid	acrylic acid	79-10-7	T, F

Legend

- F Flammability (NFPA®)
- T Toxicity (ACGIH®)

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

Not listed

Drug precursors, Chemicals designated within the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. § 802, paragraphs 34 (list I) and 35 (list II)

Not listed

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Date of preparation: 2025-08-21

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
1272/2008/EC, Annex VI	Harmonised classification and labelling for certain hazardous substances
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation
ACGIH®	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ACGIH® 2025	From ACGIH®, 2025 TLVs® and BEIs® Book. Copyright 2025. Reprinted with permission. Information on the proper use of the TLVs® and BEIs®: http://www.acgih.org/tlv-bei-guidelines/policies-procedures-presentations/tlv-bei-position-statement
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
Cal/OSHA PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
DEP CODE	Department of Environmental Protection Code
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DOT	Department of Transportation (USA)
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ERG No	Emergency Response Guidebook - Number
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
HHS	Higher hazard substance
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IARC Mono-graphs	IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LHS	Lower hazard substance
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOEC	Lowest Observed Effect Concentration
NFPA®	National Fire Protection Association (United States)
NIOSH REL	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
NOAEC	No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level

Glacial Acrylic Acid

Version number: 1.0

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
ppm	Parts per million
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TLV®	Threshold Limit Values
TWA	Time-weighted average
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200 (May 20, 2024 eff. July 19, 2024).

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT).

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG).

Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Responsible for the safety data sheet

Chemical Regulatory Compliance Com- Telephone: +1 (630) 410-1660
pany e-Mail: GHS@crc-us.com
Jasper, GA Website: www.crc-us.com
USA

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge.

This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.