

# **GPS Safety Summary**

#### Substance Name: ETHYLENE DIMETHACRYLATE

## 1. General Statement

Ethylene dimethacrylate is a difunctional methacrylic monomer which can be polymerised by free radicals. In particular, Ethylene dimethacrylate is designed for use as a co-monomer in free radical polymerization.

## 2. Chemical Identity

| Name:                         | ETHYLENE DIMETHACRYLATE               |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Brand names:                  | SR206                                 |
| Chemical name (IUPAC):        | ethane-1,2-diyl bis(2-methylacrylate) |
| CAS number(s):                | 97-90-5                               |
| EC number (optional):         | 202-617-2                             |
| Molecular formula (optional): | $C_{10}H_{14}O_4$                     |
| Structure (optional):         |                                       |
|                               | <u>^</u>                              |



## 3. Use and applications

Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate, is a colorless, high boiling difunctional monomer for use in free radical polymerization.

# 4. Physical / Chemical properties

Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate is a non flammable liquid with a low volatility and a moderate solubility in water.

| Property         | Value                          |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Physical state   | Liquid at 20°C and 1013.25 hPa |
| Form             |                                |
| Particle size    | Not applicable                 |
| Colour           | Colorless to yellowish         |
| Odour            | Ester like                     |
| Molecular weight | 198.22 g/mol                   |
| Relative density | 1.055                          |

| Vapour pressure   | 0.01 hPa at 20°C                |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Freezing / boiling points                                     | -40°C / 275°C at 965.8 hPa      |
| Flammability (optional)<br>H statement in case classified     | Non flammable upon ignition.    |
| Flash point   | 104°C at 1013 hPa               |
| Self-ignition temperature                                     | 395°C at 1018 hPa               |
| Explosive / oxidizing properties                              | Not expected based on structure |
| Water solubility  | 1086 mg/L at 20°C               |
| Dissociation constant (pKa)                                   | Not applicable                  |
| Octanol-water partition<br>coefficient (Log K <sub>ow</sub> ) | 2.4 at 20°C                     |

# 5. Health Effects

Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate is to be considered as a moderate skin sensitizer and may cause irritation to respiratory tract.

| Effect Assessment  | Result  |
|--|---|
| Acute Toxicity<br>Oral / inhalation / dermal                   | Does not cause acute toxicity after oral and dermal exposure. No data is available by inhalation.                                     |
| Irritation / corrosion<br>Skin / eye/ respiratory tract        | Skin contact does not cause skin irritation.<br>Eye contact does not cause eye irritation.<br>Causes irritation to Respiratory tract. |
| Sensitisation  | Moderate skin sensitizer.   |
| Toxicity after repeated exposure<br>Oral / inhalation / dermal | Does not cause toxicity to internal organs after repeated exposure in animal studies by oral and dermal route.                        |
|  | No data is available by inhalation.   |
| Genotoxicity / Mutagenicity                                    | Based on the available data, is not expected to cause genetic effects.  |
| Carcinogenicity  | No data is available.   |
| Reproductive / Developmental<br>Toxicology                     | Based on the available data, does not cause effects on the reproduction or on the foetal development in animal studies.               |

## 6. Environmental Effects

Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate is stable in water at pH 5-8. However Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate is to be considered as readily biodegradable in water and assumed to be also biodegradable in soil and sediments. Bioaccumulation in water, soil and sediment is not expected.

| Effect Assessment         | Result  |
|---------------------------|---|
| Aquatic Toxicity          | Harmful to aquatic organisms.                     |
| Fate and behaviour        | Result  |
| Biodegradation            | Readily biodegradable                             |
| Bioaccumulation potential | No bioaccumulation in aquatic organisms expected. |

| PBT / vPvB conclusion | This substance is not considered to be persistent,<br>bioaccumulative nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not<br>considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulative<br>(vPvB). |
|-----------------------|--|
|-----------------------|--|

## 7. Exposure

#### 7.1 Human health

#### Workplace exposure:

Exposure can occur either in an Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate manufacturing facility or in the various industrial facilities that use Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate. Those working with Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate in industrial operations could be exposed during maintenance, sampling, testing, or other procedures. Each industrial facility should have a thorough training program for employees and appropriate work processes and safety equipment in place to limit unnecessary exposure. Safety showers and eye-wash stations should be accessible nearby. Workers should follow the safety measures recommended in the Extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS).

#### 7.2 Environment

#### Environmental exposure:

Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate is readily biodegradable and will therefore be degraded rapidly within the waste water treatment process. Based on the results of risk assessment, all uses are adequately controlled with regard to the environment.

| Human health measures                                     |  |
|---|--|
| Eye/Face protection                                       | Safety glasses with side-shields   |
| Skin protection   | Long sleeved clothing  |
| Hand protection   | Gloves: nitrile rubber > 0,5 mm,(suitable gloves tested to EN374). Replace gloves immediately when torn or any change in appearance (dimension, colour, flexibility, etc) is noticed   |
| Respiratory protection                                    | When using concentrated chemicals always make sure that<br>there is adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient<br>ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipments.  |
| Organizational measures                                   | Ensure workers are duly trained to minimize exposure   |
| Engineering control                                       | Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational<br>exposure limits<br>When working in confined spaces (tanks, containers, etc.),<br>ensure that there is a supply of air suitable for breathing and<br>wear the recommended equipment |
| Environmental measures                                    |  |
| Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. |  |

## 8. Risk Management recommendations

Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. All effluent releases that may include the substance must be directed to a (municipal) waste water treatment plant that removes the substance from the final releases to the receiving water.

# 9. Regulatory Information / Classification and Labelling

#### 9.1 Regulatory Information

This substance has been registered under:

- EU Regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH)

#### 9.2 Classification and labelling

Under GHS, substances are classified according to their physical, health, and environmental hazards. The hazards are communicated via specific labels and the eSDS. GHS attempts to standardize hazard communication so that the intended audience (workers, consumers, transport workers, and emergency responders) can better understand the hazards of the chemicals in use. Substances registered for REACH are classified according CLP (EC) 1272/2008, implementation of the GHS in the European Union.

| Classification   |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| According to REGULATION (EC) no 1272/2008, the pure substance is classified: |  |  |
| <ul> <li>Skin Sens. 1B</li> </ul>  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>STOT Single Exp. 3</li> </ul>                                       |  |  |
| Signal word  |  |  |
| Warning  |  |  |
| Pictogram  |  |  |
| - GHS07: Exclamation mark  |  |  |
| Hazard statement   |  |  |
| <ul> <li>H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> </ul>               |  |  |
| <ul> <li>H335: May cause respiratory irritation</li> </ul>                   |  |  |
| Alternative classification according to Globally Harmonized System (GHS)     |  |  |
| <ul> <li>H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> </ul>               |  |  |
| <ul> <li>H335: May cause respiratory irritation</li> </ul>                   |  |  |
| <ul> <li>H402: Harmful to aquatic life</li> </ul>                            |  |  |

# **10.** Contact Information within Company

For further information on this substance or product safety summary in general, please contact:

 ICCA portal where the GPS Safety Summary is posted: <u>http://www.icca-chem.org/en/Home/ICCA-initiatives/global-product-strategy/</u>

# 11. Date of Issues / Revision

- Date of issue: 2014/01/31
- Date of revision:

## 12. Disclaimer

The information contained in this paper is intended as advice only and whilst the information is provided in utmost good faith and has been based on the best information currently available, is to be relied upon at the user's own risk.

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