

Safety data sheet for chemical products, SDS

Product name: BW 8070

According to GB/T 16483-2008, GB/T 17519-2013

Initial date of preparation: 2024/10/28

The revision date: 2026/3/6

Section 1 - Chemical and corporate identity

Product's information

Chemical name: Urethane Acrylate

Supplier's information

Supplier: Guangzhou BAWO New Material Science Co.,Ltd

Tel: 86-020-31074363

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Section 2 - Hazards identification

Emergency Overview:

It is a Colorless and transparent liquid. It releases a large amount of heat during polymerization, and the resulting high pressure may cause the container to rupture. The vapor can irritate the eyes, mucous membranes and skin. At high concentrations, it can cause dizziness. Emergency measures should be taken and medical follow-up should be conducted.

GHS of the substance or mixture

GHS risk category:

Flammable Liquid	Category 3
Skin irritation	Category 2
Acute toxicity(percutaneous)	Category 4
Acute toxicity(inhalation)	Category 4
Specific target organ toxicity(single exposure)	Category 3
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute hazard	Category 2

GHS label elements, hazard statements and precautionary statement

GHS label elements:



Pictogram:

Signal word: Warning



Hazard Statement:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H315	Causes skin irritation
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H401	Toxic to aquatic life

Section 3 - Composition/composition information

Component	Concentration or concentration range [% quality score]	CAS NO.
Urethane acrylate	51 - 58%	-
Xylene	20 - 30%	1330-20-7
n-butyl acetate	15 - 25%	123-86-4

Section 4 - First aid measures**First aid methods:**

Eye contact: Remove or absorb any excess chemicals as soon as possible; immediately lift the eyelids and rinse with flowing warm water for 5 minutes or until the contaminants are removed; seek medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: Remove the source of pollution or move the patient to an area with fresh air, and send them to the hospital promptly.

Skin contact: Remove the contaminated clothes, shoes and leather items (such as watches and belts) as soon as possible; wipe or absorb the excess chemicals immediately; thoroughly wash for 20 minutes or until the chemicals are removed with clean water and non-abrasive soap; seek medical attention immediately.

Intake: When the patient is about to lose consciousness or is already unconscious, do not feed them anything; do not induce vomiting; have the patient drink 240-300 milliliters of water to dilute the compounds in the stomach; if the patient has spontaneous vomiting, the patient should be tilted forward to reduce the risk of inhalation, and have them rinse their mouth with water and repeatedly give them water; seek medical attention immediately.

Tips to doctors: Slight skin irritation, skin will be red and swollen.

For the protection of emergency personnel:

1. Emergency workers please execute emergency alert zone.



2. For into the alert zone ambulance, please in accordance with section 8 exposure prevention measures in personal protective equipment instructions, wear appropriate protective equipment.

Section 5 - Fire control measures

Suitable extinguishing agent: 1. CO₂ 2. Chemical powder 3. Bubble

Fire precautions and protective measures:

The danger of fire could meet:

Hazards that may be encountered during fire extinguishing:

1. Before extinguishing the fire, stop the leakage first. If it is impossible to stop the leakage and there are no dangerous substances around, let the leakage burn out.
2. If the fire is extinguished without stopping the leakage, steam may form an explosive mixture with air and reignite.

Special dangers:

1. Flammable liquids, when burning, produce toxic gases such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
2. In the fire scene, the pressure inside the container increases, which poses risks of cracking and explosion.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: full-face shield, respiratory protective equipment, protective gloves, protective clothing.

Section 6 - Accidental release measure

Work personnel protective measures, protective equipment and emergency disposal procedures:

1. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment
2. Prohibiting the entry of unrelated persons
3. Recognize that trained personnel are responsible for cleaning up

Environmental protection:

1. Remove all fire
2. Containment leak, absorb with sand/earth
3. Keep the environment ventilation
4. Avoid into sewers and ditch

Cleaning method: Incineration or safe landfill.

Section 7 - Handling and storage

Operational considerations:

1. Stay away from high temperature and fire
2. Avoid eye and skin contact



3. Do not inhale the steam

Storage precautions:

1. Do not store with oxide
2. Should be stored in ventilated place
3. Avoid high temperature and sunlight

Section 8 - Exposure controls/personal protection**Occupational exposure limits**

Hazardous ingredient	Regulation	Type	Exposure limits (mg /m ³)
Xylene	GBZ 2.1-2007	MAC	100
		PC-TWA	50
		PC-STEL	100

Biological contact Limits:

Hazardous Substance	Regulation	Determinant	Biological Limit	Sampling Time
Xylene	ACGIH	Methylhippuric acid in urine	1.5g/g Creatinine	At end of shift

Individual protective equipment:

Respiratory protection: 1. Organic gas filter tank 2. Respiratory protective devices

Hand protection: Nitrile gloves

Eye protection: 1. Splash proof goggles 2. Full cover

Skin and body protection:

1. Eye irrigator 2. Emergency shower equipment
3. Permeation resistant clothing. Gloves, long sleeved shirt and pants

Health measures:

1. Remove the contaminated clothes quickly after work, and then wear or discard them after washing, and inform the laundrymen of the harmfulness of the contamination.
2. Smoking or diet are strictly prohibited in the workplace
3. Wash your hands thoroughly after handling this.
4. Maintaining clean workplace

Section 9 - Physical and chemical properties

Appearance and shape: Transparent clear liquid

pH: No information

Melting point (°C): No information



The boiling point (°C):	No information
Flash point (°C):	54 (closed cup)
Explosion limit (% volume fraction):	Inapplicability
Lower explosion limit(%volume fraction):	Inapplicability
Saturated vapor pressure (kPa):	Inapplicability
Relative density (water by 1):	1.06±0.02g/cm ³ (at 25°C)
Relative vapor density (air by 1):	Inapplicability
Water alcohol/water distribution coefficient (lg P):	No information
Critical temperature (°C):	Inapplicability
Critical pressure (Pa):	Inapplicability
Spontaneous combustion temperature (°C):	Inapplicability
Decomposition temperature (°C):	No information
Heat of combustion (kJ/mol):	No information
The evaporation rate:	Inapplicability
Flammability (solid, gas):	No information
Viscosity (mPa.s):	1300~2200 (cps at 25°C)
Odor thresholds:	Micromonomeric odour
Solubility:	It is insoluble in water and soluble in ester

Section 10 - Stability and reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use and storage

Adverse reactions may occur under special circumstances: The reaction of the heat release polymerization and the pressure sealing container will burst or burst open

Material to avoid: Stored at temperatures above 100F, exposed to sunlight, and with the polymer inhibitor ineffective

Prohibited content: Peroxide

Hazardous decomposition products: CO₂, CO

Section 11 - Toxicological information:

Acute toxicity: Xylene

LD50: (rat, oral):5000 mg/kg LC50: (rat, inhalation, 4h): 4550ppm

Skin irritation or corrosion: Rabbit, skin: 500mg(24h), moderate irritation

Eye irritation or corrosion : Human, eyes: 200ppm, cause irritation

Respiratory or skin irritation: No information



The reproductive cells are mutagenic: No information

Carcinogenicity: No information

Reproductive toxicity: Female rats inhaled the lowest toxic dose (TCLo) of 150 mg/m³ 7-14 days after pregnancy, resulting in musculoskeletal malformation. The lowest toxic dose (TCLo) of 12-15 days after pregnancy in female mice was 12 mg/kg, which resulted in craniofacial malformation (including nasal and tongue).

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure: No information

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure: Rat inhaled 5000 ppm/m³ for 8 hours a day, 130 days later, with mild leukopenia and no change in red blood cells and platelets.

Inhalation hazards: No information

Section 12 - Ecological information

Ecotoxicity: Xylene

LC50:18mg/L (24h, goldfish) EC50:8.5 mg/L (48h, daphnia) TLm: 22 ppm (96h, blue gill sunfish)

Persistence and degradation:

Biodegradability: Easy and rapid biodegradation

Non-biodegradability: The maximum absorption wavelength range (nm) of photolysis is 211.5-274.5, and the half-life (h) of photooxidation in water is 2.8×10^6 - 1.4×10^8 .

Potential bioaccumulation: According to K_{OW} value, the bioaccumulation of this substance may be certain bioaccumulation.

Migration of soil: According to K_{OW} values, it is predicted that the substance may have some mobility.

Section 13 - Disposal considerations

Pollution package:

Return the container to the manufacturer or dispose of it in accordance with national and local regulations.

Waste disposal method:

1. Processing by reference to relevant laws and regulations
2. Storage of wastes to be treated in accordance with storage conditions
3. Special incineration or sanitary burial methods can be used for treatment.

Section 14 - Transportation information



	Highway transportation (ADR/RID)	Maritime transport (IMDG)	Air transport (ICAO/IATA)
UN number	1866	1866	1866
United nations transport name	Resin solution	Resin solution	Resin solution
United nations classification of hazards	3	3	3
Categories of packing	III	III	III
Marine pollutant	NO	NO	NO

Instruction:

1. The transport vehicles should be equipped with the corresponding number of fire fighting equipment and emergency leakage equipment.
2. It is forbidden to use mechanical equipment and tools that are easy to spark.
3. It is forbidden to mix with oxidizer, acid, strong alkali and edible chemicals.
4. The packing should be complete during shipment, and the loading should be safe.
5. Product should prevent exposure to the sun, rain, and high temperature during transportation. The best time to transport is the morning and evening.
6. During the stopover, it should stay away from the fire, heat source and high temperature area.

Section 15 - Regulatory information

Conform to the list of chemicals (Chemical Inventories):

Applicable laws and regulations: labor safety and sanitation rules, general rules of the hazard substances and hazardous substances, organic solvent poisoning prevention rules and labor standard harmful material allowable concentration in the air, the working environment of road traffic safety regulations, business store clear standard processing methods and devices.

Status of international registration of chemical substances:

China(IECSC): Listed

Section 16 - Other information

Write and edit information:

The safety technical specifications have been revised in 16 content formats with reference to GB/T 17519-2013 / chemical safety technical specifications.

The revision date: 2026/3/6

Important disclaimer:

The data of the company is currently known data, according to the product under normal use, list must pay attention to matters, suggest the user to enable before, should read this data, help to the safe use and correct waste management. Please contact business technical staff if you have any doubts. But this data does not ensure that extended to processed products, whether have you made with materials processing, the user



should be aimed at its product testing or certification to fully comply with relevant laws and regulations and requirements of the client, especially special purposes, such as the application of medicine, in case of any dispute and should not belong to the company's liability.

Data maker: Guangzhou BAWO New Material Science Co.,Ltd

