

Safety data sheet for chemical products, SDS

Product name: BW 750A

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

The revision date: 2026/2/7

Section 1 - Chemical and corporate identity

Product's information

Chemical name: Pure acrylate

Supplier's information

Supplier: Guangzhou BAWO New Material Science Co.,Ltd

Tel: 86-020-31074363

Fax: 86-020-31074309

Section 2 - Hazards identification

Emergency Overview:

It is a colorless, transparent liquid. Its vapor can irritate the eyes, mucous membranes, and skin. Exposure to high concentrations may cause dizziness. Immediate first aid measures and subsequent medical evaluation are required.

GHS of the substance or mixture

GHS risk category:

Flammable Liquid	Category 3
Skin irritation	Category 2
Reproduction toxicity	Category 2
Acute toxicity(percutaneous)	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
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H360	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401	Toxic to aquatic life

Section 3 - Composition/composition information

Component	Concentration or concentration range [% quality score]	CAS NO.
Pure acrylate	70-80%	Secret
Methylbenzene	20-30%	108-88-3

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

Eye contact: Remove or absorb excess chemicals as soon as possible; immediately open your eyelids, gently rinse them with flowing warm water for 5 minutes or until the pollutants are removed; and send them to the doctor immediately.

Inhalation: Remove the source of pollution or move the patient to fresh air, and send the patient to the doctor in time.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothes, shoes and leather products (such as watches and belts) as soon as possible, erase or absorb excess chemicals as soon as possible, rinse completely with water and non-abrasive soap for 20 minutes or until the chemicals are removed; seek medical treatment immediately.

Intake: When the patient is about to lose consciousness or unconscious wait, do not feed anything; do not vomit, give the patient 240-300 ml of water to dilute the compounds in the stomach, if the patient has spontaneous vomiting, the body should be tilted forward to reduce the risk of inhalation, and let the patient gargle with water and repeated water; seek medical treatment 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:

1. Stop spills before putting out fires. If you can't stop spills and there are no dangerous things around, let the spills burn out.
2. If the fire is extinguished without stopping the spill, the steam may form an explosive mixture with the air and ignite again.

Special risk:

1. Flammable liquids will produce toxic gases such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide when burned.
2. In the fire field, the increase of the internal pressure of the vessel is dangerous of cracking and explosion.

Special protective equipment of firefighters:

Comprehensive type shield, breathing protector, acid-resistant 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)
Methylbenzene	GBZ 2.1-2007	MAC	100
		PC-TWA	50
		PC-STEL	100

Biological contact Limits:

Hazardous Substance	Regulation	Determinant	Biological Limit	Sampling Time
Methylbenzene	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):	52(closed cup)
Explosion limit (% volume fraction)	Inapplicability
Lower explosion limit(%volume fraction):	Inapplicability
Saturated vapor pressure (kPa):	Inapplicability
Relative density (water by 1):	1.05±0.02 g/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):	25,000-45,000 (cps at 25°C)
Odor thresholds:	Microsolvent odor
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: More than 100F is stored, exposed to sunlight, and the polymerization inhibitor fails

Prohibited content: Peroxide

Hazardous decomposition products: CO₂, CO

Section 11 - Toxicological information:

Acute toxicity: Methylbenzene

LD₅₀: (rat oral):636 mg/kg (rabbit dermal):12124mg/kg

LC₅₀: (rat inhalation, 4h): 49 g/m³ (mouse inhalation, 2h): 30 g/m³

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



Eye irritation or corrosion: Rabbit eyes: 300ppm, stimulation

Respiratory or skin irritation: No information

The reproductive cells are mutagenic:

Micronucleus Test: Mouse, oral, 200 mg/kg

Cytogenetic Analysis: Rat, inhalation, 5400 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (16 weeks, intermittent)

Sister Chromatid Exchange: Human, inhalation, 252 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ (19a)

Unscheduled DNA Synthesis: Escherichia coli, 1 pph

Carcinogenicity: No information

Reproductive toxicity:

Rat (Female): Inhalation of a TCLo (lowest toxic concentration) at 1800 ppm during gestation days 7-20 resulted in central nervous system malformations in offspring.

Mouse (Female): Oral administration of a TDLo (lowest toxic dose) at 8700 mg/kg during gestation days 6-15 caused craniofacial malformations (including nose and tongue).

Rabbit (Female): Inhalation of a TCLo at 100 ppm (6h/day) during gestation days 6-18 led to urogenital system malformations.

Rat: Inhalation of a TCLo at 1.5 g/m^3 (24h/day) during gestation days 1-18 caused embryotoxicity and muscular developmental abnormalities.

Mouse: Inhalation of a TCLo at 500 mg/m^3 (24h/day) during gestation days 6-13 resulted in embryotoxicity.

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure: No information

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure: Following repeated inhalation exposure to a concentration of 390 mg/m^3 for 8 hours per day, over a period of 90 to 127 days, rats and guinea pigs exhibited pathological changes in the hematopoietic system and parenchymal organs.

Inhalation hazards: No information

Section 12 - Ecological information

Ecotoxicity: Xylene

LC50:57.68mg/L (96h goldfish)

EC50:11.5 mg/L (48h daphnia)

TLm: 0.53~1mg/L (21d daphnia)

Persistence and degradation:

Biodegradability: Readily and rapidly biodegradable.

Abiotic Degradation:

Photolysis: Maximum absorption wavelength range: 253.8 - 268 nm.



Aqueous Photooxidation Half-life: 321 - 1284 hours.

Potential bioaccumulation: The experimentally determined Bioconcentration Factor (BCF) is 90 (in goldfish). Based on the predicted log KOW (Octanol-Water Partition Coefficient), the bioaccumulation potential of this substance is estimated to be low.

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: 2026/2/7

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

