# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)acrylamide, HEAA

Revision Date:2025-02-01 Revision Number:1

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### **Product identifier**

Product name	: N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)acrylamide, HEAA				
CBnumber	: CB62092649				
CAS	: 7646-67-5				
Synonyms	: HEAA,N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide				
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against					
Relevant identified uses	: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.				
Uses advised against	: none				
Company Identification					
Company	: Chemicalbook				
Address	: Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing				
Telephone	: 010-86108875				

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)

Signal word

Danger

#### **Precautionary statements**

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continuerinsing.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### Hazard statements

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H318 Causes serious eye damage

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance

Product name	: N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)acrylamide, HEAA
Synonyms	: HEAA,N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide
CAS	: 7646-67-5
MF	: C5H9NO2
MW	: 115.13

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

#### In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

#### In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

#### If swallowed

After swallowing: immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult a physician.

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### **Extinguishing media**

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry powder

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

#### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Combustible.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

#### Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

#### **Further information**

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

#### **NFPA 704**

HEALTH	2	Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. <u>diethyl</u> <u>ether</u> , ammonium phosphate, iodine)		
FIRE	1	Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion can occur. Includes some finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point at or above 93.3 °C (200 °F). (e.g. <u>mineral oil</u> , ammonia)		
REACT	0	Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, <u>N2</u> )		
SPEC. HAZ.				

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. For personal protection see section 8.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully with liquid-

absorbent material (e.g.

Chemizorb?). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

#### Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

For precautions see section 2.2.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Storage conditions

Tightly closed.

#### Storage stability

Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C Light sensitive.

#### Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### control parameter

#### Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

#### **Exposure controls**

#### Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Tightly

#### fitting safety goggles

Skin protection

required

**Body Protection** 

protective clothing

**Respiratory protection** 

required when vapours/aerosols are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other

accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Recommended Filter type: Filter type ABEK

The entrepeneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the

instructions of the producer.

These measures have to be properly documented.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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#### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	colorless liquid
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
рН	2,6 at 10 g/l at 25 °C
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -13,7 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	129 - 130 °C
Flash point	148 °C - closed cup - Tested according to Annex V of Directive 67/548/EEC.
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	No data available
limits	
Vapour pressure	No data available
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Water solubility	1.000 g/l at 20 °C - OECD Test Guideline 105- completely soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: -0,73 at 20 °C
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	No data available

#### Other safety information

Surface tension 72 mN/m at 20 °C

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### Reactivity

Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

A range from approx. 15 Kelvin below the flash point is to be rated as critical.

#### **Chemical stability**

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature). Contains the following stabilizer(s): hydroquinone monomethyl ether (<=0,11 %)

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

#### Conditions to avoid

Strong heating.

#### Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agentsStrong oxidizing agents, chloroanilines, lsocyanates

#### Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - > 2.000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 423) LD50 Dermal - Rat - male and female - > 2.000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 402) Skin corrosion/irritation Skin - Rabbit Result: No skin irritation - 4 d (OECD Test Guideline 404) Serious eye damage/eye irritation Eyes - Rabbit Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes. (OECD Test Guideline 405) Respiratory or skin sensitization in vivo assav Result: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals. (OECD Test Guideline 429) Germ cell mutagenicity No data available Carcinogenicity No data available **Reproductive toxicity** No data available Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure No data available Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Oral - The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2. Aspiration hazard No data available

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### Toxicity

#### Toxicity to fish

semi-static test LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - > 98 mg/l - 96 h

(OECD Test Guideline 203)

#### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 96,4 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

Toxicity to algae

static test EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - > 96,6 mg/l - 72 h

(OECD Test Guideline 201)

#### Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: 98,4 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301A)

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available

#### Mobility in soil

No data available

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

#### Other adverse effects

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### Waste treatment methods

#### Product

See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### **UN number**

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

#### UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods IMDG: Not dangerous goods IATA: Not dangerous goods

#### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

#### Packaging group

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

#### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

#### Special precautions for user

#### **Further information**

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Not Listed. website: https://www.mem.gov.cn/ Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Not Listed. website: https://emb.gov.ph/ United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Not Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/ New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Not Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/ European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Not Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/ EC Inventory:Not Listed. Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/ Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service EC50: Effective Concentration 50% IATA: International Air Transportation Association IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods LC50: Lethal Concentration 50% LD50: Lethal Dose 50% RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail STEL: Short term exposure limit TWA: Time Weighted Average

#### References

- [1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- [2] ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp
- [3] ECHA European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/
- [4] eChemPortal The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\_locale=en

- [5] ERG Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- [6] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

- [7] HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- [8] IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- [9] IPCS The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

#### [10] Sigma-Aldrich, website: https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/

Disclaimer:

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