

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Isobornyl Acrylate EM70; ETERMER 70; IBOA **Other Names**

Uses Raw material; UV Coatings; Inks; Adhesives; Paint resins; Photoresists.

*Recommended restrictions: Applications where liquid monomer is intended to come into contact with skin or nails.

Chemical Family No Data Available

Chemical Formula C13H20O2

Chemical Name 2-Propenoic acid, 1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl ester, exo-

Product Description No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation Location Telephone Redox Ltd 2 Swettenham Road +61-2-97333000 Minto NSW 2566 Australia Redox Ltd 11 Mayo Road +64-9-2506222 Wiri Auckland 2104 New 7ealand Redox Inc. 3960 Paramount Boulevard +1-424-675-3200 Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 +60-3-5614-2111

Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park

40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust)

Not Scheduled

London



Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A

Sensitisation (Skin) - Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 1 Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 1

Pictograms





Signal Word Warning

Hazard Statements H315 Causes skin irritation.

> H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. **Precautionary Statements** Prevention

> P261 Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray. P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Response P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap. P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice. P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

P391 Collect spillage.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Storage

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national /

international regulations.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Isobornyl acrylate	C13H20O2	5888-33-5	<=100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink a glass of (lukewarm) water. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical

advice/attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Eye IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting

the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye

irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Skin IF ON SKIN: Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with (lukewarm) running water

for at least 15 minutes (if sticky, wash with mild soap). If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash

contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Centre or

doctor/physician for advice. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically. Medical treatment is necessary if symptoms occur which are obviously caused by skin or eye

contact with the product or by inhalation of its vapours. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity

and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

*Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Skin sensitisation hazard.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by No information available.

Exposure

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.

Dike fire-control water for later disposal.

Flammability Conditions May burn but does not ignite readily.

Extinguishing Media Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction. Do not scatter spilled material with high-

pressure water streams.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. When heated above the flash point and/or during spraying

(atomising), ignitable mixtures may form in air.

*High temperatures, inhibitor depletion, accidental impurities or exposure to radiation or oxidisers may cause

spontaneous polymerising reaction, generating heat/pressure. Closed containers may rupture or explode during runaway

polymerisation.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic smoke/fumes, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, organic products of

decomposition.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution.

Personal Protective Equipment Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only

provide limited protection.

Flash Point 97 °C [Closed cup]
Lower Explosion Limit No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit No Data Available

Auto Ignition Temperature 375 °C

Hazchem Code No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid

breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to a suitable, vented container for disposal (see

SECTION 13).

*Remove larger quantities mechanically (by pumping). Use explosion-proof equipment!

Containment Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Dike far ahead of large spill for later

disposal

Decontamination No information available.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher

ground.

Personal Precautionary Measures Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing mist/vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Avoid high temperatures and sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid release to the environment - Collect spillage (see SECTION 6). *If material freezes, heat and mix to redistribute the inhibitor; Product may also be heated to facilitate handling. Heat product container slowly to 40 °C for not more than 24 hours. Convection ovens or warm water bath (preferred due to more efficient heat transfer) are recommended for heating - Do not use localised heat sources (e.g. drum or band

heaters). An air space, preferably an air bubble flow, should be provided for at all times during heating.

Storage Storage Store above 10 °C and below 32 °C, in a dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from direct sunlight/UV radiation. Prevent

material from freezing (inhibitor can separate from product as a solid). Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials and other initiators (see SECTION 10). Store locked up. Use product

within six months of receipt for optimum results. *Bulk storage temperature range: 15 - 27 °C

Container Keep only in the original container.

*This product is inhibited to prevent uncontrolled polymerisation. A polymerisation reaction can generate heat and pressure and may cause product container to rupture. Check inhibitor content often and add inhibitor to bulk liquid if needed. Maintain head space in storage containers to support oxygen requirements of the inhibitor(s). Do not blanket or

mix with oxygen free (inert) gas.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia.

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological Limits No information available.

Engineering Measures A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust

ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing

dispersion of it into the general work area.

*Using local exhaust ventilation and closed processing system for mass production. Use explosion-proof

electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Personal Protection Equipment

- Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection if handling this material at elevated temperatures or under mist forming conditions. Recommended: Organic vapour/particulate respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).
- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Chemical splash googles; Face-shield in case of possible splashing or spraying, airborne particles/vapours. Contact lenses should NOT be worn. Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Nitrile gloves (suitable for product without solvents added). Thick (>0.5 mm) nitrile gloves (suitable for product used with solvents). Do NOT use natural rubber gloves.

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Apron, boots, head and face protection, depending on the conditions of use.

Special Hazards Precaustions

No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately and wash before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical StateLiquidAppearanceLiquidOdourMild, mustyColourClear

pH Approx. 6.8 - 7.2
 Vapour Pressure No Data Available
 Relative Vapour Density No Data Available

Boiling Point >200 °C

Melting Point No Data Available

Freezing Point <-35 °C

SolubilityNo Data AvailableSpecific Gravity0.98 - 1.00 g/cm3Flash Point97 °C [Closed cup]

Auto Ignition Temp 375 °C

Evaporation Rate No Data Available **Bulk Density** No Data Available No Data Available **Corrosion Rate Decomposition Temperature** No Data Available Density No Data Available Specific Heat No Data Available **Molecular Weight** No Data Available **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** No Data Available No Data Available **Particle Size Partition Coefficient** No Data Available **Saturated Vapour Concentration** No Data Available **Vapour Temperature** No Data Available Viscosity No Data Available **Volatile Percent** No Data Available **VOC Volume** No Data Available

Potential for Dust Explosion Not applicable.

No information available.

Additional Characteristics

Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics

No information available.

Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials

No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a

High temperatures, inhibitor depletion, accidental impurities or exposure to radiation or oxidisers may cause spontaneous polymerising reaction, generating heat/pressure.

Fire

May burn but does not ignite readily.

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic smoke/fumes, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, organic products of decomposition.

Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases

When heated above the flash point and/or during spraying (atomising), ignitable mixtures may form in air.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information This product is inhibited to prevent uncontrolled polymerisation. If the permissible storage period and/or storage

temperature is exceeded, the product may polymerise with heat evolution.

Chemical Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid high temperatures, localised heating and sources of ignition. Protect from direct sunlight/UV radiation. Prevent

material from freezing. Avoid oxidising conditions and inert gas blanketing.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidisers, strong reducers, free radical initiators, inert gases, oxygen scavengers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Fire/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic smoke/fumes, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, organic

products of decomposition.

Hazardous Polymerisation High

High temperatures, inhibitor depletion, accidental impurities, or exposure to radiation or oxidisers may cause

spontaneous (runaway) polymerising reaction, generating heat/pressure.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

Information on toxicological effects:

- Acute toxicity: Not classified. May be harmful if swallowed.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.
- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified; not mutagenic in bacteria and mammalian cells in vitro.
- Carcinogenicity: No classification is necessary based on present knowledge [Expert Judgement].
- Reproductive toxicity: No classification is necessary based on present knowledge [Expert Judgement].
- STOT (single exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.
- STOT (repeated exposure): Not classified.
- Aspiration toxicity: Not classified.

Information on likely routes of exposure:

- Ingestion: Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is expected to be a slight ingestion hazard. Ingestion may cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.
- Eye contact: Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is expected to cause slight eye irritation. Symptoms may include excessive tearing, blinking and redness.
- Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. Skin sensitisation hazard. Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is not expected to be a health hazard by skin absorption.
- Inhalation: No significant signs or symptoms indicative of any adverse health hazard are expected to occur at standard conditions due to the low volatility of this material; However, aerosols or vapours which may be generated at elevated processing temperatures, may cause respiratory tract irritation. Symptoms of irritation may include coughing, mucous production and shortness of breath. May also have potential to cause headaches, nausea and dizziness. Chronic effects: No information available.

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rat: 2,300 ~ 4,000 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Aquatic toxicity:

- LC50, Fish (Danio rerio): 0.704 mg/l (96 h).

- EC50, Algae/aquatic plants (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 1.98 mg/l (72 h) [OECD 201].

- NOEC, Fish (Danio rerio): 0.431 mg/l (21 d).

- NOEC, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 0.092 mg/l (21 d) [OECD 211].

- NOEC, Algae/aquatic plants (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 0.405 mg/l (72 h) [OECD 211].

Persistence/Degradability The product is not biodegradable.

- Biodegradation: 57 % (28 d) [OECD 310].

Mobility Substance may bind to solid soil phase, sediment or clarification sludge due to its adsorptive behaviour. The substance

evaporates rapidly into the atmosphere from the surface of the water. If the substance does get into the environment, it

tends to remain in the compartment it was discharged into.

Environmental Fate Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Prevent substance from entering soil, natural bodies of water and

sewer systems.

Bioaccumulation Potential Significant bioaccumulation is not expected.

- Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 37 [OECD 305].

- Log Kow: 4.52 [OECD 117].

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of residues and spilled material as hazardous waste (due to potential for internal heat generation) and in

accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Contaminated packaging: Since the emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container

is emptied. The container can present explosion or fire hazards, even when emptied. To avoid risk of injury, do not cut,

puncture or weld on or near this container.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name Isobornyl Acrylate

Class C2 Combustible Liquids - Flash Point >93°C, Closed Cup, Not Excluded Flammable

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available

Special Provision AU01

Comments Not regulated as DG when transported by road or rail in packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle

exceeding 500 kg(L) or IBCs.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Isobornyl acrylate)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances

 UN Number
 3082

 Hazchem
 3Z

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Isobornyl acrylate)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances

 UN Number
 3082

 Hazchem
 3Z

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Isobornyl acrylate)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

ERG 171 Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)

 UN Number
 3082

 Hazchem
 3Z

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Isobornyl acrylate)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

 UN Number
 3082

 Hazchem
 3Z

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

EMS F-A, S-B Marine Pollutant Yes

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Isobornyl acrylate)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

 UN Number
 3082

 Hazchem
 3Z

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information No Data Available
Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code HSR002670 - Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Not Determined

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Not Determined

Europe (EINECS) 227-561-6

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Not Determined

Korea (KECI) Not Determined

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Not Determined

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Not Determined

USA (TSCA) Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes MONOMV1000, MONOMV1001, MONOMV1010, MONOMV5000, MONOMV6000

Revision 5

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square CentimetresCO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand **deg C (°C)** Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism **IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health **immiscible** Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury
inH2O Inch of Water

K Kelvin **kg** Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre m³ Cubic Metre mbar Millibar mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH2O Millimetres of Water mPa.s Millipascals per Second

 ${\bf N/A}$ Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million
ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours
ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours
psi Pounds per Square Inch
R Rankine
RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV Threshold Limit Value
tne Tonne
TWA Time Weighted Average
ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours
UN United Nations
wt Weight