

化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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MSDS标题

UCB EBECRYL 11 MSDS报告

产品标题

聚乙二醇二丙烯酸酯

CAS号

26570-48-9

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

UCB EBECRYL 11

NFPA

Flammability	1
Toxicity	1
Body Contact	2
Reactivity	2
Chronic	2

SCALE: Min/Nil=0 Low=1 Moderate=2 High=3 Extreme=4

PRODUCT USE

Ink manufacture.

SYNONYMS

"polyethyleneglycol diacrylate", "polyethylene glycol di acrylate", "acrylated oligomer", inks, Polychem

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

Although ingestion is not thought to produce harmful effects, the material may still be damaging to the health of the individual following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g. liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality (death) rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health). Gastrointestinal tract discomfort may produce nausea and vomiting. In an occupational setting however, ingestion of insignificant quantities is not thought to be cause for concern.

EYE

This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.

SKIN

This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects, however the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Irritation may not occur immediately but may be delayed 24-48 hours. Bare unprotected skin should not be exposed to this material. The material may accentuate any pre-existing skin condition. All multifunctional acrylates (MFA) produce skin disorders and sensitize the skin and inflammation. Vapors generated by the heat of milling may occur in sufficient concentration to produce inflammation. Because exposure to industrial aerosols of MFA includes exposure to resin systems, photo-initiators, solvents, hydrogen-transfer agents, stabilizers, surfactants, fillers and polymerization inhibitors, poisoning may arise due to a range of chemical actions.

INHALED

If inhaled, this material can irritate the throat and lungs of some persons. Although inhalation is not thought to produce harmful effects, the material may still produce health damage, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g. liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally confined to doses producing mortality (death) rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health). Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

There is some evidence that inhaling this product is more likely to cause a sensitization reaction in some persons compared to the general population.

Principal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact/eye contact and inhalation of vapor. No human exposure data available. For this reason health effects described are based on experience with chemically related materials. As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapor, mist or dust in work place atmosphere; or ingestion in any form, should be avoided by observing good occupational work practice.