Butyl acrylate

Acryl acid ester, for manufacturing polymers and for use as a feedstock for syntheses

\[
\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} - \text{C} - \text{O} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2
\]

CAS No.: 141-32-2
EINECS No.: 205-480-7

\[
\text{C}_7\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2
\]
Molar mass: 128.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assay (Gas chromatography)</td>
<td>min. 99.5 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water content (ASTM E 203)</td>
<td>max. 0.05 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acid content (calc. as acrylic acid) (ASTM D 1613)</td>
<td>max. 0.01 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color on despatch (APHA, ASTM D 1209)</td>
<td>max. 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard stabilization (HPLC BASF or ASTM D 3125)</td>
<td>15 ± 5 ppm MEHQ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The aforementioned data shall constitute the agreed contractual quality of the product at the time of passing of risk. The data are controlled at regular intervals as part of our quality assurance program. Neither these data nor the properties of product specimens shall imply any legally binding guarantee of certain properties or of fitness for a specific purpose and no liability of ours can be derived therefrom.

Other properties

- Appearance: clear, colorless
- Physical form: liquid
- Odor: pungent
- Density at 20 °C: 0.898 g/cm³
- Refractive index n_d at 20 °C: 1.4185
- Boiling point: approx. 148 °C
- Freezing point: approx. – 64 °C
- Viscosity at 20 °C: 0.92 mPa-s
- Specific heat of liquid: 1.93 kJ/kg °C
- Heat of evaporation at boiling point: 292 kJ/kg
- Heat of polymerization: 504 kJ/kg
- Vapour pressure:
  - at 0 °C: 1.4 mbar
  - at 20 °C: 5.4 mbar
- Temperature rating for electrical equipment: T 3 (200–300 °C)

Labelling according to local Directives
see MSDS
Applications

Butyl acrylate forms homopolymers and copolymers. Copolymers of butyl acrylate can be prepared with acrylic acid and its salts, amides and esters, and with methacrylates, acrylonitrile, maleic acid esters, vinyl acetate, vinyl chloride, vinylidene chloride, styrene, butadiene, unsaturated polyesters and drying oils, etc. Butyl acrylate is also a very useful feedstock for chemical syntheses, because it readily undergoes addition reactions with a wide variety of organic and inorganic compounds.

Storage & Handling

In order to prevent polymerization, butyl acrylate must always be stored under air, and never under inert gases. The presence of oxygen is required for the stabilizer to function effectively. It has to contain a stabilizer, and the storage temperature must not exceed 35 °C. Under these conditions, a storage stability of one year can be expected. In order to minimize the likelihood of overstorage, the storage procedure should strictly follow the “first-in-first-out” principle. For extended storage periods over 4 weeks it is advisable to replenish the dissolved oxygen content.

Stainless steel or aluminium should be used for tanks and pipes. Although Butyl acrylate does not corrode carbon steel, there is a risk of contamination if corrosion does occur.

Regulations for the storage of flammable liquids must be observed (explosion-proof electrical equipment, vented tanks with flame arresters etc.). Storage tanks, pumps and pipes must be earthed.

For more detailed information please consult also the brochure “SAFE HANDLING AND STORAGE OF ACRYLIC ESTERS” of EBAM.

Safety Note

A Material Safety Data Sheet has been compiled for butyl acrylate that contains up-to-date information on all questions relevant to safety.

The data contained in this publication are based on our current knowledge and experience. In view of the many factors that may affect processing and application of our product, these data do not relieve processors from carrying out their own investigations and tests; neither do these data imply any guarantee of certain properties, nor the suitability of the product for a specific purpose. Any descriptions, drawings, photographs, data, proportions, weights etc. given herein may change without prior information and do not constitute the agreed contractual quality of the product. It is the responsibility of the recipient of our products to ensure that any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed.

October 2017

BASF SE
Operating Division Petrochemicals
Regional Business Unit Industrial Petrochemicals Europe
67056 Ludwigshafen, Germany
Visit us online at http://www.acrylicmonomers.basf.com