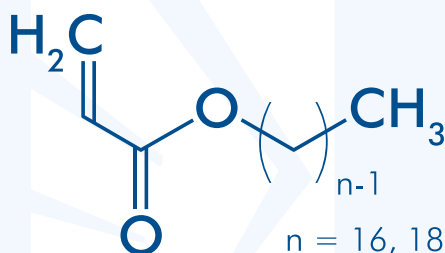


Acrylic acid ester, for manufacturing polymers and for use as a feed stock for syntheses



CAS # 13402-02-3 (C₁₆)
4813-57-4 (C₁₈)

EINECS # 292-060-1
236-492-6 (C₁₆)
225-383-3 (C₁₈)

MOLECULAR FORMULA

C₁₉H₃₆O₂ (C₁₆)
C₂₁H₄₀O₂ (C₁₈)

MOLAR MASS

296.5 g/mol (C₁₆)
324.6 g/mol (C₁₈)

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Properties	Typical	Method
Assay	min 94 %	Gas chromatography
Water content	max 0.1 %	ASTM E 203
Acid content (calc. as acrylic acid)	max 0.05 %	ASTM D 1613
Color on dispatch	max 150	APHA, ASTM D 1209
Standard stabilization	175 ±25 ppm MEHQ	HPLC

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. No liability of ours can be derived therefrom.

OTHER PROPERTIES

Properties	Typical	Method
Appearance	Clear, pale yellow	
Physical form	Solid or liquid	
≤ C ₁₄ ester	max 3 %	Gas chromatography
C ₁₆ ester	50 ±2 %	Gas chromatography
C ₁₈ ester	46 ±2 %	Gas chromatography
≥ C ₂₀ ester	max 1 %	Gas chromatography
Density @ 20 °C	0.904 g/cm ³	
Melting point	20 °C	
Boiling point @ 3 hPa	160 °C	
Flash point	190 °C	

Jamorin has Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for each products. The MSDS contain relevant information needed to safeguard your employees from any known safety and health hazard related with our products. Jamorin provides you MSDS for all the products you evaluate or buy. It is also necessary that you get copies of the MSDS of the other raw materials recommended in our technical bulletins from the suppliers. Your employees should have ready access to and to be trained well on the proper use of MSDS



APPLICATIONS

Stearyl Acrylate 1618 (SA 1618) forms homopolymers and copolymers. Copolymers of Stearyl Acrylate 1618 (SA 1618) can be prepared with (meth)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. Stearyl Acrylate 1618 (SA 1618) is also a very useful feed-stock for chemical syntheses, because it readily undergoes addition reactions with a wide variety of organic and inorganic compounds. Stearyl Acrylate 1618 (SA 1618) is used in pour-point depressant, slip-coatings, oil additives and emulsifiers. Stearyl Acrylate 1618 (SA 1618) can be used in release paper coatings.

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

Stearyl Acrylate 1618 (SA 1618) is a low viscosity monomer with a long pendant aliphatic chain and the high reactivity of acrylates. Stearyl Acrylate 1618 (SA 1618) can be used to impart the following properties to polymers:

- Hydrophobicity
- Low Shrinkage
- Chemical resistance
- Flexibility
- Impact resistance
- Weatherability

STORAGE & HANDLING

In order to prevent polymerization, Stearyl Acrylate 1618 (SA 1618) 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 upon delivery. In order to minimize the likelihood of overstorage, the storage procedure should strictly follow the «first-in-first-out» principle.

If Stearyl Acrylate 1618 (SA 1618) is crystallized the product can be melted safely with heating temperatures up to 60 °C. It should not be stored at this temperature for more than 5 days in order to prevent degradation in quality and premature formation of polymer fractions. In order to reduce the thermal stress during the melting process air convection should be very good. Under such favorable conditions melting can be achieved within 24 hours.

The preferred construction material for tanks and pipes is stainless steel. Carbon steel is also acceptable, although the formation of rust may be a problem with product quality (color). Iron(III)-ions have been shown to be a weak polymerization initiator. If carbon steel is to be used, special procedures should be used to prepare the tank for use. Storage tanks, pumps and pipes should be earthed.

SAFETY

A Safety Data Sheet has been compiled for Lauryl Methacrylate 1214 F (LMA 1214 F) that contains up-to-date information on questions relevant to safety.

PACKAGING

It can be purchased in bulk and 200L drum. Special packing can be arranged.

NOTE

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.

DISCLAIMER «It is in good faith that we offer suggestions on the use of our products and these are based on knowledge we believe are correct and dependable. However, these are with no guarantee as process and conditions in the use of our products may vary and are beyond our control. We strongly recommend that users of our products verify the appropriateness of our suggestions before using them on a commercial scale».

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