



>>Entry Name: 2-Propenoic acid, 9CI

ENTRY UNDER REVIEW

Synonym(s): Acrylic acid

CAS Registry Number: 79-10-7

Related CAS Registry Numbers(s): 6292-01-9 7446-81-3 9003-05-8 9003-06-9 10192-85-5 10344-93-1 14643-87-9

$\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CHCOOH}$

Molecular Formula:  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$

Molecular Weight: 72.063

Accurate Mass: 72.02113

Percentage Composition: C 50.00%; H 5.59%; O 44.40%

Biological Source: Found in green algae. Manuf. by oxidn. of 1-Propene BGX51-Z or by reaction of  $\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4$  with Acetylene DFS79-D and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Use/Importance: Undergoes free-radical polym. in aq. soln. to give polyacrylates, acrylic resins etc. USA production in 1999 1.39 million tons

Physical Description: Corrosive liq. with acrid odour and fumes

Melting Point: Mp  $13^\circ$

Boiling Point: Bp  $141^\circ$  (polymerises)

Solubility: Misc.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , EtOH, Et<sub>2</sub>O; sol. Me<sub>2</sub>CO; BERDY SOL: Fairly sol.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Density:  $d_4^{16}$  1.062

pKa Value:  $\text{p}K_a$  4.25 ( $25^\circ$ )

Refractive Index:  $n_D^{20}$  1.4424

Other Data: Vp 4 mmHg ( $25^\circ$ ). Polym. readily in the presence of  $\text{O}_2$ . Acrylic acid and its esters usually contain hydroquinone monomethyl ether as polym. inhibitor. Q/e values for copolym.,  $Q$  0.83,  $e$  +0.88. Copolym. with vinyl chloride:  $r_{AA}$  6.8;  $r_{VC}$  0.107 (typical values,  $60^\circ$ );  $Q$  1.15;  $e$  0.77

Hazard & Toxicity: Flammable, fl. p.  $52^\circ$ , autoignition temp.  $438^\circ$ . May polym. exothermically (possibly violently). Irritant to all tissues. LD<sub>50</sub> (rat, orl) 33.5 mg/kg. LD<sub>50</sub> (rbt, skn) 280 mg/kg. Exp. teratogen (ipr route). OES: long-term 10 ppm; short-term 20 ppm (Sk)

Aldrich: 14723-0

Fluka: 1730

>>Derivative: Me ester

Synonym(s): Methyl acrylate

CAS Registry Number: 96-33-3

Molecular Formula:  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$

Molecular Weight: 86.09

Accurate Mass: 86.03678

Percentage Composition: C 55.81%; H 7.02%; O 37.17%

Use/Importance: Dienophile. Used in regiospecific synth. of aromatics. Monomer for acrylic polymers

Physical Description: Liq.

Melting Point: Mp  $-76.5^\circ$

Boiling Point: Bp  $80.7^\circ$

Solubility: Sl. sol.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ; sol. EtOH, Et<sub>2</sub>O, Me<sub>2</sub>CO

Density:  $d^{20}$  0.953

Refractive Index:  $n_D^{20}$  1.3984

Other Data: Vp 68 mmHg ( $20^\circ$ ). Polym. on long standing. Q/e values for copolym.,  $Q$  0.45,  $e$  +0.64. Rate for radical polym.,  $k_p = 720 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ ,  $k_t = 4.3 \times 10^6 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$  ( $30^\circ$ ). Copolym. with vinylidene chloride,  $r_{VDC}$  0.74,  $r_{MA}$  0.30 (typical values),  $Q$  0.42,  $e$  0.60. Copolym. with vinyl chloride:  $r_{MA}$  4.4;  $r_{VC}$  0.12 (typical values  $50^\circ$ ):  $Q$  0.42;  $e$  0.60

Hazard & Toxicity: Highly flammable, fl. p.  $-3^\circ$  (oc), autoignition temp.  $468^\circ$ . Can polym. violently if not inhibited. Peroxidisable. Adverse olfactory, eye and respiratory effects by inhalation. Skin and eye irritant. Exp. lung, liver and kidney injury following chronic exposure. OES: long-term 10 ppm

Aldrich: M2730-1

Fluka: 1800

>>Derivative: Et ester

Synonym(s): Ethyl acrylate. FEMA 2418

CAS Registry Number: 140-88-5

Molecular Formula:  $\text{C}_5\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$

Molecular Weight: 100.117

Accurate Mass: 100.05243

Percentage Composition: C 59.98%; H 8.05%; O 31.96%

Use/Importance: Polym. feedstock, odorant for natural gas, synthetic reagent

Physical Description: Liq. with acid odour

Melting Point: Mp  $-71.2^\circ$

Boiling Point: Bp  $99.8^\circ$

Solubility: Sl. sol.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ; sol. EtOH, Et<sub>2</sub>O,  $\text{CHCl}_3$

Density: d