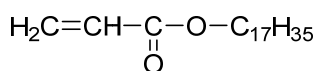


Heptadecyl Acrylate C17A (C17A)

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



CAS No.: 1473386-36-5
EINECS No.: 607-133-00-3

Molecular formula

C₂₀H₃₈O₂

Molar mass: 310.5 kg/kmol

Product specification

Assay (Gas chromatography)	min. 94 %
Water content (ASTM E 203)	max. 0.1 %
Acid content (calc. as acrylic acid) (ASTM D 1613)	max. 0.05 %
Color on dispatch (APHA, ASTM D 1209)	max. 100
Standard stabilization (HPLC)	175 ± 25 ppm MEHQ

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

Appearance	clear, colourless
Physical form)	Liquid
Density at 25 °C	0.87 g/cm ³
Melting point	< - 100 °C
Boiling point	>174 °C
Ignition temperature	234 °C
Vapor pressure at 32 °C	0.000125 hPa
Viscosity	11 mPas · s

Labelling according to local Directives

see SDS

Applications

Heptadecyl Acrylate (C17A) forms homopolymers and copolymers. Copolymers of Heptadecyl Acrylate (C17A) 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. Heptadecyl Acrylate (C17A) is also a very useful feedstock for chemical syntheses, because it readily undergoes addition reactions with a wide variety of organic and inorganic compounds.

Features & Benefits

Heptadecyl Acrylate (C17A) is a monofunctional monomer with a characteristic high reactivity of acrylates and a branched hydrophobic chain. Heptadecyl Acrylate (C17A) can be used to impart the following properties to polymers:

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

Storage & Handling

In order to prevent polymerization, Heptadecyl Acrylate (C17A) 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.

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 Heptadecyl Acrylate (C17A) that contains up-to-date information on questions relevant to safety.

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.

June 2016