

This Safety Data Sheet is prepared in accordance with commission regulation (EU) no 453/2010 of 20 May 2010

Name: Betox - 25PC

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identification

BETOX – 25PC

Dibenzoyl peroxide, paste, 25% in solvent mixture.

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Specific use(s): Curing agent

1.3 Information on MSDS supplier

Dewey Waters Ltd.
Heritage Works, Winterstoke Road, Weston-Super-Mare BS24 9AN

Tel: +44 1934 422311

Fax: +441934 422313

1.4 Information in case of emergency

Tel: +44 1934 422311 (during office hours)


SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification in accordance with Regulation 1272/2008/EC (CLP)

Org. Perox. E	H242	Heating may cause a fire	On basis of test data
Skin Sens. 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2.	H319	Causes serious eye irritation	Calculation method
STOT RE 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or preated exposure	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1.	H400	very toxic to aquatic life	Calculation method

2.2 Labeling

Signal word: WARNING

Symbol(s):
Hazards statements:
H242 - Heating may cause a fire.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life. Precautionary statements

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

P220 - Keep/Store away from clothing/.../combustible materials.

P234 - Keep only in original container.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Benzoil peroxide

[94-36-0] Dibutyl

maleate [105-76-

0]

2.3 Other hazards

No further data

available. PBT

and vPvB

assessment:

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Composition's name/ REACH registration number	CAS-No. EC-No. REACH No.	Classification 1272/2008/EC	Concentration (%)
Dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0 202-327-6 01-2119511472-50	Org. Perox. B; H241 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 M-Factor (Acute): 10	25 - 30
Dibutyl maleate	105-76-0 203-328-4	Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT RE 2; H373	20-25
Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3 215-279-6		10-15
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6 203-872-2 01-2119457857-21	Acute Tox. 4; H302 STOT RE 2; H373	1-5
zinc distearate	557-05-01 209-151-9	Aquatic Acute 1; H400	1 – 2,5
Butylated hydroxytoluene	128-37-0 204-881-4	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute): 1	0,25

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice:

Move out of dangerous area. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled:

Consult a physician after significant exposure

In case of skin contact:

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash the skin immediately with soap and water.

If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

If swallowed:

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Obtain medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The symptoms and effects are as expected from the hazards as shown in section 2. No specific product related symptoms are known.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting / specific hazards arising from the chemical: CAUTION: reignition may occur. Supports combustion. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Water spray may be ineffective unless used by experienced firefighters. Heating may cause decomposition with release of toxic fumes Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Combustion products: Carbon oxides Fire will produce smoke containing hazardous combustion products (see section 10).

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Further information: Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Keep wetted with water. Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Confinement must be avoided. Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Personal protection measure: Section 8

Section 7: Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling:

For personal protection see section 8. Avoid formation of respirable particles. Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion:

Use explosion protected equipment. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from reducing agents (e.g. amines), acids, alkalies and heavy metal compounds (e.g. accelerators, driers, metal soaps). Do not cut or weld on or near this container even when empty. Keep away from combustible material.

Temperature class:

It is recommended to use electrical equipment of temperature group T3. However, auto ignition can never be excluded.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Prevent unauthorized access. No smoking. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards. Keep only in original container. Store away from other materials. Maximum storage temperature: 25 °C

Other data:

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Consult the technical guidelines for the use of this substance/mixture

SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters:

Dibenzoyl peroxide [94-36-0] NDS 5
mg/m³
NDSch 10 mg/m³

Diethylene glycol [111-46-6]

NDS 10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)

Further information: Inhalable fraction - the fraction of aerosol penetrating through the nose and mouth, which after deposit in the respiratory tract poses a threat to health.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Dibenzoyl peroxide

Workers (Inhalation) Long-term systemic effects 11,75 mg/m³

Workers (Skin contact) Long-term systemic effects 6,6 mg/m³

Consumers (Inhalation) Long-term systemic effects 2,9 mg/m³

Consumers (Skin contact) Long-term systemic effects 3,3 mg/m³

Consumers (Ingestion) Long-term systemic effects 1,65 mg/m³

Dibutyl maleate

Consumers (Ingestion) Acute systemic effects 0,5 mg/kg
Consumers (Ingestion) Long-term systemic effects 0,25 mg/kg
Workers (Inhalation) Long-term systemic effects 5,87 mg/m³
Workers (Skin contact) Long-term systemic effects 0,42 mg/kg

Diethylene glycol

Workers (Inhalation) Long-term systemic effects 60 mg/m³
Workers (Inhalation) Long-term local effects 60 mg/m³
Workers (Skin contact) Long-term systemic effects 106 mg/kg bw /day
Consumers (Inhalation) Long-term systemic effects 12 mg/m³
Consumers (Inhalation) Long-term local effects 12 mg/m³
Consumers (Skin contact) Long-term systemic effects 53 mg/kg bw /day

Zinc distearate

Workers (Skin contact) Long-term systemic effects 0,35 mg/kg
Workers (Inhalation) Long-term systemic effects 0,62 mg/m³
Consumers (Inhalation) Long-term systemic effects 0,15 mg/m³
Consumers (Skin contact) Long-term systemic effects 0,18 mg/kg
Consumers (Ingestion) Long-term systemic effects 0,089 mg/kg

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No.1907/2006:

Dibenzoyl peroxide

Fresh water 0,000602 mg/l
Marine water 0,000060 mg/l
Intermittent water 0,000602 mg/l
Sew age treatment plant 0,35 mg/l
Fresh water sediment 0,338 mg/l Soil 0,0758 mg/l
Secondary Poisoning 6,67 mg/l

Dibutyl maleate

Fresh water 0,0012 mg/l
Marine water 0,00012 mg/l
Intermittent water 0,012 mg/l
Sew age treatment plant 4,886 mg/l
Fresh water sediment 0,06 mg/kg dry weight
Marine sediment 0,006 mg/kg dry weight
Soil 0,0155 mg/kg dry weight
Oral 6,33 mg/kg food Diethylene glycol
Fresh water 10 mg/l
Marine water 1 mg/l
Intermittent water 10 mg/l
Sew age treatment plant 199,5 mg/l

Fresh water sediment 20,9 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Marine sediment 2,09 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Soil 1,53 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

zinc distearate

Fresh water 0,0413 mg/l Marine water 0,00413 mg/l
Intermittent water 0,00413 mg/l
Sewage treatment plant 0,52 mg/l
Fresh water sediment 13,24 mg/kg dry weight
Marine sediment 13,24 mg/kg dry weight
Soil 6,26 mg/kg dry weight

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Controls:

Explosion proof ventilation recommended.

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protective equipment:

Respiratory protection: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Hand protection: butyl-rubber,
Neoprene

Eye protection: Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin and body protection: Protective suit

Hygiene measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Wash contaminated clothing before re use.

Environmental exposure controls:

General advice: Prevent product from entering drains.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Form: paste

Colour: red

Odour: faint Odour

Threshold: No data available

Safety data

PH: not determined

Melting point: Decomposes before melting

Boiling point/boiling range: Decomposes below the boiling point

Flash point: Not applicable

Evaporation rate: Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas): Decomposition products may be flammable.
Lower explosion limit: No data available
Upper explosion limit: No data available
Vapour pressure: Not determined
Relative vapour density: Not applicable
Relative density: 1,405 at 20°C
Water solubility: at 20°C insoluble
Solubility in other solvents: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available Auto-ignition temperature: Test method not applicable.

Decomposition temperature:

SADT - (Self accelerating decomposition temperature) is the lowest temperature at which self accelerating decomposition may occur with a substance in the packaging as used in transport. A dangerous self-accelerating decomposition reaction and, under certain circumstances, explosion or fire can be caused by thermal decomposition at and above the SADT. Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition below the SADT.

Self-Accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT): 45 °C

Viscosity, dynamic: at

20 °C thixotropic

Viscosity, kinematic:

thixotropic

Explosive properties: Not explosive

Oxidizing properties: Not classified as oxidising

9.2 Other information

Active Oxygen Content: 1,63 1,69 %

Organic peroxides: 25 %

This safety datasheet only contains information relating to safety and does not replace any product information or product specification.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: A high degree of confinement must be avoided. Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid:

Contact with incompatible materials will result in hazardous decomposition.

For queries regarding the suitability of other materials please contact the supplier. Do not mix with peroxide accelerators, unless under controlled processing.

Use only stainless steel 316, PP, polyethylene or glass-lined equipment.

Acids and bases, Iron, Copper, Reducing agents, heavy metals, Rust.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon oxides, Benzoic acid.

Thermal decomposition:

SADT - (Self accelerating decomposition temperature) is the lowest temperature at which self accelerating decomposition may occur with a substance in the packaging as used in transport. A dangerous self-accelerating decomposition reaction and, under certain circumstances, explosion or fire can be caused by thermal decomposition at and above the SADT.

Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition below the SADT.

Self-Accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT): 45°C

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product information:

Hazard Summary

Inhalation: Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapours.

Skin: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause skin irritation.

Eyes: Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion: May cause irritation of the mucous membranes.

Toxicology Assessment

Further information: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test result

Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 2 000 mg/kg (Method: Calculation method)

Toxicology data for the components:

Toxicology Assessment

Dibenzoyl peroxide

CMR effects:

Carcinogenicity: Not carcinogenic.

Mutagenicity: Not mutagenic.

Teratogenicity: No toxicity to reproduction.

Butylated hydroxytoluene

CMR effects:

Reproductive toxicity: No toxicity to reproduction.

Test result

Dibenzoyl peroxide

Acute oral toxicity: LD50: > 5 000 mg/kg (Rat)

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 24,3 mg/l (4 h; vapour), the substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Skin irritation: slight irritation

Eye irritation: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity in vitro: No evidence of genotoxic effects in vitro.

Genotoxicity in vivo: No evidence of genotoxic effects in vivo.

Reproductive toxicity/Fertility:

Species: Rat, male

Application Route: Oral

General Toxicity-Parent: No observed adverse effect level: 1 000 mg/kg bw/day

Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Species: Rat, females

Application Route: Oral

General Toxicity-Parent: No observed adverse effect level: 500 mg/kg bw/day

Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant Single exposure:

Exposure routes: Ingestion

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant-Repeated exposure:

Exposure routes: Ingestion

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Dibutyl maleate

Acute oral toxicity: LD50: 3 700 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity:

LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50: 10 000 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

Skin irritation: No

Eye irritation: No

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity in vitro:

Ames test Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:

In vivo micronucleus test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant-Single exposure:

Exposure routes: Inhalation

Target Organs: Respiratory system

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

Exposure routes: Ingestion

The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.

Aspiration toxicity: No aspiration toxicity classification

Calcium carbonate

Acute oral toxicity: LD50: > 2 000 mg/kg (Rat)

Diethylene glycol

Acute oral toxicity: LD50: > 3002 000 mg/kg (Rat)

Skin irritation:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

Method: Draize Test

Exposure time: 23 h

Literature data. Eye irritation:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

Exposure Time: 24h

Literature data.

Sensitisation:

Species: Guinea pig

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity in vitro:

Ames test

Salmonella typhimurium

Result: negative

Method: Directive

67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.10.

Literature data.

Genotoxicity in vivo:

Species: Mouse

Method: Mutagenicity

(micronucleus test) Result:

negative

Literature data.

Target Organs: Kidney

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Zinc distearate

Acute oral toxicity: LD50: > 5 000

mg/kg (Rat) Acute dermal toxicity:

LD50: > 2 000-5 000 mg/kg

Aspiration toxicity: No aspiration

toxicity classification

Butylated hydroxytoluene

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50: > 2 000 mg/kg (Rat)

Skin irritation:

Species: Rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation

Sensitisation:

Species: Guinea pig

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity in vitro: Ames test, Bacteria, Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Result: negative

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product information:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Additional ecological information: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life.

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Dibenzoyl peroxide

Acute aquatic toxicity: Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Chronic aquatic toxicity: This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.

Dibutyl maleate

Acute aquatic toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life.

zinc distearate

Acute aquatic toxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Test result

Dibenzoyl peroxide

Toxicity to fish:

LC50: 0,06 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

EC50: 0,11 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Toxicity to algae:

EC50: 0,06 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Species: algae
M-Factor: 10

Toxicity to bacteria:
EC50: 35 mg/l Species: Bacteria

Dibutyl maleate

Toxicity to fish: LC50: 1,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50: 21 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Toxicity to algae: ErC50: 6,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)
Test Type: Growth inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
NOEC: 4,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)
Test Type: Growth inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to bacteria: EC10: 80,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Species: activated sludge
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: Domestic OECD Guideline 209

Calcium carbonate

Toxicity to fish: LC50: > 10 000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50: > 1 000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Toxicity to algae: EC50: > 200 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)

Diethylene glycol

Toxicity to fish: LC50: 75 200 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50: 48 900 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 15 380 mg/l

Exposure time: 7 d

Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) Literature data.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

NOEC: 8 590 mg/l Literature data.

Zinc distearate

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):

NOEC: 0,172 mg/l

Exposure time: 30 d

Test Type: flow-through test

Read-across from supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate). Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): Lowest observed effect level: 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d, reproduction rate

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Read-across from supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate).

Butylated hydroxytoluene

Toxicity to fish: LC50: > 0,1-1 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Fish

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50: > 0,1-1 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Species: Daphnia (water flea)

Toxicity to algae: IC50: > 0,1-1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Species: algae

M-Factor: 1

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

NOEC: 0,07 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product information: No information available.

Components:

Dibenzoyl peroxide

Biodegradability: Inherently biodegradable.

Dibutyl maleate

Biodegradability: Readily biodegradable

Diethylene glycol

Biodegradability: Readily biodegradable

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A

zinc distearate

Biodegradability: Readily biodegradable

Butylated hydroxytoluene

Biodegradability: Not readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential Product

Product Information: No information available.

Components:

Dibenzoyl peroxide

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 66,6

Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Butylated hydroxytoluene

Potential risk of bioaccumulation due to a high Partition Coefficient between octanol and water.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product information: No information available.

Components: Diethylene glycol No data available

Butylated hydroxytoluene

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product information:

PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Components:

Dibenzoyl peroxide

PBT and vPvB assessment: Not classified as PBT or vPvB

Diethylene glycol

PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not considered to be a PBT (Persistent, Bioaccumulation, Toxic) this substance is not considered to be vPvB (very Persistent nor very Bioaccumulating)

Butylated hydroxytoluene

PBT and vPvB assessment: No data available

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product information: No information available.

Components:

Diethylene glycol

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD): No data available

Butylated hydroxytoluene

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD): No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment Method

The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.

Hazardous waste.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

Contaminated packaging: Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product.

Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

Due to the high risk of contamination recycling/recovery is not recommended. Follow all warnings even after the container is emptied.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN Number

ADN: UN 3108

ADR: UN 3108

RID: UN 3108

IMDG-Code: UN 3108

IATA-DGR: UN 3108

14.2 Proper shipping name

ADN: ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID (Dibenzoyl peroxide) ADR: ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID (Dibenzoyl peroxide) RID: ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID (Dibenzoyl peroxide)

IMDG-Code: ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID (Dibenzoyl peroxide)

IATA-DGR: ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID (Dibenzoyl peroxide)

14.3 Transport hazard class

ADN: 5.2

ADR: 5.2

RID: 5.2

IMDG-Code: 5.2

IATA-DGR: 5.2 (HEAT)

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group: Not Assigned

Classification Code: P1

Labels: 5.2

ADR

Packing group: Not Assigned

Classification Code: P1

Labels: 5.2

Tunnel restriction code: (D)

RID

Packing group: Not Assigned

Classification Code: P1

Hazard Identification Number: 539

Labels: 5.2

IMDG-Code

Packing group: Not Assigned

Labels: 5.2

Ems Code: F-J, S-R

IATA-DGR

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 570

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 570

Packing group: Not Assigned

Labels: 5.2 (HEAT)

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN Environmentally hazardous: yes

ADR Environmentally hazardous: yes

RID Environmentally hazardous: yes

IMDG-Code Marine pollutant: yes (Dibenzoyl peroxide)

IATA-DGR Environmentally hazardous: no

14.6 Special precautions for users

Not applicable.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

For explanation of abbreviation see section 16.

Further information

Act of 25 February 2011 on the Chemical Substances and Their Mixtures (Dz. U. Nr. 63 item 322).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (Official Journal of the European Union L 353 from 31.12.2008).

Commission Regulation (EC) No 790/2009 of 10 August 2009 amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (Official Journal of the European Union L 235 from 5.09.2009).

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (Official Journal of the European Union L396 from 30.12.2006, as amended).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (Official Journal of the European Union L 133 from 31.05.2010). Ordinance of the Minister of Health of 10th August 2012 concerning the criteria and procedure of classification of chemical substances and their mixtures (Dz. U. from 2012, item 1018). Ordinance of the Minister of Economy, Labour and Social Policy of 21st December 2005 concerning the basic requirements for personal protective equipment (Dz. U. Nr. 259, item 2173). Ordinance of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy of 29th November 2002 concerning the highest allowable concentrations and levels of the agents harmful for health in the workplace (Dz. U. Nr. 217, item 1833, as amended). Ordinance of the Minister of Health of 2nd February 2011 concerning tests and measurement of agents harmful for health in the workplace (Dz. U. Nr. 33, item 166). Ordinance of the Minister of Health of 30th December 2004 on the health and safety of workers related to chemical agents at work (Dz. U. from 2005, Nr. 11, item 86, as amended). Act of 27th April 2001 on waste (Dz. U. Nr. 62, item 628, as amended).

Act of 11th May 2001 on containers and waste containers (Dz. U. Nr. 63, item 638, as amended).

Ordinance of the Minister of Environment of 27th September 2001 on Waste Catalog (Dz. U. Nr. 112, item 1206). Ordinance of the Minister of Economy of 21st March 2001 concerning requirements on waste thermal treatment processing (Dz. U. Nr. 37, item. 339, as amended).

Act of 19 August 2011 on transport of dangerous goods (Dz. U. Nr. 227, item 1367).

Government Statement of 26 July 2005 on enforcing of changes Annexes A and B of European Agreement concerning international Transport of dangerous goods by road (ADR) (Dz. U. Nr. 178, item 1481).

Ordinance of the Minister of Health of 20th April 2012 concerning labeling of containers of dangerous substances and dangerous mixtures and some mixtures (Dz. U. from 2012, item 445).

Ordinance of the Minister of Health of 11th June 2012 concerning categories of dangerous substances and dangerous mixtures for which containers must be fitted with child-resistant fastenings and a tactile warning of danger (Dz. U. from 2012, item 688).

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Dibenzoyl peroxide: A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance. Diethylene glycol: A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance. Butylated hydroxytoluene: No information available.

SECTION 16: Other information

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic. vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative. OEL: Occupational exposure limit.

The product described in the safety data sheet should be stored and used in accordance with good industry practice and in accordance with all regulations.

Information herein based on the current state of knowledge, are intended to describe the product in terms of legislation on safety, health and environmental protection. It should not be construed as guaranteeing specific properties.

The user remains responsible for creating the conditions for the safe use of the product, and he or she should take responsibility for the consequences arising from the improper use of this product.