Safety data sheet

1. Substance / preparation and company identification

Trade name:
Härterpulver phthalatfrei
Application of the substance / the preparation:
Reaction initiator for industrial use

BEIL
Kunststoffproduktions- und Handelsgesellschaft mbH
Lehmkuhlenweg 25
D- 31224 Peine
Telefon: +49 (0)5171/70 99-0
Telefax: +49 (0)5171/7099-29
E-Mail: service@beil-peine.de

Information in case of emergency:
Giftzentrale Göttingen
Tel.: +49 (0)551/19240

2. Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Org. Perox. D	H242	Heating may cause a fire.
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin Sens. 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

Hazard pictograms


GHS02


GHS07


GHS09

Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statements	H242	Heating may cause a fire.
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	H410	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
	P234	Keep only in original container.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
	Response:	

P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use water spray, alcohol- resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Dibenzoyl peroxide

2.3 Other hazards

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. Dust can form an explosive mixture in air.

3. Composition / information on ingredients

3.2 Chemical characterization: Mixtures

Dangerous components:

CAS: 94-49-5	Ethylene glycol dibenzoate	47 – 51 %
EINECS: 202-338-6	Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	
Index number: 01-2120759933-41-0000		
Reg-No.: 01-2120759933-41-0001		
CAS: 94-36-0	Dibenzoyl peroxide	48-52 %
EINECS: 202-327-6	Org. Perox. B; H241	
Index number: 617-008-00-0	Eye Irrit. 2 H319	
	Skin Sens. 1; H317	
	Aquatic Acute 1; H400	
	Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	
	M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10	
	M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10	

Substances with a workplace exposure limit:

Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9 112926-00-8	>1->2
Remarks:	Substances with workplace exposure limits	

The following substances have multiple CAS-number

Silicon dioxide:	122934-52-2 112926-00-8

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

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	Remove to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. Rinse nose and mouth with water.
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.
In case of eye contact	Rinse with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Obtain medical attention.
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

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

Risks: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treatment: Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting 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: 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.

Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses.

Risks of ignition followed by flame propagation or secondary explosions shall be prevented by avoiding accumulation of dust, e.g. on floors and ledges.

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.

Hazardous combustion product: Fire will produce smoke containing hazardous combustion products (see section 10).

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Special protective equipment: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Other 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.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions Use personal protective equipment.
Wear respiratory protection.
Avoid dust formation.
Avoid breathing dust.
Ensure adequate ventilation.
Remove all sources of ignition.
Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.
Prevent unauthorised persons entering the zone.

6.2 Environmental precautions:
Environmental precautions Prevent product from entering drains.
Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Methods for cleaning up	Keep wetted with water. Confinement must be avpided. Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Collect in plastic container for disposal as hazardous waste. Never return spills in original containers for re-use.
6.4 Reference to other sections	For disposal considerations see section 13. For disposal protection see section 8.

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. Do not breathe vapours/dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking. 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.
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. No sparking tools should be used. Keep away from reducing agents (e.g. amines), acids, alkalies and heavy metal compounds (e.g. accelerators, driers, metal soaps). Do not cut or weid on or near this container even when empty. Keep away from combustible material.
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.
Temperature class	It is recommended to use electrical equipment of temperature group T3. However, autoignition can never be excluded.
Dust explosion class	St3

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers	No smoking. Keep in a dry place. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards. Store at room temperature in the original container. Keep only in original container. Store away from other materials.
Further information about storage conditions:	Do not allow to dry out. Maximum stoage temperature is for quantity only.
Maximum storage temperature:	max. +25 °C
7.3 Specific end use(s)	Consult the technical guidelines for the use of this substance.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Dust
5 mg/m³
Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (Total dust)

Dust of any kind
10 mg/m³
Value type (Form of eyposure): TWA (Inhalable)
Basis: GB EH40
4 mg/m³
Value type ‘(Form of eyposure): TWA (Respirable fraction)
Basis: GB EH40

Components	GAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	TWA	5 mg/m³	GB EH40
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	TWA (inhalable dust)	6 mg/m³ (Silica)	GB EH40
		TWA (Respirable dust)	2,4 mg/m³ (Silica)	GB EH40

Occupational exposure limits of decomposition products

Components	GAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Benzene	71-43-2	TWA	1ppm 3,25 mg/m³	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity., Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.			
		TWA	11 ppm 3,25 mg/m³	2004/37/EC
	Further information: Skin, Carcinogens or mutagens			
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	TWA	5000 ppm	GB EH40
		STEL	15000 ppm 27400 mg/m³	GB EH40
		TWA	5000 ppm 9000 mg/m³	2006/15/EC
	Further information: Indicative			

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures:
Explosion proof ventilation recommended
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.
Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protective equipment
Eye/ face protection: Tightly fitting safety goggles
Hands protection material: Neoprene
Material: Nitril rubber
Skin and body protection: Protective suit
Respiratory protection: Half mask with particle filter P2 (EN 143)

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Information
Appearance:
Form: Powder

Colour:	Whitish
Odour:	Faint
Odour threshold:	Not determined.
pH-value:	Not applicable.
Change in condition	
Melting point/Melting range:	Decomposes before melting.
Boiling point/Boiling range:	Decomposes before boiling point.
Flash point	Above the SADT Value
Evoporation rate:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gaseous):	May form combustible dust concentrations in air. Remarks: Decomposition products may be flammable.
Explosion limits:	
Lower:	Not determined.
Upper:	Not determined.
Decomposition temperature:	+60 °C (SADT)
Self-igniting:	Product is not selfigniting.
Exploaive prooerties:	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/dust mixtures are possible.
Vapour pressure:	Not applicable.
Bulk density at 20 °C:	640 kg/m³
Relative density	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Solubility in / Miscibility with water:	Undetermined.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	not determined
Viscosity:	
Dynamic:	Not applicable.
Kinematic:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	520°C Method: Auto-ignition of a dust cloud according to EN 80079-20-2 G-G oven
Decomposition temperature	SADT - (Seif accelerating decomposition temperature) is the lowest temperature at which seif 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.
Explosive properties	not explosive
Oxidizing properties	not classified as oxidising
9.2 Other information	No further relevant information available.
Self-Accelerating decomposition Temperature (SADT)	55°C
Dust deflagration index (Kst)	426 m.b_/s
Minimum ignition energy	1,2 mJ
Active Oxygen Content	3,3 %
Organic peroxides	48-52 %

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	Dust may form explosive mixture in air.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Do not allow to dry out. Confinement must be avoided. Heat, flames and sparks.
10.5 Incompatible materials:	
Materials to avoid	Contact with following incompatible materials will result in hazardous decomposition: Acids and bases Iron Copper Reducing agents Heavy metals Rust Do not mix with peroxide accelerators, unless under controlled processing. Use only stainless steel 316, PP, Polyethylene or glass-lined equipment. For queries regarding the suitability of other materials please contact the supplier.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides, Benzoic acid, Benzene, Carbon dioxide.
Thermal decomposition	SADT (Self acceleration decomposition temperature) is the Lowest temperature at which self-acceleration decomposition may occur with a substance in the packing as used in transport. A dangerous self-acceleration 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 causes decomposition below the SADT.
Self-Acceleration decomposition temperature (SADT):	55°C
Additional information:	Emergency procedures will vary depending on conditions. The customer should have an emergency response plane in place.

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ethylene glycol dibenzoate:

Acute oral toxicity	LD50 (Rat, female): > 2000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 423 GLP: yes Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral Toxicity.

Dibenzoyl peroxide:

Acute oral toxicity	LD50 (Mouse, male and female): > 2000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 GLP: yes LD50 (Rat, male): >5000 mg/ kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50 (Rat, male): 24,3 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/ mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Silicon dioxide
Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat): > 10000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/ irritation
Not classified based on available information.
Components:
Ethylene glycol dibenzoate:
Species: Rabbit
Exposure time: 4 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation
GLP: yes
Dibenzoyl peroxide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days
Respiratory or skin sensitization
Skin sensitization May cause an allergic reaction.
Respiratory sensitization Not classified based on available information.
Components:
Ethylene glycol dibenzoate:
Test type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Mouse
Method: OECD Test Guideline 429
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.
GLP: yes
Dibenzoyl peroxide:
Species: Guinea pig
Assessment: May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species: Mouse
Method: OECD Test guideline 429
Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classifies based on available information.
Components:
Ethylene glycol dibenzoate:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Test system: Bacteria
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method:OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
GLS: yes
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: Human lymphocytes
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

GLP: yes

Genotoxicity in vivo: Species: Mouse (male)
Cell type: Bone marrow
Application Route: Oral
Dose: 2000 mg/kg total
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
GLS: yes

Germ cell mutagenicity-
Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Dibenzoyl peroxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells
Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
GLP: yes

Gern cell mutagenicity-
Assessment: Not mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ethylene glycol dibenzoate:

Carcinogenicity-
Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Dibenzoyl peroxide:

Remarks: Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Carcinogenicity-
Assessment: Not carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ethylene glycol dibenzoate:

Effects on fertility: Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Oral
Dose 100, 300, 1000 mg/kg bw/day
Frequency of Treatment: 1 daily
General Toxicity- Parent: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg bw/day
General Toxocity F1: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg bw/day
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.
GLP: yes

Reproductive toxicity-
Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Dibenzoyl peroxide:

Effects on fertility: Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Material: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg bw/day
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

GLP: yes

Reproductive toxicity-
Assessment: No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, or on development, based on animal experiments.
Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.

STOT- single exposure
Not classified based on available information.
Components:
Dibenzoyl peroxide:
Exposure routes: Ingestion
Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

STOT- repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.
Components:
Dibenzoyl peoxide:
Exposure route: Ingestion
Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity
Components:
Ethylene glycol dibenzoate:
Species: Rat, male and female
NOAEL: 300 mg/kg
LOAEL: 1000 mg/kg
Application route: Oral
Exposure time: 92 days
Number of exposures: 1/day
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
GLP: yes

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
Components:
Dibenzoyl peroxide:
No aspiration toxicity classification

Further information
Product:
Remarks: No further data available.

12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:
Ethylene glycol dibenzoate;
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 0,434 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
GLS: yes
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 2,4 mg/l
End point: Immobilization
Exposure time: 48 h

	Test type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP: yes Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2,4 mg/l End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h Test type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP: yes Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Toxicity to algae/ aquatic plants:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (grenn algae)): > 0,87 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: yes Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,045 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test type: static test Method: OECD Tst Guideline 201 GLP: yes
Toxicity to microorganisms:	EC50 (activated sludge): > 1,280 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 GLP: yes
Toxicity to fish (chronic toxicity):	NOEC: 0,075 mg/l End point: mortality Exposure time 34 days Species: Danio rerio (webra fish) Method: OECD Test Guideline 210 GLP: yes
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic Invertebrates (chronic toxicity):	EC10: 0,79 mg/l End point: reproduction rate Exposure time: 21 days Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Test type: semi-static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 221 GLP: yes
Ecotoxicology Assessment Chronic aquatic toxicity:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Dibenzoyl peroxide:	
Toxicity to fish:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0,06 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test type: semi-static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 2023 GLP: yes
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Waterflea)): 0.11 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae/ aquatic plants:	NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.02 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: yes
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	10
Toxicity to microorganisms	EC50 (activatedsludge): 35 mg/l Exposure time: 0.5 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 GLP: yes
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):	EC10: 0.001 mg/l End point: reproduction rate Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 GLP: yes

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Ethylene glycol dibenzoate:

Biodegradability:	Test Type: Closed Bottle test Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 81 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D GLP: yes

Dibenzoyl peroxide:

Biodegradability:	Test Type: Ready biodegradability Inoculum: activated sludge, non-adapted Concentration: 2 mg/l Result: Readily biodegradable. Exposure time: 28 d Kinetic: 7 d: 58 % 15 d: 63 % 21 d: 71 % 28 d: 71 % Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 D GLP: yes

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Ethylene glycol dibenzoate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	log Pow: 3.31 (25 °C) Method: Calculation method

Dibenzoyl peroxide:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	log Pow: 3.2 (20 °C) pH: 7.02 Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

GLP: yes

12.4 Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

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:

Ethylene glycol dibenzoate:

Assessment: Not classified as PBT or vPvB

Dibenzoyl peroxide: Not classified as PBT or vPvB

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Endocrine disrupting potential: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(1) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Additional ecological information: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product: 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.
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 alter the container is emptied.

14. Transport information

14.1 UN-Number

ADR, RID, IMDG, IATA UN3106

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID (DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE)

RID ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID (DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE)

IMDG ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID (DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE), MARINE POLLUTANT

IATA ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID (DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)/ Label

ADR 5.2 (P1) Organic peroxides.

RID 5.2 (P1) Organic peroxides.

IMDG 5.2 Organic peroxides.

IATA 5.2 Organic peroxides.

14.4 Packing group	
ADR, IMDG, IATA	Void
14.5 Environmental hazards:	Product contains environmentally hazardous substances: DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE
Marine pollutant:	Yes Symbol (fish and tree)
Special marking (ADR):	Symbol (fish and tree)
14.6 Special precautions for user	The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations. Warning: Organic peroxides.
Danger code (Kemler):	-
EMS Number:	F-J,S-R
Stowage Category	SW1 Protected from sources of heat.
Stowage Code	SG35 Stow "separated from" acids.
Segregation Code	SG36 Stow "separated from" alkalis.
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.
Transport/Additional information:	
ADR	
Limited quantities (LQ)	500 g
Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E0 Not permitted as Excepted Quantity
Transport category	2
Tunnel restriction code	D
RID / GGVSEB:	like ADR
IMDG	
Limited quantities (LQ)	500g
Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E0 Not permitted as Excepted Quantity

15. Regulatory information

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

Directive 2012/18/EU	
Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements	50t
Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier requirements	200t
REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006	
ANNEX XVII	Conditions of restriction: 30
National regulations:	
Other regulations, limitations and prohibitive regulations	
Please note:	Take care of the respective local regulations.
15.2 Chemical safety assessment:	A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

Other regulations:
Take note of The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (requirements relating to protection of young people at work contained in Regulation 19) and of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

16. Other information

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Relevant phrases

H241 Heating may cause a fire or explosion.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transport Association
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)
PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
Org. Perox. B: Organic Peroxides, Type B
Org. Perox. CD: Organic Peroxides, Types C, D
Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2
Skin Sens. 1: Sensitisation - Skin, Hazard Category 1
Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicity, Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard, Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 3