

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Interline 955 Part B

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : Interline 955 Part B  
**Product code** : TEA150

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

Identified uses	
Professional application of coatings and inks	
Uses advised against	Reason
All Other Uses	

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

International Farg AB  
Holmedalen 3  
Aspereds Industriområde  
SE-424 22 Angered  
Sweden

Tel: +46 (0) 31 928500 Fax: +46 (0) 31 928530

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

#### National contact

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

##### National advisory body/Poison Centre (For use only by licensed medical professionals.)

**Telephone number** : +44 (0)344 892 0111 (UK) +353 (0)1 809 2566 (Eire)

##### Supplier

**Telephone number** : +46 8 33 12 31

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

##### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Org. Perox. D, H242  
Acute Tox. 4, H302  
Acute Tox. 4, H332  
Skin Corr. 1B, H314  
Skin Sens. 1, H317  
STOT SE 3, H335  
STOT RE 2, H373  
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms**



**Signal word**

: Danger

**Hazard statements**

: Heating may cause a fire.  
Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.  
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

**General**

: Not applicable.

**Prevention**

: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep only in original container. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

**Response**

: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

**Storage**

: Protect from sunlight. Store at temperatures not exceeding 25°C/77°F. Keep cool. Store away from other materials.

**Disposal**

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Hazardous ingredients**

: Cumyl hydroperoxide  
Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide  
Tert-butyl peroxybenzoate

**Supplemental label elements**

: Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles**

: Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**

: Temperature control may be required. Hazardous decomposition may occur.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	<b>Classification</b> Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Nota (s)	Type
di-"isononyl" phthalate	EC: 249-079-5 CAS: 28553-12-0	≥25 - ≤50	Not classified.	-	[2]
Cumyl hydroperoxide	EC: 201-254-7 CAS: 80-15-9 Index: 617-002-00-8	≥20 - ≤25	Org. Perox. E, H242 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]
Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	EC: 215-661-2 CAS: 1338-23-4	≥10 - ≤20	Org. Perox. D, H242 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314	-	[1] [2]
Tert-butyl peroxybenzoate	REACH #: 01-2119513317-46 EC: 210-382-2 CAS: 614-45-9	≥10 - ≤20	Org. Perox. C, H242 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1]
cumene	EC: 202-704-5 CAS: 98-82-8 Index: 601-024-00-X	≥5 - ≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	C	[1] [2]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

#### Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- |                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| <b>General</b>     | : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.                    |
| <b>Eye contact</b> | : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.  |
| <b>Inhalation</b>  | : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Seek medical attention. |

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
muscle weakness  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. Heating may cause a fire. May re-ignite itself after fire is extinguished. Hazardous decomposition may occur. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid contamination with reactive substances. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid contamination with reactive substances. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

- : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Temperature control may be required. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

To avoid the risk of formation of shock-sensitive crystals or loss of stability, it is important to store the product within the recommended temperature range. Temperature control may be required. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store at temperatures not exceeding 25°C/77°F. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Prevent product contamination. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Not available.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
di-"isononyl" phthalate	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).</b> STEL: 1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 0.2 ppm 15 minutes.
cumene	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 250 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

### PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
tert-butyl perbenzoate	Fresh water	8.8 µg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	0.88 µg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	0.6 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	0.24 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	0.024 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	0.043 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning

## 8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

### Skin protection

**Hand protection** : Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Recommended: Viton® or Nitrile gloves. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. EN ISO 13688
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary according to EN529. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Yellow.
- Odour** : Pungent.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Lowest known value: 180.6°C (357.1°F) (ethyl acetoacetate).
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 64°C
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Greatest known range: Lower: 1% Upper: 54% (ethyl acetoacetate)
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Vapour density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.1
- Solubility(ies)** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 100 mm<sup>2</sup>/s
- Explosive properties** : Not available.
- Oxidising properties** : Not available.

### 9.2 Other information

- SADT** : 60°C See Section 10 of the safety data sheet.
- No additional information.



## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity** : This product, in laboratory testing, either detonates partially, deflagrates slowly or shows a medium effect when heated under confinement.
- 10.2 Chemical stability** : SADT (Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature) is the lowest temperature at which self-accelerating decomposition may occur with a substance in the packaging as used for transport. A dangerous self-accelerating decomposition reaction and, under certain circumstances, explosion or fire can be caused by thermal decomposition at or above the SADT. Contact with incompatible materials, such as acids, alkalis, heavy metal compounds and reducing agents, will result in hazardous decomposition.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.  
Conditions may include the following:  
temperature increase  
high temperature  
Reactions may include the following:  
hazardous decomposition  
risk of causing fire
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Avoid increased storage temperature. Drying on clothing or other combustible materials may cause fire.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
combustible materials  
reducing materials  
copper  
iron  
rust
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Cumyl hydroperoxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	800 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Dermal	Rabbit	1200 mg/kg	-
2-Butanone, peroxide	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	200 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	3600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	470 mg/kg	-
tert-butyl perbenzoate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1012 mg/kg	-
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1653.3 mg/kg
Dermal	5500 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	2.143 mg/l

#### Irritation/Corrosion

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Cumyl hydroperoxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
tert-butyl perbenzoate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours 0.1 Milliliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	120 hours 0.1 Milliliters Intermittent	-
cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	86 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Sensitisation

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Cumyl hydroperoxide	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
cumene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Cumyl hydroperoxide	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
muscle weakness  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.
- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- Other information** : Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
cumene	Acute EC50 2600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7400 to 11290 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 30500 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Cumyl hydroperoxide	1.6	9	low
2-Butanone, peroxide	<0.3	-	low
tert-butyl perbenzoate	3	-	low
cumene	3.55	35.48	low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**PBT** : Not applicable.

**vPvB** : Not applicable.

**12.6 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

**Hazardous waste** : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

#### European waste catalogue (EWC)

Code number	Waste designation
EWC 16 09 03*	peroxides, for example hydrogen peroxide






#### Packaging

**Methods of disposal** : Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**Special precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number</b>	UN3105	UN3105	UN3105
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID (Tert-butyl peroxybenzoate)	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID (Tert-butyl peroxybenzoate). Marine pollutant (Cumyl hydroperoxide )	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID (Tert-butyl peroxybenzoate)
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	5.2  	5.2  	5.2 
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	-	-	-
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	Yes.	Yes.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  <u><b>Tunnel code</b></u> (D)	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**IMDG Code Segregation group** : 16 - Peroxides

**14.6 Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

**EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)**

**Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation**

**Annex XIV**

**Substances of very high concern**

None of the components are listed.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Not applicable.

### Other EU regulations

**Europe inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

### Special packaging requirements

**Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings** : Not applicable.

**Tactile warning of danger** : Not applicable.

### Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

### Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

### National regulations

**References** : Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II and Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment** : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and acronyms** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level  
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
 RRN = REACH Registration Number  
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Org. Perox. D, H242	Expert judgment
Acute Tox. 4, H302	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Corr. 1B, H314	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method



## SECTION 16: Other information

<b>Full text of abbreviated H statements</b>	: H226 H242 H302 H304 H312 H314 H315 H317 H319 H331 H332 H335 H373  H400 H411 H412	Flammable liquid and vapour. Heating may cause a fire. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]</b>	: Acute Tox. 3, H331 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Eye Irrit. 2, H319  Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Org. Perox. C, H242 Org. Perox. D, H242 Org. Perox. E, H242 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 2, H373  STOT SE 3, H335	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type C ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type D ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type E SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

**Date of printing** : 07/01/2022

**Date of issue/ Date of revision** : 07/01/2022

**Date of previous issue** : 12/10/2021

**Version** : 9

### Notice to reader

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** the information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates.

Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

use and disposal are the responsibility of the users. Users must comply with all applicable health and safety laws.

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