



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

## RapidRoof Catalyst – PJRRC0323

Version 4

Revision Date 15.08.2022

Print Date 01.02.2020

GB / EN

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : RapidRoof Catalyst

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Specific use(s): Curing agent

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

Company : Liquid Roofing Systems Ltd  
Roofing House, Prees Green  
Whitchurch SY13 2BN

Telephone : 01948 841 877

E-mail address : info@lrs-systems.co.uk

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : 01948 841 877 (Office Hours 8am-9pm)  
07983631893 (Out of Office Hours)  
United Kingdom  
999/112 emergency

111 non-emergency  
NHS 24 Scotland  
NHS Direct Wales  
Ireland – National  
Poisons Information  
Centre

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

##### Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Organic peroxides, D, H242  
Eye irritation, 2, H319  
Skin sensitisation, 1, H317  
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, 1, H400  
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, 1, H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

#### 2.2 Label elements

##### Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)


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|                          |   |   |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| Pictogram                | : |   |
| Signal word              | : | Danger  |
| Hazard statements        | : | H242 Heating may cause a fire.<br>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.<br>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.<br>H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  |
| Precautionary statements | : | <b>Prevention:</b><br>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.<br>P234 Keep only in original packaging.<br>P261 Avoid breathing dust or fume.<br>P273 Avoid release to the environment.<br>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.<br><b>Response:</b><br>P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use water spray, resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish. |

## Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Dibenzoyl peroxide

94-36-0

## 2.3 Other hazards

Risk of dust explosion.  
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.

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## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.2 Mixtures

Pure substance/mixture : Mixture

#### Hazardous substance

| Chemical name              | PBT<br>vPvB<br>OEL | CAS-No.<br>EC-No.<br>REACH No.           | Classification<br>(REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)  | Concentration<br>[%] |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--|---|----------------------|
| Ethylene glycol dibenzoate |                    | 94-49-5<br>202-338-6<br>01-2120759933-41 | Aquatic Chronic 2; H411   | 47 - 51              |
| Dibenzoyl peroxide         |                    | 94-36-0<br>202-327-6<br>01-2119511472-50 | Org. Perox. B; H241<br>Eye Irrit. 2; H319<br>Skin Sens. 1; H317<br>Aquatic Acute 1; H400<br>Aquatic Chronic 1; H410<br>M-Factor (Acute): 10<br>M-Factor (Chronic): 10 | 48 - 52              |

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

#### REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

Status : Not applicable

## 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 : 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.

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## 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.

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## 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.  
Do not allow run-off from fire fighting 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.
- Combustion products : 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.

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## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

- Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment.  
Wear respiratory protection.
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Avoid dust formation.  
Avoid breathing dust.  
Ensure adequate ventilation.  
Remove all sources of ignition.

Emergency measures on accidental release : 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.  
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

## 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up / Methods for containment : Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste.  
Keep wetted with water.  
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

For disposal considerations see section 13.  
For personal protection see section 8.

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## 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.  
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 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

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group T3. However, autoignition can never be excluded.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Requirements for storage areas and containers | : No smoking.<br>Keep in a well-ventilated place.<br>Keep in a dry place.<br>Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.<br>Store at room temperature in the original container.<br>Keep only in original container.<br>Store away from other materials. |
| Maximum storage temperature:                  | : 25 °C  |
| Other data                                    | : Do not allow to dry out.   |

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| Specific use(s) | : Consult the technical guidelines for the use of this substance/mixture. |
|-----------------|---|

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Components with workplace control parameters

| Components         | CAS-No.             | Value | Control parameters   | Update     | Basis   | Form of exposure |
|--------------------|---------------------|-------|--|------------|---------|------------------|
| Dibenzoyl peroxide | 94-36-0             | TWA   | 5 mg/m3  | 2005-04-06 | GB EH40 |                  |
|                    | Further information | :     | 16: Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.   |            |         |                  |
| Silicon dioxide    | 7631-86-9           | TWA   | 6 mg/m3  | 2011-12-01 | GB EH40 | inhalable dust   |
|                    | Further information | :     | <p>15: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols</p> <p>44: The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits.</p> <p>45: Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'.</p> <p>46: Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4.</p> <p>47: Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with.</p> <p>16: Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.</p> <p>Silica</p> |            |         |                  |

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|      |                     |     |  |            |         |                     |
|------|---------------------|-----|--|------------|---------|---------------------|
|      |                     | TWA | 2.4 mg/m3  | 2011-12-01 | GB EH40 | Respirable dust     |
|      | Further information | :   | <p>15: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols</p> <p>44: The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits.</p> <p>45: Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'.</p> <p>46: Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4.</p> <p>47: Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with.</p> <p>16: Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.</p> <p>Silica</p> |            |         |                     |
|      |                     | TWA | 5 mg/m3  |            |         | respirable fraction |
| Dust |                     | TWA | 10 mg/m3   | 2011-12-01 | GB EH40 | Inhalable           |
|      | Further information | :   | <p>44: The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits.</p> <p>16: Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.</p>  |            |         |                     |
| Dust |                     | TWA | 4 mg/m3  | 2011-12-01 | GB EH40 | Respirable          |
|      | Further information | :   | <p>44: The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits.</p> <p>16: Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.</p>  |            |         |                     |

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ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
 AGW: Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert  
 BEI: Biological Exposure Index  
 MAC: Maximum Allowable Concentration  
 NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health  
 OEL: OEL: Occupational exposure limit.  
 STEL: Short term exposure limit  
 TRGS: Technische Regel für Gefahrstoffe  
 TWA: Time Weighted Average

## Occupational exposure limits of decomposition products

| Decomposition products | CAS-No.             | Value | Control parameters  | Update     | Basis      | Form of exposure |
|------------------------|---------------------|-------|---|------------|------------|------------------|
| Benzene                | 71-43-2             | TWA   | 1 ppm<br>3.25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   | 2019-01-31 | 2004/37/EC |                  |
|                        | Further information | :     | Substantial contribution to the total burden via dermal exposure possible<br>Skin: Skin<br>Carcinogens or mutagens  |            |            |                  |
|                        |                     | TWA   | 1 ppm   | 2005-04-06 | GB EH40    |                  |
|                        | Further information | :     | Sk: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.<br>Carc: Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.<br>16: Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used. |            |            |                  |
| Carbon dioxide         | 124-38-9            | TWA   | 5,000 ppm<br>9,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 2006-02-09 | 2006/15/EC |                  |
|                        | Further information | :     | Indicative  |            |            |                  |
|                        |                     | STEL  | 15,000 ppm<br>27,400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 2005-04-06 | GB EH40    |                  |
|                        |                     | TWA   | 5,000 ppm<br>9,150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 2005-04-06 | GB EH40    |                  |

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

| Substance name             | End Use   | Exposure routes | Potential health effects   | Value                        |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Ethylene glycol dibenzoate | Workers   | Inhalation      | Long-term systemic effects | 10.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>       |
|                            | Workers   | Dermal          | Long-term systemic effects | 3 mg/kg bw/day               |
| Dibenzoyl peroxide         | Workers   | Inhalation      | Long-term systemic effects | 39 mg/m <sup>3</sup>         |
|                            | Workers   | Dermal          | Long-term systemic effects | 13.3 mg/kg bw/day            |
|                            | Workers   | Dermal          | Long-term local effects    | 0.034 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>     |
|                            | Consumers | Oral            | Long-term systemic effects | 1.65 mg/kg<br>2 mg/kg bw/day |
|                            | Consumers | Inhalation      | Long-term systemic effects | 3.84 mg/m <sup>3</sup>       |

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

| Substance name             | Environmental Compartment | Value       |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| Ethylene glycol dibenzoate | Fresh water               | 0.0073 mg/l |



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|                    |                        |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
|                    | Marine water           | 0.00073 mg/l           |
|                    | Fresh water sediment   | 2.23 mg/kg             |
|                    | Marine sediment        | 0.223 mg/kg            |
|                    | Sewage treatment plant | 128 mg/l               |
|                    | Soil                   | 0.44 mg/kg             |
| Dibenzoyl peroxide | Fresh water            | 0.00002 mg/l           |
|                    | Marine water           | 0.000002 mg/l          |
|                    | Sewage treatment plant | 0.35 mg/l              |
|                    | Fresh water sediment   | 0.013 mg/kg dry weight |
|                    | Soil                   | 0.003 mg/kg dry weight |
|                    | Marine sediment        | 0.001 mg/kg dry weight |

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Engineering controls

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

Respiratory protection : Half mask with a particle filter P2 (EN 143)

Hand protection : Neoprene

Nitrile rubber

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

General advice : Prevent product from entering drains.  
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective

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## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Form : powder

Colour : white

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Odour : Faint.

Odour Threshold : No data available

## Safety data

pH : Not applicable

Melting point : Decomposes before melting.

Boiling point/boiling range : Decomposes below the boiling point.

Flash point : Above the SADT value

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) :

Lower explosion limit : No data available

Upper explosion limit : No data available

Vapour pressure : Not applicable

Relative vapour density : Not applicable

Relative density : No data available

Bulk density : 640 kg/m<sup>3</sup> at 20 °C

Water solubility : at 20 °C  
insoluble

Solubility in other solvents : No data available

Partition coefficient:  
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) : 55 °C

Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable

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Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : Not classified as oxidising.

## 9.2 Other information

Active Oxygen Content : 3.3 %

Organic peroxides : 50 %

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

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## 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

Dust may form explosive mixture in air.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

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 the 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

Hazardous decomposition products : Carbon oxides  
Benzoic acid  
Benzene  
Carbon dioxide

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|  |   |
|--|---|
| 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) | : 55 °C   |

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## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Product information:

|                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Acute toxicity                    | : Not classified based on available  |
| Skin corrosion/irritation         | : Not classified based on available  |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | : Causes serious eye   |
| Respiratory or skin sensitisation | : Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified based on available information<br>Skin sensitisation: May cause an allergic skin |
| Germ cell mutagenicity            | : Not classified based on available  |
| Carcinogenicity                   | : Not classified based on available  |
| Reproductive toxicity             | : Not classified based on available  |
| STOT - single exposure            | : Not classified based on available  |
| STOT - repeated exposure          | : Not classified based on available  |
| Aspiration hazard                 | : Not classified based on available  |
| Further information               | : No further data<br><br>No further data   |

#### Toxicology data for the components:

##### Ethylene glycol dibenzoate

#### Acute toxicity:

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Acute oral toxicity       | : LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg<br>Species: Rat<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 423                                 |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | : Species: Rabbit<br>Result: No skin irritation<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 404<br>Exposure time: 4 h |

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|  |  |
|--|--|
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation                  | : Species: Rabbit<br>Result: No eye irritation<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 405<br>Exposure time: 1 h  |
| Respiratory or skin sensitisation                  | : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)<br>Species: Mouse<br>Result: Not a skin sensitizer.<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 429   |
| Repeated dose toxicity                             | : Species: Rat, male and female<br>NOAEL: 300 mg/kg<br>LOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg<br>Application Route: Oral<br>Exposure time: 92 d<br>Number of exposures: 1 /day<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 422<br>GLP: yes  |
| Germ cell mutagenicity<br>CMR effects Mutagenicity | : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.  |
| Genotoxicity in vitro                              | : reverse mutation assay<br>Bacteria<br>Result: negative<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 471<br><br>Chromosome aberration test in vitro<br>Human lymphocytes<br>Result: negative<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 473<br><br>In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells<br>mouse lymphoma cells<br>Result: negative                                      |
| Genotoxicity in vivo                               | : Species: Mouse<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 474<br>Dose: 2000 mg/kg total<br>Result: negative  |
| CMR effects Carcinogenicity                        | : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.  |
| CMR effects Reproductive toxicity                  | : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.  |
| Reproductive toxicity/Fertility                    | : Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study<br>Species: Rat, male and female<br>Application Route: Oral<br>Dose: 100, 300, 1000 mg/kg bw/day<br>Frequency of Treatment: 1 daily<br>General Toxicity - Parent: No observed adverse effect level: 300 mg/kg bw/day<br>General Toxicity F1: No observed adverse effect level: 300 mg/kg bw/day |

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Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

GLP: yes

Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Reproductive  
toxicity/Development/Terato  
enicity

: Species: Rat, male and female

Application Route: Oral

General Toxicity Maternal: No observed adverse effect level:  
300 mg/kg bw/day

Developmental Toxicity: No observed adverse effect level:  
300 mg/kg bw/day

Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

GLP: yes

Result: No effects on fertility, No effects on reproduction  
parameters, Some evidence of adverse effects on  
development, based on animal experiments.

## Dibenzoyl peroxide

### Acute toxicity:

Acute oral toxicity

: LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg

Species: Mouse

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

: Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Exposure time: 4 h

Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/eye  
irritation

: Species: Rabbit

Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days

Respiratory or skin  
sensitisation

: Species: Guinea pig

Classification: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Species: Mouse

Classification: The product is a skin sensitiser, sub-category  
1A.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 429

Germ cell mutagenicity

CMR effects Mutagenicity

: Not mutagenic.

Genotoxicity in vitro

: In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells

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|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | mouse lymphoma cells<br>Result: negative<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 476   |
| Genotoxicity in vivo                             | : Micronucleus test<br>Species: Mouse<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 474<br>Result: negative  |
| Carcinogenicity                                  | : Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.   |
| CMR effects Carcinogenicity                      | : Not carcinogenic.   |
| CMR effects Reproductive toxicity                | : No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, or on development, based on animal experiments.  |
| Reproductive toxicity/Fertility                  | : Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study<br>Species: Rat, male and female<br>Application Route: Oral<br>General Toxicity F1: No observed adverse effect level: 500 mg/kg bw/day<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 422<br>GLP: yes        |
| Reproductive toxicity/Development/Teratogenicity | : Species: Rat<br>Application Route: Oral<br>General Toxicity Maternal: No observed adverse effect level: 300 mg/kg bw/day<br>Embryo-foetal toxicity: No observed adverse effect level: 300 mg/kg bw/day<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 414<br>GLP: yes |
| STOT - single exposure                           | : Exposure routes: Ingestion<br>The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.  |
| STOT - repeated exposure                         | : Exposure routes: Ingestion<br>The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.  |
| Aspiration hazard                                | : No aspiration toxicity classification   |

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## 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 with long lasting effects.

### 12.1 Toxicity

#### Components:

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## Ecotoxicology Assessment

### Ethylene glycol dibenzoate

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Test result

#### Ethylene glycol dibenzoate

Toxicity to fish : LC50: > 0.434 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Species: Danio rerio (zebra fish)  
Test Type: static test  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203  
No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50: > 2.4 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)  
Test Type: static test  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202  
No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC: 2.4 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)  
Test Type: static test  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202  
No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to algae : ErC50: > 0.87 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)  
Test Type: static test  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  
No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC: 0.045 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)  
Test Type: static test  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria : EC50: > 1,280 mg/l  
Exposure time: 3 h  
Species: activated sludge  
Test Type: static test  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0.073 mg/l  
Exposure time: 34 d  
mortality  
Species: Danio rerio (zebra fish)  
Test Type: semi-static test  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC10: 0.79 mg/l  
Exposure time: 21 d

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(Chronic toxicity)

reproduction rate  
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)  
Test Type: semi-static test  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

NOEC: 0.65 mg/l  
Exposure time: 21 d  
reproduction rate  
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)  
Test Type: semi-static test  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

## Dibenzoyl peroxide

Toxicity to fish

: LC50: 0.06 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)  
Test Type: semi-static test  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

: EC50: 0.11 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)  
Test Type: static test  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae

: NOEC: 0.02 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)  
Test Type: static test  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute)

: 10

M-Factor (Chronic)

: 10

Toxicity to bacteria

: EC50: 35 mg/l  
Exposure time: 0.5 h  
Species: activated sludge  
Test Type: Respiration inhibition  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

: EC10: 0.001 mg/l  
Exposure time: 21 d  
reproduction rate  
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)  
Test Type: semi-static test  
Analytical monitoring: yes  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Product information**

: No information available.

**Components:**

**Ethylene glycol dibenzoate**

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

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

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Product information** : No information available.

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Product information** : No information 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:

#### Ethylene glycol dibenzoate

**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.

#### Dibenzoyl peroxide

**PBT and vPvB assessment** : Not classified as PBT or vPvB

## 12.6 Other adverse effects

**Product information** : No information available.

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## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product** : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water

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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.

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## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### 14.1 UN number

**ADR** : UN 3106  
**RID** : UN 3106  
**IMDG-Code** : UN 3106  
**IATA-DGR** : UN 3106

### 14.2 Proper shipping name

**ADR** : ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID  
(Dibenzoyl peroxide)  
**RID** : ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID  
(Dibenzoyl peroxide)  
**IMDG-Code** : ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID  
(Dibenzoyl peroxide)  
**IATA-DGR** : Organic peroxide type D, solid  
(Dibenzoyl peroxide)

### 14.3 Transport hazard class

**ADR** : 5.2  
**RID** : 5.2  
**IMDG-Code** : 5.2  
**IATA-DGR** : 5.2

### 14.4 Packing group

**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) : 570

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aircraft)  
Packing instruction : 570  
(passenger aircraft)  
Packing group : Not Assigned  
Labels : 5.2 (HEAT)

## 14.5 Environmental hazards

### ADR

Environmentally hazardous : yes

### RID

Environmentally hazardous : yes

### IMDG-Code

Marine pollutant : yes (Dibenzoyl peroxide)

### IATA-DGR

Environmentally hazardous : yes

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

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.

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## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous

|     |  | Quantity 1 | Quantity 2 |
|-----|--|------------|------------|
| P6b | SELF-REACTIVE<br>SUBSTANCES AND<br>MIXTURES and ORGANIC<br>PEROXIDES | 50 t       | 200 t      |
| E1  | ENVIRONMENTAL<br>HAZARDS   | 100 t      | 200 t      |

### Notification status

TCSI : YES. On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory  
TSCA : YES. All substances listed as active on the TSCA inventory  
AICS : NO. Not in compliance with the inventory  
DSL : NO. This product contains one or several components that are not on the Canadian DSL nor NDSL.  
ENCS : YES. On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory  
ISHL : YES. On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory  
KECI : NO. Not in compliance with the inventory  
PICCS : NO. Not in compliance with the inventory  
IECSC : NO. Not in compliance with the inventory  
NZIoC : YES. On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

For explanation of abbreviation see section 16.

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Dibenzoyl peroxide : A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this

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substance.

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## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

|      |   |
|------|---|
| H241 | : Heating may cause a fire or explosion.                |
| H242 | : Heating may cause a fire.                             |
| 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.      |

### Classification procedure:

Organic peroxides, D, H242, Based on product data or assessment  
Eye irritation, 2, H319, Calculation method  
Skin sensitisation, 1, H317, Calculation method  
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, 1, H400, Calculation method  
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, 1, H410, Calculation method

### Full text of other abbreviations

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| 2004/37/EC       | : Europe. Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work |
| 2006/15/EC       | : Europe. Indicative occupational exposure limit values   |
| GB EH40          | : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits  |
| 2004/37/EC / TWA | : Long term exposure limit  |
| 2006/15/EC / TWA | : Limit Value - eight hours   |
| GB EH40 / TWA    | : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)  |
| GB EH40 / STEL   | : Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)  |

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention;

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PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

## Further 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.

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