

SOLUMASTIK HARDENER

REV. 02 - 06/2022
PRINT DATE - JUNE 2022

Section 1

Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the mixture:
RETIC® BP 50 LA WHITE E
(SOLUMASTIK HARDENER)

UFI Code:
RHK1-F045-S00T-UKS7

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture:

Use as hardener for Solumastik professional
adhesive. For professional user/industrial user only.

Uses advised against:

All uses not specified in this section or in Section 7.3.

1.3 Details of the manufacturer/supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer:

ARKEMA, Organic peroxides
420 rue d'Estienne d'Orves
92705 Colombes - France
Telephone: +33 (0)1 49 00 80 80 -
Fax: +33 (0)1 49 00 83 96
E-mail: pars-drp-fds@arkema.com;
arkema.peroxides-reach-uses@arkema.com
Website: www.arkema.com

Supplier:

Cosentino Global S.L.U,
Ctra. A334, Baza-Huércal Overa, km 59
04850 Cantoria (Almería) - Spain
Telephone: +34 950 444 175
E-mail: info@cosentino.com
Website: www.cosentino.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

ChemTel Inc. (24/7/365, multilingual):
Worldwide: +1-813-248-0585
United States: 1-800-255-3924 (free toll)
Australia: 1-300-954-583
China: 400-120-0751
India: 000-800-100-4086
Mexico: 01-800-099-0731
Brazil: 0-800-591-6042

For information on emergency phone numbers of EU national authorities you may check:

https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/2322249/emergency_phone_numbers_en.pdf/d911af43-4bcf-9371-a59d-a20736d91e7d?t=1628515444598



Section 2 Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Organic peroxides, E, **H242**

Eye irritation, Category 2, **H319**

Skin sensitisation, Category 1, **H317**

Acute aquatic toxicity, Category 1, **H400**

Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 1, **H410**

Additional information:

For the full text of the H and EUH-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label elements

Label elements (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Dibenzoyl peroxide; Benzoyl peroxide.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word:

Warning.

Hazard statements:

H242 - Heating may cause a fire.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention

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

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

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

P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage

P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

2.3 Other hazards

Potential health effects:

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapours due to thermal decomposition. Risk of irritation of respiratory system. Toxic effects cannot be excluded.

Environmental effects:

Very toxic to fish. Very toxic to daphnia. Very toxic to algae.

Physical and chemical hazards:

If the product is dried, possible explosive decomposition through shock or rise in temperature. Contact with combustible material may cause fire. Thermal decomposition giving flammable and toxic products.

Decomposition products: See Section 10.

Other

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Based on the available information, it is not possible to conclude on PBT and vPvB criteria according to REACH Regulation, Annex XIII.

Section 3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not applicable.

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature of the mixture:

Preparation based on: Organic peroxide.

Hazardous components (in accordance with Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and its amendments(s)):

IDENTIFICATION		CHEMICAL NAME ⁽¹⁾ /CLASSIFICATION		CONCENTRATION
CAS:	94-36-0	DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE		48 % - 55 %
EC:	202-327-6	Regulation 1272/2008	Org. Perox. B: H241; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Skin Sens. 1: H317; Aquatic Acute 1: H400; Aquatic Chronic 1: H410	
Index:	617-008-00-0			
REACH ⁽²⁾ :	01-2119511472-50			
CAS:	107-21-1	ETHYLENEGLYCOL		< 10 %
EC:	203-473-3	Regulation 1272/2008	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral): H302	
Index:	603-027-00-1			
REACH ⁽²⁾ :	01-2119456816-28			

(1) See Section 14 for Proper Shipping Name

(2) See the text of the regulation for applicable exceptions or provisions

Section 4 First aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice:

Risk of ignition. In case of splashes, remove contaminated clothing and plunge it into water immediately.

Inhalation:

Move to fresh air. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. In case of persistent problems: Hospitalise.

Skin contact:

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye contact:

Wash open eyes immediately, abundantly and thoroughly for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Consult an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion:

If the subject is unconscious, do not induce vomiting. Consult a physician.

Protection of first-aiders:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Protective suit.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available.

Section 5 Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Carbon dioxide (CO₂), water spray, dry powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

High volume water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The product burns violently (protect people from possible projections). Contact with combustible material may cause fire. Through thermal decomposition, formation of very reactive free radicals.

Thermal decomposition giving flammable and toxic products: Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Benzoic acid, Benzene, Phenyl benzoate, Diphenyl.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Specific methods:

Fight fire from a distance (more than 15 m). Cool containers/tanks with water spray. In case of fire nearby, remove exposed containers.

Special protective actions for firefighters:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

Section 6

Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Prohibit all sources of sparks and ignition - Do not smoke. Evacuate non-essential staff and those not equipped with individual protection apparatus. Avoid contact with the skin and the eyes. Use personal protective equipment. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not release into the environment. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up:

After cleaning, flush away traces with water. Recover waste water for processing later.

Recovery:

Never return spills in original containers for re-use. Shovel into suitable container for disposal. Keep contents moist. No sparking tools should be used.

Elimination:

See Section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

None.

Section 7 Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures/Precautions:

Storage and handling precautions applicable to products: Organic peroxides. Irritant. Sensitizing. Dangerous for the environment. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery. Provide showers, eye-baths. Provide self-contained breathing apparatus nearby (for emergency intervention). Provide water supplies near the point of use. Provide fire-blanket nearby. Provide electrical earthing of equipment.

Safe handling advice:

Strictly limit the quantities of product in the work area to those which are absolutely necessary for the work in hand. Great cleanliness in work areas is a necessary and important factor for safety. Handle and open container with care. Prohibit all sources of sparks and ignition - Do not smoke. Protect from contamination. Never return any product to the container from which it was originally removed (risk of decomposition). Never mix peroxides directly with accelerators (risk of explosion). Add each component separately to the resin. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Hygiene measures:

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Avoid contact with the skin and the eyes. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in well insulated area (peroxidized area) away from other substances. Storage building must be built and equipped so as not to exceed the maximum proscribed temperature limit. Use non-combustible construction materials. Keep/Store away from clothing/combustible materials. Keep tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Do not smoke. Store in original container. Use only very clean containers and equipment free from traces of impurities. Never return unused material to storage receptacle. Do not reuse empty packaging to store other products. Protect the containers from any impacts. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Provide earthing and safe electrical equipment. Provide impermeable floor. Consult ARKEMA before storage design.

Store between 5°C to 30 °C, to maintain the technical properties of the product.

Incompatible products:

Strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, acids, bases, amines, heavy metal compounds, heavy metals, sulphur compounds, rust, ash, dusts (risk of self-accelerating exothermic decomposition).

Packaging material:

Recommended: Keep only in the original container.

To be avoided: Ordinary metals (ordinary steel), copper, rubber (natural or synthetic), glass - stoneware (risk of contents spurting or spraying out if container ruptures due to overpressurization).

7.3 Specific end use(s)

None.

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Section 8 Exposure controls/ personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure Limit Values:

IDENTIFICATION	SOURCE	DATE	VALUE TYPE	VALUE (ppm)	VALUE (mg/m ³)	REMARKS
DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE	ACGIH (US)	02 2012	TWA	-	5	-
	EU ELV	12 2009	STEL	40	104	Indicative value
ETHYLENEGLYCOL	EU ELV	12 2009	SKIN	-	-	Can be absorbed through the skin
	EU ELV	12 2009	TWA	20	52	Indicative value
	ACGIH (US)	02 2012	Ceiling	-	100	Aerosol

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL):

IDENTIFICATION	END USE	INHALATION	INGESTION	SKIN CONTACT
DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE	Workers	39 mg/m ³ (LT, SE)	-	13.3 mg/Kg bw/day (LT, SE)
	Consumers	-	2 mg/Kg bw/day (LT, SE)	-

LE: Local effects, **SE:** Systemic effects, **LT:** Long term, **ST:** Short term

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC):

IDENTIFICATION	COMPARTMENT	VALUE
DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE	Fresh water	0.02 µg/L
	Marine water	0.002 µg/L
	Water (Intermittent release)	0.602 µg/L
	Fresh water sediment	0.013 mg/Kg dw
	Marine sediment	0.001 mg/Kg dw
	Soil	0.003 mg/Kg dw
	Effects on waste water treatment plants	0.35 mg/L

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment:

- Respiratory protection: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. In the case of hazardous fumes, wear self contained breathing apparatus.
- Hand protection: Gloves (Nitrile rubber, Neoprene).
- Eye/face protection: Safety glasses/goggles and face-mask (during discharge).
- Skin and body protection: Protective suit.

Environmental exposure controls:

See Section 6.

Section 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:

- **Physical state (20 °C):** Solid
- **Form:** Pasty
- **Colour:** White

Odour: Characteristic

Odour threshold: No data available

Melting point/range: No data available

Boiling point/range: No data available

Flammability: No data available

Flash point: Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature: No data available

Decomposition temperature: No data available

Self-Accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT): 50 °C

pH: Not relevant

Viscosity: No data available

Water solubility:

- **DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE:**
0.35 mg/L at 20 °C
(OECD Test Guideline 105)
- **ISODECYL BENZOATE:**
< 0.069 mg/L at 20 °C

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:

- **DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE:**
log Kow: 3.2 at 22 °C (OECD Test Guideline 117)
- **ETHYLENEGLYCOL:**
log Kow: - 1.36 at 23 °C (calculated)

Vapour pressure:

- **DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE:**
0.009 Pa at 25 °C

Relative density: No data available

Vapour density: No data available

9.2 Other information

Active oxygen content: 3.30 %

Explosive properties:

Explosivity: Not relevant. The substance or mixture is an organic peroxide classified as type E. In the dry state. Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition

Oxidizing properties: Organic peroxide

Section 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Organic peroxides. At high temperature: risk of violent reaction (decomposition).

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Temperatures above 30 °C (to maintain the technical properties of the product). Keep away from heat and sources of ignition (risk of exothermic decomposition). Protect from light.

10.5 Incompatible materials to avoid

Strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, acids, bases, heavy metal compounds, heavy metals, sulphur compounds, rust, ash, dusts (risk of self-accelerating exothermic decomposition).

Follow conditions of use with: accelerators (amines, metallic salts).

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Through thermal decomposition, formation of very reactive free radicals. Thermal decomposition giving flammable and toxic products: Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Benzoic acid, Benzene, Phenyl benzoate, Diphenyl.

Section 11

Toxicological information

All available and relevant data on this product and/or the components quoted in Section 3 and/or the analogue substances/metabolites have been taken into account for the hazard assessment.

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Inhalation:

According to its composition, this product should not be harmful in normal conditions of use.

Inhalation of vapours due to thermal decomposition: Risk of irritation of respiratory system. Toxic effects cannot be excluded.

DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE

- In animals:
No mortality/4 h/Rat: 24.3 mg/L
(Method : OECD Test Guideline 403), Eye irritation, Local irritation of the respiratory system (Dusts) (Active ingredient, 78 %)

ISODECYL BENZOATE

- In animals:
No mortality/4 h/Rat: 5.5 mg/L
(Method: OECD Test Guideline 436),
No specific toxic effects

ETHYLENEGLYCOL

- In animals:
LC50/6 h/Rat: > 2.5 mg/L
(Method: Aerosol) (Aerosol)

FATTY ACIDS, C16-18, ZINC SALTS

- In animals:
LC50/1 h/Rat: > 200 mg/L

Ingestion:

From its composition, it must be considered as: Slightly harmful by ingestion.

DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE

- In animals:
No mortality/Rat: 5 g/Kg,
No specific toxic effects (Active ingredient, 78 %)

ISODECYL BENZOATE

- In animals:
No mortality/Rat: 5 g/Kg
(Method: OECD Test Guideline 401)

ETHYLENEGLYCOL

- In animals:
LD50/Rat: 7.7 g/Kg

FATTY ACIDS, C16-18, ZINC SALTS

- In animals:
No mortality/Rat: 5 g/Kg
(Method: OECD Test Guideline 401)

Dermal:

According to its composition, this product should not be harmful in normal conditions of use.

ISODECYL BENZOATE

- In animals:
No mortality/Rabbit: 2 g/Kg
(Method: OECD Test Guideline 402),
Local irritation

ETHYLENEGLYCOL

- In animals:
No mortality/Mouse: 3.5 g/Kg

FATTY ACIDS, C16-18, ZINC SALTS

- In animals:
No mortality/Rabbit: 2 g/Kg

Local effects (Corrosion/Irritation/ Serious eye damage)

Skin contact:

According to its composition, can be considered as: Slightly irritating to skin.

Eye contact:

**According to its composition:
Causes serious eye irritation.**

DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE

- In animals:
Mild eye irritation
(OECD Test Guideline 405, Rabbit)
(Active ingredient, 78 %)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Inhalation:

No data available.

Skin contact:

According to its composition: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE

- In man:
Skin allergy was observed
- In animals:
Strong sensitizing effects by skin contact
(Method: OECD Test Guideline 429 LLNA: Local Lymph Node Assay),
Sensitizing effects by skin contact
(Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Buehler method, Guinea pig)

CMR effects

Mutagenicity:

Contains no ingredient listed as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity:

DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE

- In animals:
Absence of carcinogenic effects
(Rat and mouse, Chronic, By diet)
(Rat and mouse, Chronic, Dermal route)

ETHYLENEGLYCOL

- In animals:
Absence of carcinogenic effects
(Rat and mouse, 2 years, By diet)

Reproductive toxicity:

Fertility: According to its composition, this product should not be harmful in normal conditions of use.

DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE

- In animals:
Reproductive/Developmental Effects Screening Assay: Absence of toxic effects on fertility
NOAEL (Parental toxicity): 0.5 g/Kg
NOAEL (Fertility): 1 g/Kg
NOAEL (Developmental toxicity): 0.5 g/Kg
(Method: OECD Test Guideline 422, Rat, By oral route)

ISODECYL BENZOATE

- In animals:
Two generation reproduction study: Absence of toxic effects on fertility, Reduced offspring weight gain
NOAEL (Parental toxicity): 1,000 ppm
NOAEL (Fertility): 10,000 ppm
NOAEL (Developmental toxicity): 3,000 ppm
(Method: OECD Test Guideline 416, Rat, By diet)

ETHYLENEGLYCOL

- In animals:
Multiple generation reproduction test:
No toxic effects for reproduction
NOAEL (Parental toxicity): 1 g/Kg
NOAEL (Fertility): 1 g/Kg (Rat, By diet)

Foetal development:

According to its composition, this product should not be harmful in normal conditions of use.

DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE

- In animals:
Exposure during pregnancy: Absence of toxic effects for foetal development at non toxic maternal doses, No teratogenic effects
NOAEL (Developmental toxicity):
300 mg/Kg bw/day
NOAEL (Maternal toxicity): 300 mg/Kg bw/day
(Method: OECD Test Guideline 414, Rat, By oral route)

ISODECYL BENZOATE

- In animals:
Exposure during pregnancy: Absence of toxic effects for foetal development at non toxic maternal doses
NOAEL (Developmental toxicity):
300 mg/Kg bw/day
NOAEL (Maternal toxicity): 300 mg/Kg bw/day
(Method: OECD Test Guideline 414, Rat, By oral route)

ETHYLENEGLYCOL

- In animals:
Exposure during pregnancy: Absence of toxic effects for foetal development
NOAEL (Developmental toxicity): 2 g/Kg
NOAEL (Maternal toxicity): 1 g/Kg
(Rabbit, By oral route)
Toxic effects for foetal development at toxic maternal doses, No teratogenic effects
NOAEL (Developmental toxicity): 0.15 mg/L
NOAEL (Maternal toxicity): 1 mg/L (By inhalation)

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

Inhalation:

Dust inhalation: Risk of irritation of respiratory system.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

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

DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE

- In animals:
By diet: Decreased growth rate, atrophy
Target organs: Testes
NOAEL: 200 mg/Kg bw/day (Rat, 2 years)
Dermal route: No specific toxic effects
NOAEL: > 833 mg/Kg bw/day
(Mouse, Repeated exposure) (Chronic)

ISODECYL BENZOATE

- In animals:
By diet: No specific toxic effects
NOAEL: > 619 mg/Kg bw/day
(Method: OECD Test Guideline 408, Rat, 3 months)

ETHYLENEGLYCOL

- In animals:
By diet: Target organs: Kidney
NOAEL: 150 mg/Kg (Rat, Chronic, 52 weeks)
By diet: Target organs: Kidney
NOAEL: 150 mg/Kg
(Rat, Subchronic exposure, 16 weeks)
Dermal route: No adverse systemic
effects reported
NOAEL: 8 g/Kg bw/day (Dog, 4 weeks)

Aspiration hazard

Not applicable.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Not relevant.

11.3 Endocrine disrupting properties

None known.

11.4 Other information

Not relevant.

Section 12 Ecological information

Ecotoxicology assessment:

All available and relevant data on this product and/
or the components quoted in Section 3 and/or the
analogue substances/metabolites have been taken
into account for the hazard assessment.

Acute aquatic toxicity:

Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity:

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1 Toxicity

Fish:

From its composition, it must be considered as:
Very toxic to fish.

DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE

- LC50, 96 h (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 0.0602 mg/L
(Method: OECD Test Guideline 203)

ETHYLENEGLYCOL

- LC50, 96 h (Pimephales promelas (Fathead
minnow)): 72,860 mg/L (Method: US EPA)

Aquatic invertebrates:

From its composition, it must be considered as:
Very toxic to daphnia.

DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE

- EC50, 48 h (Daphnia magna (Water flea)):
0.110 mg/L (Method: OECD Test Guideline 202)

ETHYLENEGLYCOL

- EC50, 48 h (Daphnia magna (Water flea)):
> 100 mg/L (Method: OECD Test Guideline 202)

Aquatic plants:

From its composition, it must be considered as:
Very toxic to algae.

DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE

- ErC50, 72 h (Pseudokirchneriella
subcapitata (green algae)): 0.0711 mg/L
(Method: OECD Test Guideline 201)

ETHYLENEGLYCOL

- ErC50, 96 h (Selenastrum capricornutum (green
algae)): 6,500 - 13,000 mg/L (Method: US EPA)

Microorganisms:

DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE

- EC50, 30 min (Activated sludge): 35 mg/L
(Method: OECD Test Guideline 209,
Respiration inhibition)

ETHYLENEGLYCOL

- EC20, 3 h (Activated sludge): > 1,995 mg/L
(Method: Standard ISO 8192)

Aquatic toxicity/Long term toxicity

Fish:

ETHYLENEGLYCOL

- NOEC, 7 d (Pimephales promelas
(Fathead minnow)): 15,380 mg/L
(Method: US EPA, Early-life Stage)

Aquatic invertebrates:

DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE

- EC10, 21 d (Daphnia magna (Water flea)):
0.001 mg/L (Method: OECD Test Guideline 211,
Reproduction inhibition)

ETHYLENEGLYCOL

- NOEC, 7 d (Ceriodaphnia dubia): 8,590 mg/L
(Method: Reported data)

Aquatic plants:

DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE

- NOEC r, 72 h (Pseudokirchneriella
subcapitata (green algae)): 0.02 mg/L
(Method: OECD Test Guideline 201)

ETHYLENEGLYCOL

- NOEC, 72 h (Pseudokirchneriella
subcapitata (microalgae)): > 100 mg/L
(Method: OECD Test Guideline 201)

Non aquatic toxicity/Toxicity

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms:

DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE

- LC50, 14 d (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)):
> 1,000 mg/Kg (Soil dw)
(Method: OECD Test Guideline 207)
- EC10, 28 d (Microorganisms): 1,000 mg/Kg
(Soil dw) (Method: OECD Test Guideline 216)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Stability in water:

DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE

- Half-life: < 2.4 h at 50 °C and pH 4 - 9
(Method: OECD Test Guideline 111)

Biodegradation (In water): Based on the available information, it is not possible to conclude on biodegradability of this mixture.

DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE

- Readily biodegradable: 71 % after 28 d
(Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 D)

ETHYLENEGLYCOL

- Readily biodegradable: 90 - 100 % after 10 d
(Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 A)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: Based on the available information, it is not possible to conclude on the bioaccumulation potential of this mixture.

DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE

- Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:
log Kow: 3.2 at 22 °C
(Method: OECD Test Guideline 117)

ETHYLENEGLYCOL

- Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:
log Kow: - 1.36 at 23 °C (Method: calculated)

12.4 Mobility in soil - Distribution among environmental compartments

DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE

- 0.009 Pa, 25 °C

Absorption/desorption:

DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE

- log Koc: 3.8 (Method: OECD Test Guideline 121)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Based on the available information, it is not possible to conclude on PBT and vPvB criteria according to REACH regulation, Annex XIII.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

None known.

12.7 Other adverse effects

None known.

Section 13 Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal of product:

Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Eliminate the product by incineration after dilution in a suitable flammable solvent (in accordance with local and national regulations).

For further information, please contact: ARKEMA.

Disposal of packaging:

Do not release into the environment. Destroy packaging by incineration at an approved waste disposal site (in accordance with local and national regulations).

Section 14 Transport information

REGULATION	14.1 UN NUMBER	14.2 UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME	14.3 TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES)	LABEL	14.4 PACKING GROUP	14.5 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	14.6 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER
ADR	3108	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID (DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE)	5.2	5.2	-	Yes	-
ADN	3108	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID (DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE)	5.2	5.2	-	Yes	-
RID	3108	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID (DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE)	5.2	5.2	-	Yes	-
IATA CARGO	3108	Organic peroxide Type E, Solid (Dibenzoyl peroxide)	5.2	5.2 (74F)	-	Yes	-
IATA PASSENGER	3108	Organic peroxide Type E, Solid (Dibenzoyl peroxide)	5.2	5.2 (74F)	-	Yes	-
IMDG	3108	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID (DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE)	5.2	5.2	-	Marine pollutant	EmS Number: F-J, S-R Mark: MP

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

Section 15 Regulatory information

Safety Datasheets: in accordance with Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and its amendment(s).

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

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15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance (Dibenzoyl peroxide).

INVENTORIES:

EINECS: The product contains ELINCS substances

TSCA: Conforms to

DSL: All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL

IECSC (CN): Conforms to

ENCS (JP): Does not conform

ISHL (JP): Does not conform

KECI (KR): Conforms to

PICCS (PH): Does not conform

AICS: Conforms to

NZIOC: Does not conform

Section 16 Other information

Full text of H and EUH-phrases referred to under Sections 2 and 3:

H241: Heating may cause a fire or explosion.

H242: Heating may cause a fire.

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

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.

Bibliography:

- ARKEMA brochure: Safe Handling of Organic Peroxides
- Cahiers et notes documentaires INRS - No 186 - 1erT2002: "Les peroxydes et leur utilisation"

Further information:

- This product must be handled only by personnel well informed of safety conditions
- When used in formulations, contact us for labelling

Thesaurus:

- NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
- LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
- bw: Body weight
- food: Oral feed
- dw: Dry weight
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
- PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

This information applies to the PRODUCT AS SUCH and conforming to specifications of ARKEMA. In case of formulations or mixtures, it is necessary to ascertain that a new danger will not appear. The information contained is based on our knowledge of the product, at the date of publishing and it is given quite sincerely. Users are advised of possible additional hazards when the product is used in applications for which it was not intended. This sheet shall only be used and reproduced for prevention and security purposes. The references to legislative, regulatory and codes of practice documents cannot be considered as exhaustive. It is the responsibility of the person receiving the product to refer to the totality of the official documents concerning the use, the possession and the handling of the product. It is also the responsibility of the handlers of the product to pass on to any subsequent persons who will come into contact with the product (usage, storage, cleaning of containers, other processes) the totality of the information contained within this Safety Datasheet and necessary for safety at work, the protection of health and the protection of environment.