SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue: 30.12.2020 r. Version: 4.0/EN

[In accordance with the criteria of Regulation No 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended]

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: **CETOX-30OE** (mixture of cyclohexanone peroxide and n-buthyl acetate)

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

Relevant identified uses: polymerization initiator.
Uses advised against: not determined.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer: Oxytop Sp. z o.o.
Address: Antoninek 2, 62-060 Stęszew, Poland
Telephone: +48 61 898 53 00, 48 61 898 53 01

E-mail address for a competent person responsible for sds: dokumentacja@oxytop.pl

1.4 Emergency telephone number

112 (emergency telephone number)

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Org. Perox. D H242, Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336, Repr. 2 H361
Heating may cause a fire. Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms and signal words



DANGER

Names of substances mentioned on the label

Contains: cyclohexanone, peroxide; diacetone alcohol; n-butyl acetate.

Hazard statements

H242	Heating may cause a fire.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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

2.3 Other hazards

Substances contained in the product are not classified as PBT or vPvB.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not applicable.

3.2 Mixtures

Name substances	Identifier	Classification [CLP]	Concentration range % weight
cyclohexanone, peroxide	CAS number: 12262-58-7 CAS number: 235-527-7 Index number: 617-010-01-9 REACH number: 01-2120762253-58-XXXX	Org. Perox. C H242 Acute Tox. 4 H302 Skin Corr. 1B H314 STOT SE 3 H335 Specific concentration limits: STOT SE 3 H335: C ≥ 5 %	10-15
diacetone alcohol	CAS number: 123-42-2 EC number: 204-626-7 Index number: 603-016-00-1 REACH number: 01-2119473975-21-XXXX	Eye Irrit. 2 H319 STOT SE 3 H335 Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Repr. 2 H361 Specific concentration limits Eye Irrit. 2 H319: C ≥ 10 %	18-23
n-butyl acetate	CAS number: 123-86-4 EC number: 204-658-1 Index number: 607-025-00-1 REACH number: 01-2119485493-29-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 3 H226 STOT SE 3 H336 EUH066*	35-45
dimethyl phthalate	CAS number: 131-11-3 EC number: 205-011-6 Index number: - REACH number: 01-2119437229-36-XXXX	substance is not classified as hazardous	15-20

* Additional hazard statement.

Full text of each relevant H phrase is given in section 16 of SDS.

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash the contaminated skin thoroughly with plenty of water. Do not use solvents and solutions. Wear sterile dressing. Immediately consult a doctor.

Eye contact: Wash the contaminated eye with plenty of water for 10-15 minutes. Protect the non-irritated eye, remove contact lenses. Wear sterile dressing. Immediately consult a doctor.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a doctor immediately, show the container or label.

Inhalation: Move the victim to fresh air. Keep victim warm and calm. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms appear.

4.2 Most import ant symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Eye contact: may cause irritation, redness, pain, vision dificulties, corneal damage, serious eye damage.
Skin contact: may cause irritation, redness, severe skin burns.
Ingestion: ulcers, burns, risk of perforation of the upper digestive tract can occur.
Inhalation: headaches and dizziness, respiratory tract irritation.
Other effects of exposure: suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Physician makes a decision regarding further medical treatment after thoroughly examination of the injured. Symptomatic treatment.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: foam, dry chemicals, carbon dioxide, water spray, sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: halons, water jet – risk of the propagation of the flame.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Heating may cause a fire. The product burns very rapidly. There is a risk of re-ignition. Product vapors may form dangerous explosive mixtures with air. During the fire, the product may produce harmful fumes of carbon oxides. Do not inhale combustion products, they can be dangerous for human health.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Personal protection typical in case of fire. Do not stay in the fire zone without self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing resistant to chemicals. Cool the endangered containers with water spray from a safe distance and remove them from the danger zone if it is safe and possible to do. Collect used extinguishing agents. Do not let extinguishing media reach drainage system, ground and surface water.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Limit the access for the outsiders into the breakdown area, until the suitable cleaning operations are completed. Ensure that only the trained personnel removes the effects of the accident. In case of large spills, isolate the exposed area. Avoid skin and eyes contamination. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not inhale vapours. Remove all ignition sources. Do not smoke. Do not use sparking tools.

6.2 Environmental precautions

In case of release of large amounts of the product, it is necessary to take appropriate steps to prevent it from spreading into the environment. Notify relevant emergency services.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Place the damaged container in emergency container. Collect with liquid absorbing materials (e.g. vermiculite). In case of a large leakage, pump it out. Place it in labeled containers for waste. Waste should be ept wet. Do not close the containers tightly. Clean the contaminated place and ventilate it.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Appropriate conduct with waste product – section 13. Personal protective equipment – see section 8.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Before break and after work wash hands. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use personal protection equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation of area, where the product is used. Do not inhale vapours and spray. Remove all ignition sources – do not use open flame, do not smoke, use sparking tools and clothing made with fibers susceptible to static electrification. Protect tanks from heat, install explosion-proof electrical equipment, tanks should be bridged and grounded. In the workplace, use only the amount of the product that is absolutely necessary for the job. Keep the unused containers tightly closed. Never mix peroxides directly with accelerators (risk of explosion) – add each component separately to the resin. Do not re-use empty containers.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep only in original containers in dry, cool and well-ventilated area in the warehouse or any part of thereof that is designed for storing peroxides and that corresponds to regulations in force in the field of security and fire protection - fireproof storage, explosion-proof electrical installation and ventilation, the floor with electro-conductive flooring. Metal devices and storage equipment, containers, packaging, etc. on which the electrical charges can be accumulated, should be grounded. The maximum mass of peroxides stored in one place should not exceed 2500 kg. Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Avoid direct sunlight. Do not smoke. Protect the containers from contamination. Never pour back the substance into the original container from which it was taken (risk of decomposition). Keep away from incompatible materials (see section 10), foodstuffs and animal feed. Temperature recommended for storage: <25°C (to maintain the technical characteristics of the substance). Use package made of stainless steel, polyethylene (HDPE), Teflon (PTFE), glass. Do not store in containers made of: metals (including steel), copper, rubber (natural or synthetic), stoneware. Pregnant women should not be exposed to the product.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information about uses other than mentioned in subsection 1.2.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

There are no occupational exposure limit values at working place for the substances present in the mixture at the Europen Union level.

Legal basis: Commission Directive 2006/15/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2009/161/EC, 2017/164/EU, 2019/1831/EU.

Please check any national occupational exposure limit values in your country.

diacetone alcohol [CAS 123-42-2]

DNEL values for workers:

Type of effect	Route	DNEL
Acute – systematic effects	Inhalation	240 mg/m^3
Long-term – systematic effects	Inhalation	66,4 mg/m^3
Long-term – systematic effects	Dermal	9,4 mg/kg

DNEL values for general population:

Type of effect	Route	DNEL
Acute – systematic effects	Inhalation	120 mg/m^3
Long-term – systematic effects	Inhalation	11,8 mg/m^3
Long-term – systematic effects	Dermal	3,4 mg/kg
Long-term – systematic effects	Oral	3,4 mg/kg

PNEC values:

PNEC	Value
Fresh water	2 mg/l
Marine water	0,2 mg/l
Water (intermittent release)	1 mg/l
Sediment (fresh water)	9,06 mg/l
Sediment (marine water)	0,91 mg/l
Soil	0,63 mg/l
STP	82 mg/l

n-butyl acetate [CAS 123-86-4]

DNEL values for workers:

Type of effect	Route	DNEL
Acute – systematic effects	Dermal	11 mg/kg
Acute – local effects	Inhalation	600 mg/m^3
Long-term – systematic effects	Dermal	11 mg/kg
Long-term – local effects	Inhalation	300 mg/m^3

DNEL values for general population:

Type of effect	Route	DNEL
Acute – systematic effects	Dermal	6 mg/kg
Acute – local effects	Inhalation	300 mg/m^3
Long-term – systematic effects	Dermal	6 mg/kg
Long-term – local effects	Inhalation	35,7 mg/m^3

PNEC values:

PNEC	Value
Fresh water	0,18 mg/l
Marine water	0,018 mg/l
Water (intermittent release)	0,36 mg/l

PNEC	Value
Sediment (fresh water)	0,981 mg/kg
Sediment (marine water)	0,0981 mg/kg
Soil	0,0903 mg/kg
STP	35,6 mg/l

dimethyl phthalate [CAS 131-11-3]

DNEL values for workers:

Type of effect	Route	DNEL
Long-term – systematic effects	Dermal	135 mg/kg bw/day
Long-term – systematic effects	Inhalation	66,1 mg/m^3

DNEL values for general population:

Type of effect	Route	DNEL
Long-term – systematic effects	Dermal	67,5 mg/kg bw/day
Long-term – systematic effects	Inhalation	16,3 mg/m^3
Long-term – systematic effects	Oral	9,4 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC values:

PNEC	Value	Assesment factor
Fresh water	0,192 mg/l	50
Marine water	0,019 mg/l	500
Sediment (fresh water)	0,13 mg/kg	-
Sediment (marine water)	1,3 mg/kg	-
Soil	3,16 mg/kg	1000
STP	4 mg/l	100

cyclohexanone, peroxide [CAS 12262-58-7]

DNEL values for workers:

Type of effect	Route	DNEL
Long-term – systematic effects	Inhalation	3,53 mg/m^3
Long-term – systematic effects	Dermal	1 mg/kg b.w.

DNEL values for general population:

Type of effect	Route	DNEL
Long-term – systematic effects	Inhalation	0,87 mg/m^3
Long-term – systematic effects	Dermal	0,5 mg/kg b.w.
Long-term – systematic effects	Oral	0,5 mg/kg b.w.

PNEC values:

PNEC	Value	Assesment factor
Fresh water	0,011 mg/l	50
Marine water	1,06 µg/l	500
Sediment (fresh water)	0,085 mg/kg	-
Sediment (marine water)	0,009 mg/kg	-
Soil	0,011 mg/kg	-
STP	0,05 mg/l	10

8.2 Exposure controls

Use the product in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not inhale vapours. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other sources of ignition. Do not smoke. If, during the work process there is a danger of spilling corrosive liquids on workers or a risk of inflammation of their garments – safety showers (to wash a whole body) and separate eyewash stations should be installed no further than 20 meters in horizontal line from the posts on which the processes are carried out. Ventilation and electrical installation should be explosion-proof. General ventilation and / or local exhaust is recommended in order to maintain the concentration of vapors below dangerous values. Local exhaust is recommended, because it enables to control the emissions at source and prevents from spreading to the whole working area.

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves, resistant to the product. Material recommended for gloves: butyl rubber. In case of a short contact, use protective gloves with effectiveness level ≥ 2 (breakthrough time > 30 min.). In case of a prolonged contact, use protective gloves with effectiveness level = 6 (breakthrough time > 480 min.).

When using protective gloves during work with chemical products, it should be noted that the efficacy levels and corresponding breakthrough times do not indicate actual times of protection at a particular workplace, because the protection can be affected by many factors, e.g. temperature, other substances etc. If there are any signs of degradation, damage or change in appearance (colour, flexibility, shape), it is recommended to replace the gloves with a new pair. Please follow the manufacturer's instructions, not only in terms of gloves' usage, but also in terms of their cleaning, maintenance and storage. It is also important to know how to take off the gloves in order to avoid hands contamination.

Body protection

Wear protective clothing adequate to the task being performed.

Eyes protection

Use tightly fitting protective glasses if there is a risk of eye contamination.

Respiratory protection

In case of the formation of vapours and aerosols, use absorbing equipment or absorbing and filtering equipment with a suitable protection class (class 1/protection against gases or vapours with a concentration in the air volume not exceeding 0.1%, class 2 / protection against gases or vapours with a concentration in the air not exceeding 0.5%, class 3 / protect against gases or vapours at concentrations in the air volume to 1%). In cases where the oxygen concentration is ≤ 19% and / or maximum concentration of toxic substances in the air is ≥ 1.0% by volume, isolating equipment should be used.

Personal protective equipment must meet requirements of Regulation 2016/425/EU. Employer is obliged to ensure equipment adequate to activities carried out, with quality demands, cleaning and maintenance.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow large quantities of the product to contaminate ground water, canalization, sewages or soil.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

physical state:	liquid
colour:	colorless
odour:	characteristic (n-butyl acetate)
odour threshold:	not determined
pH:	not determined
melting point/freezing point:	not determined
initial boiling point and boiling range:	not determined
flash point:	not determined

evaporation rate:	not determined
flammability (solid, gas):	not applicable
upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	not determined
vapour pressure:	not determined
vapour density:	not applicable
density (20°C):	0,983 – 0,988 g/cm^3
solubility(ies):	partially miscible with water
partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	not determined
auto-ignition temperature:	not determined
decomposition temperature:	not determined
explosive properties:	not display
oxidising properties:	not display
viscosity:	not determined

9.2 Other information

active oxygen content:	2,8 – 3,0 %

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Reactive product. See also subsection 10.4 and 10.5.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat sources, temperature >25°C, direct exposure to sunlight and flame sources – risk of exothermic decomposition.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Keep away from strong oxidizers, strong acids and basis, sulphur compounds, salts of transition metals, rust, dust (risk of self-accelerating exothermic decomposition), accelerators (amines, metal salts), acetone.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Cyclohexanone, adipic acid, carbon oxides.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Toxicity of components

cyclohexanone, peroxide [CAS 12262-58-7]

LD_{50} (mouse, oral)	880 mg/kg
LC_{50} (rat, inhalation)	> 5,0 mg/l

n-butyl acetate [CAS 123-86-4]

LD_{50} (rat, oral)	> 10 000 mg/kg
LC_{50} (rat, inhalation)	> 21,1 mg/l/4 h
LD_{50} (rabbit, skin)	> 14 000 mg/kg

diacetone alcohol [CAS: 123-42-2]

LD_{50} (rat, oral)	3002 mg/kg
LD_0 (rat, dermal)	> 1875 mg/kg
LD_0 (rat, inhalation)	≥ 7,6 mg/l

dimethyl phthalate [CAS: 131-11-3] (data from literature)

LD_{50} (rat, oral)	8200 mg/kg
LC_{50} (rat, inhalation)	> 10,4 mg/l/6 h

No mortality was found during exposure in animal studies. Couples were tested.

LD_{50} (rabbit, dermal)	> 12 000 mg/kg

Toxicity of mixture

Acute toxicity

ATEmix (oral) > 2000 mg/kg

ATEmix value was calculated using relevant converted acute toxicity point estimate included in 3.1.2 table from Regulation 1272/2008/EC as amended and based on the results of the research.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity of components

diacetone alcohol [CAS: 123-42-2]

Toxicity for fish LC_{50}	> 100 mg/l/96h/ *Oryzias latipes*
Toxicity to daphnia EC_{50}	1000 mg/l/48h/ *Daphnia magna*
Toxicity to daphnia NOEC	100 mg/l/21 days/ *Daphnia magna*
Toxicity to algae ErC_{50}	> 1000 mg/l/72h/ *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (OECD 201)
Toxicity to algae ErC_{10}	> 429 mg/l/72h/ *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (OECD 201)
Toxicity to algae NOEC	1000 mg/l/72h/ *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*
Toxicity to bacteria EC_{50}	> 1000 mg/l/0,5h (OECD 209)

n-butyl acetate [CAS 123-86-4]

Toxicity for fish LC_{50}	18 mg/l/96h/ *Pimephales promelas*
Toxicity for fish NOEC	23 mg/l21 d/ *Daphnia magna* (OECD 211)
Toxicity to daphnia EC_{50}	44 mg/l/48h/ *Daphnia sp.*
Toxicity to algae EC_{50}	397 mg/l/72h/ *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (DIN 38412)

cyclohexanone, peroxide [CAS 12262-58-7]

Toxicity for fish LC_{50}	47,7 mg/l/96h/ *Poecilia reticulata*
Toxicity to daphnia EC_{50}	18 mg/l/48h/ *Daphnia magna*
Toxicity to daphnia NOEC	12,5 mg/l/48h/ *Daphnia magna*
Toxicity to daphnia LOEC	25 mg/l/48h/ *Daphnia magna*
Toxicity to algae EC_{50}	1,7 mg/l/72h/ *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (OECD 201)
Toxicity to algae NOEC	0,495 mg/l/72h/ *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (OECD 201)
Toxicity to algae LOEC	1,52 mg/l/72h/ *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (OECD 201)
Toxicity to algae EC_{10}	0,53 mg/l/72h/ *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (OECD 201)
Toxicity to algae EC_{20}	0,81 mg/l/72h/ *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (OECD 201)
Toxicity to bacteria EC_{50}	11,1 mg/l/0,5h (OECD 209)

Toxicity of mixture

Product is not classified as hazardous for the environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Mixture is readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is not expected.

12.4 Mobility in soil

The mixture is mobile in soil and spreads in the aquatic environment.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Substances contained in the product are not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects

The mixture has no influence on global warming and destruction of the ozone layer.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods for the product: disposal in accordance with the local legislation. Waste code should be given in the place of waste formation. Classify as dangerous waste.

Disposal methods for used packing: eliminate empty containers in accordance with the legislation in force.

Legal basis: Directive 2008/98/EC as amended, 94/62/EC as amended.

Section 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN 3105

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID [CYCLOHEXANONE, PEROXIDE]

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

5.2

14.4 Packing group

Not apllicable.

14.5 Environmental hazards

The mixture is not classified as dangerous for environment according to transport regulations.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not apllicable.

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

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

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC,

and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended.
Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).
Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives as amended.
Commission Directive 2019/1831/EU of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.
ADR European Agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road.
European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste as amended.
Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.
Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC.
Commission Directive 2009/161/EU of 17 December 2009 establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.
Commission Directive 2017/164/EU of 31 January 2017 establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU.
Regulation (EU) No 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

It is not necessary to carry out a chemical safety assessment for the mixture.

Section 16: Other information

Full text of indicated H phrases mentioned in section 3

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H242	Heating may cause a fire.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Clarification of aberrations and acronyms

Org. Perox. C	Organic peroxide type C
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, cat. 4
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin Corrosion, cat. 1B
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, cat. 3
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, cat. 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, cat. 3
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, cat. 2
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative substance

DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
LC_{50}	Median lethal concentration
LD_{50}	Median lethal dose
EC_{50}	effective concentration
ErC_{50}	the concentration at which a 50% inhibition of growth rate is observed
NOEC	no observed effect concentration dose

Trainings

Before commencing working with the product, the user should learn the Health & Safety regulations, regarding handling chemicals, and in particular, undergo a proper workplace training.

People associated with transport of hazardous materials in accordance with ADR should be adequately trained for their job responsibilities (general training, bench and safety).

Key literature references and data sources

Safety data sheet was drawn up on the basis provided by the distributor sheet, literature, online databases (e.g. ECHA, TOXNET, Cosing) as well as knowledge and experience, taking into account the current legislation.

Additional information

Classification was based on data on hazardous substances calculation method under the guidance of Regulation 1272/2008/EC (CLP) as amended.

This Safety Data Sheet cancels and updates all its previous versions.

The information contained in the data sheet is based on our current state of knowledge and comes from the data contained in the supplier's safety data sheets. The above information is believed to be correct, but may not be sufficient and should be treated only as an aid to safety in transport, distribution, use and storage of the product. The safety data sheet does not relieve you of the knowledge of the rules on the use of the product. The recipient is responsible for safeguards staff and surroundings at the time of use of the substance. This product should be stored, transported and used in accordance with good industrial hygiene practices and in compliance with all laws.