

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pro-BW®LO Catalyst

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name

Pro-BW®LO Catalyst

Product no.

BWLC02V1.0

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture

Industrial purposes

Use descriptors (UK REACH)

Sectors of use	Description
SU 19	Building and construction work
Process category	Description
PROC10	Roller application or brushing

Uses advised against

ses advised against	
Sectors of use	Description
LCS "C"	Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)
Process category	Description
PROC7	Industrial spraying
PROC11	Non industrial spraying

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company and address

Proteus Waterproofing Ltd

21a Sirdar Road, Brook Road Industrial Estate

SS6 7XF Rayleigh, Essex

England

+44 (0) 1268 777871 Office Mon-Fri 08:30-17:00 outside of these hours call emergency numbers

www.proteuswaterproofing.co.uk

E-mail

enquiries@proteuswaterproofing.co.uk

Revision

05/12/2022

SDS Version

1.0

1.4. Emergency telephone number

In emergency call NCEC +44 (0) 1865 407 333

Contact The National Poisons Information Service (dial 111, 24 h service).

See section 4 "First aid measures".

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Self-react. F; H242, Heating may cause a fire.

Skin Sens. 1; H317, May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye Irrit. 2; H319, Causes serious eye irritation.

Aquatic Chronic 1; H410, Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Pro-BW® LO Catalyst MUST only be transported with Pro-BW® LO Resin to activate, it MUST NOT be transported with other hazardous goods.

Hazard pictogram(s)









Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

Heating may cause a fire. (H242)

May cause an allergic skin reaction. (H317)

Causes serious eye irritation. (H319)

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. (H410)

Safety statement(s)

General

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. (P201)

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. (P202)

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

Keep only in original packaging. (P234)

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. (P240)

Take action to prevent static discharges. (P243)

Avoid breathing mist/vapour. (P261)

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. (P264)

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. (P270)

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. (P272)

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

Avoid release to the environment. (P273)

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/NCEC Emergency telephone number . (P301+P310)

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

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing. (P305+P351+P338)

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

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

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. (P362+P364)

In case of fire: Use water mist/carbon dioxide/alcohol-resistant foam/Dry Powder to extinguish. (P370+P378)

Collect spillage. (P391)

Storage

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

Protect from sunlight. (P410)

Store at temperatures not exceeding 30°c contact emergency services if product reaches 40°c. (P411)

Store separately. (P420)

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation

. (P501)

Hazardous substances

dibenzoyl peroxide

triethyl phosphate

diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

diethylene glycol

2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol

Additional labelling

EUH401, To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

2.3. Other hazards

Additional warnings

This mixture/product does not contain any substances considered to meet the criteria classifying them as PBT and/or vPvB.

This product does not contain any substances considered to be endocrine disruptors in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable. This product is a mixture.

Compiled in accordance with REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as retained and amended in UK law

3.2. Mixtures				
Product/substance	Identifiers	% w/w	Classification	Note
dibenzoyl peroxide	CAS No.: 94-36-0 EC No.: 202-327-6 UK-REACH: Index No.: 617-008-00-0	40-60%	Org. Perox. B, H241 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	
triethyl phosphate	CAS No.: 78-40-0 EC No.: 201-114-5 UK-REACH: Index No.: 015-013-00-7	15-25%	EUH401 Acute Tox. 4, H302	
diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	CAS No.: 112-34-5 EC No.: 203-961-6 UK-REACH: Index No.: 603-096-00-8	5-10%	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1], [3]
diethylene glycol	CAS No.: 111-46-6 EC No.: 203-872-2 UK-REACH: Index No.: 603-140-00-6	5-10%	Acute Tox. 4, H302	
2,6-di-tert-butyl-4- methylphenol	CAS No.: 128-37-0 EC No.: 204-881-4 UK-REACH: Index No.:	<1%	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	

See full text of H-phrases in section 16. Occupational exposure limits are listed in section 8, if these are available.

Other information

- [1] European occupational exposure limit.
- [3] According to UK REACH, Annex XVII, the substance is subject to restrictions.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

In the case of accident: Contact a doctor or casualty department – take the label or this safety data sheet. Contact a doctor if in doubt about the injured person's condition or if the symptoms persist. Never give an unconscious person water or other drink.

Inhalation

Upon breathing difficulties or irritation of the respiratory tract: Bring the person into fresh air and stay with him/her.

Skin contact

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

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Ensure to wash exposed skin thoroughly with water and soap. DO NOT use solvents or thinners.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye contact

Upon irritation of the eye: Remove contact lenses. Flush eyes immediately with plenty of water or isotonic water (20-30°C) for at least 15 minutes and continue until irritation stops. Make sure to flush under upper and lower eyelids. Transport to hospital without delay, continue flushing during transport.

Eye contact with organic peroxides can cause clouding, redness, swelling and burns of the eye on prolonged contact.

Ingestion

Provide plenty of water for the person to drink and stay with him/her. In case of malaise, seek medical advice immediately and bring the safety data sheet or label from the product. Do not induce vomiting, unless recommended by the doctor. Have the victim lean forward with head down to avoid inhalation of- or choking on vomited material.

Ingestion of organic peroxides can result in abdominal pain, low blood oxygen and severe depression, chronic effects of exposure include allergic reactions characterised by redness, itching, oozing, crusting and scaling of skin.

Burns

Rinse with water until pain stops then continue to rinse for 30 minutes.

DO NOT attempt neutralisation as exothermic reaction may occur.



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

Sensitisation: This product contains substances, which may trigger allergic reaction upon dermal contact. Manifestation of allergic reactions typically takes place within 12-72 hours after exposure.

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

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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

All persons handling organic phosphorus ester materials regularly should undergo regular medical examination with special stress on the central nervous system.

Information to medics

Bring this safety data sheet or the label from this product.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powder, water mist. Unsuitable extinguishing media: Waterjets should not be used, since they can spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire will result in dense smoke. Exposure to combustion products may harm your health. Closed containers, which are exposed to fire, should be cooled with water. Do not allow fire-extinguishing water to enter the sewage system and nearby surface waters.

If the product is exposed to high temperatures, e.g. in the event of fire, dangerous decomposition compounds are produced. These are:

Carbon oxides (CO / CO2)

Avoid any contamination of this material as it is very reactive and any contamination is potentially hazardous. Combustion by-products include toxic and corrosive smoke/fumes, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

May be violently or explosively reactive. May explode from friction, shock, heat or containment, heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. Heat affected containers remain hazardous.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact. Upon direct exposure contact The National Poisons Information Service (dial 111, 24 h service) in order to obtain further advice.

Hazchem Code: 2W

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Storages not yet ignited must be cooled by water mist. Remove flammable materials if conditions allow it. Ensure sufficient ventilation.

Avoid direct contact with spilled substances.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge to lakes, streams, sewers, etc. In the event of leakage to the surroundings, contact local environmental authorities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Limit spillage and collect using granular absorbent or similar materials, and dispose of it in accordance with the regulations on dangerous waste.

Use sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth to contain and collect non-combustible absorbent materials and place in container for disposal, according to local regulations.

Wherever possible cleaning should be performed with normal cleaning agents. Avoid use of solvents.

Avoid all contact with any organic matter including fuel, solvents, sawdust, paper or cloth and other incompatible materials as ignition may result.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 13 "Disposal considerations" on handling of waste.

See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for protective measures.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

WARNING! Pro-BW® LO Catalyst MUST BE kept at least 3 meters from sources of heat as well as all other dangerous goods and all other materials which might react to cause a fire, chemical reaction or explosion.

It is recommended to install waste collection trays in order to prevent emissions to the waste water system and surrounding environment.

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Peroxide formation may be present anywhere in the container, including the sides, bottom, exterior and threaded



cap. Peroxide formation in ppm concentrations may not be visually observable and must be identified through the use of appropriate testing procedures. If any of the following conditions exist, the material may be explosively unstable and will require stabilization prior to use:

- 1. Material appears to be degraded and or contaminated.
- 2. Material appears to be discolored.
- 3. Deterioration or distortion of storage container.
- 4. Thermal shock (sunlight).
- 5. Age of material exceeds recommended storage time.

Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.

See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for information on personal protection.

Product must not be opened in storage area; ensure procedures are displayed at the storage area describing actions to be taken in the event of a spill or fire, adequate numbers and types of portable fire extinguisher are provided in or near the storage area.

DO NOT return mixed material to original containers, mix only as much as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Pro-BW® LO Catalyst MUST only be stored in original containers in an isolated approved flammable material storage area, if the material is stored in an indoor fireproof cabinet, the cabinet must be vented to outside the building containing the cabinet.

Store in tightly closed containers and store protected from moisture and light. Containers should be dated when opened and tested periodically for the presence of peroxides. Do not exceed storage time limits.

Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Must be stored in a cool and well-ventilated area, away from possible sources of ignition.

Organic peroxides are amongst the most hazardous materials commonly used in the workplace, they are thermally unstable and prone to undergoing exothermic self accelerating decomposition, they may decompose explosively, burn rapidly, be impact, shock and/or friction sensitive and react dangerously with many other substances.

Recommended storage material

Keep only in original packaging.

Storage temperature

DO NOT reseal container if contamination has occured or is suspected.

Store in a lockable flammable liquid storage area

Store product between 5°c and 30°c if product is exposed to temperatures above 40°c seek urgent advice from emergency services to prevent increased risk of fire or explosion.

Incompatible materials

Combustible materials

Do not store in direct sunlight.

Do not store with chemicals, solvents or organic compounds.

Flammable liquids

Organic solvents

Oxidising Agents

Reducing agents

Strong acids

Shock, heat, sparks, friction, impact and light.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

This product should only be used for applications quoted in section 1.2

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

dibenzoyl peroxide

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m³): 5

diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (ppm): 10

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m³): 67,5

Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (ppm): 15

Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (mg/m³): 101,2

diethylene glycol

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (ppm): 23

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m³): 101

2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m³): 10



The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002. SI 2002/2677 The Stationery Office 2002. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020).

DNFI

2,6-di-tert-but	:vl-4-meth	/lphenol

Duration	Route of exposure	DNEL
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Dermal	500 μg/kgbw/day
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	1.76 mg/m³
dibenzoyl peroxide		
Duration	Route of exposure	DNEL
Long term – Local effects - Workers	Dermal	34 μg/cm²
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Dermal	13.3 mg/kg bw/day
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	39 mg/m³
diethylene glycol		
Duration	Route of exposure	DNEL
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Dermal	43 mg/kg bw/day
Long term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	60 mg/m³
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	44 mg/m³
diethylene glycol monobutyl ether		
Duration	Route of exposure	DNEL
Long term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	67.5 mg/m ³
Short term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	101.2 mg/m³
triethyl phosphate		
Duration	Route of exposure	DNEL
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Dermal	2 mg/kg bw/day
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	9.9 mg/m³

PNEC

2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol

Route of exposure	Duration of Exposure	PNEC
Freshwater		199 ng/L
Freshwater sediment		458.19 μg/kg
Intermittent release (freshwater)		1.99 μg/L
Marine water		19.9 ng/L
Marine water sediment		45.82 μg/kg
Predators		16.67 mg/kg
Sewage treatment plant		17 μg/L
Soil		53.9 μg/kg

dibenzoyl peroxide

a		
Route of exposure	Duration of Exposure	PNEC
Freshwater		20 ng/L
Freshwater sediment		12.7 μg/kg
Intermittent release (freshwater)		602 ng/L
Marine water		2 ng/L
Marine water sediment		1.27 μg/kg
Sewage treatment plant		350 μg/L
Soil		2.5 μg/kg

diethylene glycol



Route of exposure	Duration of Exposure	PNEC
Freshwater		10 mg/L
Freshwater sediment		20.9 mg/kg
Intermittent release (freshwater)		10 mg/L
Marine water		1 mg/L
Marine water sediment		2.09 mg/kg
Sewage treatment plant		199.5 mg/L
Soil		1.53 mg/kg
diethylene glycol monobutyl ether		
Route of exposure	Duration of Exposure	PNEC
Freshwater		1.1 mg/L
Freshwater sediment		4.4 mg/kg
Intermittent release (freshwater)		11 mg/L
Marine water		110 μg/L
Marine water sediment		440 μg/kg
Predators		56 mg/kg
Soil		320 μg/kg
triethyl phosphate		
Route of exposure	Duration of Exposure	PNEC
Freshwater		632 μg/L
Freshwater sediment		5 mg/kg
Intermittent release (freshwater)		9 mg/L
Marine water		63.2 μg/L
Marine water sediment		500 μg/kg
Sewage treatment plant		298.5 mg/L
Soil		640 μg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Compliance with the given occupational exposure limits values should be controlled on a regular basis.

General recommendations

Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.

Exposure scenarios

Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restriction on use, should be created for each workplace or task.

Exposure limits

Professional users are subjected to the legally set maximum concentrations for occupational exposure. See occupational hygiene limit values above.

Appropriate technical measures

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Hygiene measures

In between use of the product and at the end of the working day all exposed areas of the body must be washed thoroughly. Always wash hands, forearms and face.

Measures to avoid environmental exposure

Keep damming materials near the workplace. If possible, collect spillage during work.

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Generally

Use only UKCA marked protective equipment.

DO NOT wear leather gloves, cotton or cotton backed gloves, promptly hose all spills off leather shoes or boots or ensure that such footwear is protected with PVC over-shoes.

Respiratory Equipment



Туре	Class	Colour	Sta	ndards	
Suitable respiratory protection advice for the correct personal selection can be obtained from EN529:2005					
kin protection					
Work situation	Recommended	Type/Catego	ory Sta	ndards	
Dedicated work clothing should be worn. Wear a protective suit under prolonged periods of work with the product.	Ensure clothing & footwear is anti stati free from metallic fasteners to reduce risk of static electrici	the			
DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.	Contaminated garm should be removed promptly and should be reused until they been decontaminate NOT allow garments decontaminated/cle in household laundr	d not have ed, DO s to be aned			The state of the s
and protection					
Work situation	Material	Glove thickness (mm)	Breakthrough time (min.)	Standards	
Consider the following when selecting work gloves, material, compatibility, degradation, failure time, permeability. The gloves resistance to chemicals should be checked prior to use, wear time depends on duration and type of use.	Protect hands with Cat III work gloves (see standard EN374, UKCA marked to show it conforms to applicable standards)				
ye protection					
Work situation	Туре		Standards		
Ensure goggles are a suitably tight fit	When handling orga strongly recommend sealed goggles and protect eyes from da cause seriouus eye o	ded to wear BOTH a face visor to amage. Product can			

Eye contact with organic peroxides can cause clouding, redness, swelling and burns of the eye on prolonged contact.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Liquid

Colour

White

Odour / Odour threshold

No data available

рΗ

No data available

Density (g/cm³)

1.18

Kinematic viscosity

400 mPa.s



Particle characteristics

No data available

Phase changes

Melting point/Freezing point (°C)

0

Softening point/range (waxes and pastes) (°C)

Does not apply to liquids.

Boiling point (°C)

No data available

Vapour pressure

No data available

Relative vapour density

No data available

Decomposition temperature (°C)

50

Data on fire and explosion hazards

Flash point (°C)

Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

Ignition (°C)

No data available

Auto flammability (°C)

Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

Lower and upper explosion limit (% v/v)

No data available

Solubility

Solubility in water

Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

n-octanol/water coefficient

Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

Solubility in fat (g/L)

Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

9.2. Other information

Effect of heating under confinement

May be voilently or explosively reactive if heated.

Decomposition temperature (Self-reactive substances and mixtures) (°C)

50

Detonation properties

Unlikely, product will not burn but will increase intensity of fire

Deflagration properties

Unlikely if used as per instructions

Explosive power

Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers

Evaporation rate (n-butylacetate = 100)

No data available

Other physical and chemical parameters

DO NOT allow evaporation of product to dryness.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under the conditions, noted in section 7 "Handling and storage".

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid static electricity.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Combustible materials

Do not store in direct sunlight.

Do not store with chemicals, solvents or organic compounds.



Flammable liquids

Organic solvents

Oxidising Agents

Reducing agents

Strong acids

Shock, heat, sparks, friction, impact and light.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The product is not degraded when used as specified in section 1.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as retained and amended in UK law Acute toxicity

Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/irritation

Eye contact with organic peroxides can cause clouding, redness, swelling and burns of the eye on prolonged contact.

Respiratory sensitisation

Central nervous system (CNS) depression may include general discomfort, symptons of giddiness, headache, dizziness, nausea, anaesthetic effects, slowed reaction times, slurred speach and may progress to unconsciouness. Serious poisonings may result in respiratory depression and may be fatal.

The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.

Asthma like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with a sudden onset of persistent asthma like sysmptoms within minutes or hours of a documented exposure to the irritant.

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.

Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material.

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

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

STOT-single exposure

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

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.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Long term effects

Irritation effects: This product contains substances, which may cause irritation upon exposure to skin, eyes or lungs. Exposure may result in an increased absorption potential of other hazardous substances at the area of exposure.

Endocrine disrupting properties

None known.

Other information

dibenzoyl peroxide has been classified by IARC as a group 3 carcinogen.

2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol has been classified by IARC as a group 3 carcinogen.

Ingestion of organic peroxides can result in abdominal pain, low blood oxygen and severe depression, chronic effects of exposure include allergic reactions characterised by redness, itching, oozing, crusting and scaling of skin.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity



No data available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture/product does not contain any substances considered to meet the criteria classifying them as PBT and/or vPvB.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

None known.

12.7. Other adverse effects

This product contains substances that are toxic to the environment. May result in adverse effects to aquatic organisms.

This product contains substances, which may cause adverse long-term effects to the aquatic environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Pro-BW® LO Catalyst MUST NOT be sent to normal waste disposal or landfill, it must be activated in Pro-BW® LO Resin and fully cured off or sent for specialist disposal using hazardous disposal waste recycling facility, verifiy EWC code for recommended disposal path. Observe all local and national environmental regulations.

EWC code

16 09 03*

Peroxides, for example organic peroxide

Specific labelling

Not applicable.

Contaminated packing

Containers may still present a chemical hazard/danger when empty. Where possible decontaminate empty containers and recycle. If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residual product does not remain in it then crush container to prevent reuse.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	14.1 UN / ID	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env**	Other information
ADR	UN3109	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (dibenzoyl peroxide)	Class: 5.2 Labels: 5.2 Classification code: P1	-	Yes	Limited quantities: 125 ml Tunnel restriction code: (D) See below for additional information.
IMDG	UN3109	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (dibenzoyl peroxide)	Class: 5.2 Labels: 5.2 Classification code: P1	-	Yes	Limited quantities: 125 ml EmS: F-J S-R See below for additional information.
IATA	UN3109	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (dibenzoyl peroxide)	Class: 5.2 Labels: 5.2 Classification code: P1	-	Yes	See below for additional information.

* Packing group



** Environmental hazards

Additional information

Product is subject to segregation rules under ADR, Pro-BW® LO Catalyst MUST only be transported with Pro-BW® LO Resin to activate, it MUST NOT be transported with other hazardous goods.

Although this product is environmentally hazardous, the environmentally hazardous substance mark has been omitted as the product is supplied in packaging with a maximum quantity of 5 L / 5 kg.

ADR / See Table A, Section 3.2.1 for any information on special provisions, requirements, or warnings in connection with transport. See section 5.4.3, for instructions in writing regarding mitigation of damages in relation to incidents or accidents during transport.

IMDG / See section 3.2.1, for any information on special provisions, requirements, or warnings in connection with transport.

IATA / See Table 4.2 for any information on special provisions, requirements, or warnings in connection with transport.

This product is within scope of the regulations of transport of dangerous goods.

Hazchem Code: 2W

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Restrictions for application

Restricted to professional users.

People under the age of 18 shall not be exposed to this product.

Pregnant women and women breastfeeding must not be exposed to this product. The risk, and possible technical precautions or design of the workplace needed to eliminate exposure, must be considered.

Demands for specific education

No specific requirements.

SEVESO - Categories / dangerous substances

P6b - SELF-REACTIVE SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES and ORGANIC PEROXIDES, Qualifying quantity (lower-tier): 50 tonnes / (upper-tier): 200 tonnes

E1 - ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS, Qualifying quantity (lower-tier): 100 tonnes / (upper-tier): 200 tonnes

UK-REACH, Annex XVII

diethylene glycol monobutyl ether is subject to restrictions, UK-REACH annex XVII (entry 55).

Additional information

Not applicable.

Sources

The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999.

The Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 Regulations 2013.

Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) Regulations 2015.

Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 of 18 December 2014 on waste as retained and amended in UK law.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP) as retained and amended in UK law.

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as retained and amended in UK law.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-phrases as mentioned in section 3

EUH401, To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

H241, Heating may cause a fire or explosion.

H302, Harmful if swallowed.

H317, May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319, Causes serious eye irritation.

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

The full text of identified uses as mentioned in section 1

SU 19 = Building and construction work

PROC10 = Roller application or brushing

Abbreviations and acronyms



ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service

CE = Conformité Européenne

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

CSA = Chemical Safety Assessment

CSR = Chemical Safety Report

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances

ES = Exposure Scenario

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

EWC = European Waste Catalogue

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

RRN = REACH Registration Number

SCL = A specific concentration limit

SVHC = Substances of Very High Concern

STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

TWA = Time weighted average

UN = United Nations

UVBC = Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or of biological materials

VOC = Volatile Organic Compound

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Additional information

The classification of the substance/mixture in regard of health hazards are in accordance with the calculation methods given by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) as retained and amended in UK law.

The classification of the substance/mixture in regard of environmental hazards are in accordance with the calculation methods given by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) as retained and amended in UK law.

The classification of the mixture in regard to physical hazards has been based on experimental data.

The safety data sheet is validated by

Steven D'Silva Quality Manager

Other

A change (in proportion to the last essential change (first cipher in SDS version, see section 1)) is marked with a blue triangle.

The information in this safety data sheet applies only to this specific product (mentioned in section 1) and is not necessarily correct for use with other chemicals/products.

It is recommended to hand over this safety data sheet to the actual user of the product. Information in this safety data sheet cannot be used as a product specification.

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