SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pro-BW® Catalyst

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name

Pro-BW® Catalyst

Product no.

BWPC01V1.0

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
Product category	**Description**
PC 0	Other products
Process category	**Description**
PROC 10	Roller application or brushing

Uses advised against

Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)
Non industrial spraying
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

15/06/2023

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

Classified according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) as retained and amended in UK law.
Classified according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP).

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Org. Perox. C; H242, Heating may cause a fire.
Skin Sens. 1; H317, May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye Irrit. 2; H319, Causes serious eye irritation.
Repr. 1B; H360D, May damage the unborn child.
Aquatic Chronic 1; H410, Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

Heating may cause a fire. (H242)
May cause an allergic skin reaction. (H317)
Causes serious eye irritation. (H319)
May damage the unborn child. (H360D)
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. (H410)

Precautionary 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)
Keep cool. (P235)
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. (P240)
Avoid breathing dust. (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)
Avoid release to the environment. (P273)
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. (P280)

Response

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 exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. (P308+P313)
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 to extinguish. (P370+P378)
Collect spillage. (P391)

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. (P403+P235)
Store locked up. (P405)
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
dicyclohexyl phthalate

Additional labelling

EUH044, Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.
EUH066, Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH209A, Can become flammable in use.
EUH401, To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.
Restricted to professional users.

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.
The substance(s) shown below are considered to be endocrine disruptors according to the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.
dicyclohexyl phthalate

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable. This product is a mixture.

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)	
dicyclohexyl phthalate	CAS No.: 84-61-7 EC No.: 201-545-9 UK-REACH: Index No.: 607-719-00-4	40-60%	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 1B, H360D	[5]

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

Other information

[5] Substance is included in the Candidate List of substances of very high concern (SVHC).

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

The inhalation of organic peroxide dusts or vapours can produce throat and lung irritation and cause asthma-like effects, over exposure can cause tears, salivation, lethargy, slow breathing, breathing difficulties, headache, weakness, tremor, stupor and swelling of the lungs. In the event of exposure seek urgent medical assistance.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Ensure to wash exposed skin thoroughly with water and soap. Skin cleanser can be used. DO NOT use solvents or thinners.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye contact

If in eyes: Flush eyes immediately with plenty of water or isotonic water (20-30 °C) for at least 5 minutes and continue until irritation stops. Remove contact lenses. Make sure to flush under upper and lower eyelids. If irritation continues, contact a doctor. Continue flushing during transport.

Ingestion

If the person is conscious, rinse the mouth with water and stay with the person. Never give the person anything to drink.
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 person 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.

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

Information to medics

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

Establish a patent airway with suction where necessary.
Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilation as necessary.
Administer oxygen by non-rebreather mask at 10 to 15 l/min.
Monitor and treat, where necessary, for pulmonary oedema .
Monitor and treat, where necessary, for shock.
Anticipate seizures .
DO NOTuse emetics. Where ingestion is suspected rinse mouth and give up to 200 ml water (5 ml/kg recommended) for dilution where patient is able to swallow, has a strong gag reflex and does not drool.
DO NOTattempt neutralisation as exothermic reaction may occur.
Skin burns should be covered with dry, sterile bandages, following decontamination.
ADVANCED TREATMENT
Consider orotracheal or nasotracheal intubation for airway control in unconscious patient or where respiratory arrest has occurred.
Positive-pressure ventilation using a bag-valve mask might be of use.
Monitor and treat, where necessary, for arrhythmias.
Start an IV D5W TKO. If signs of hypovolaemia are present use lactated Ringers solution. Fluid overload might create complications.
Drug therapy should be considered for pulmonary oedema.
Hypotension with signs of hypovolaemia requires the cautious administration of fluids. Fluid overload might create complications.
Treat seizures with diazepam.
Proparacaine hydrochloride should be used to assist eye irrigation.
BRONSTEIN, A.C. and CURRANCE, P.L.
EMERGENCY CARE FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EXPOSURE: 2nd Ed. 1994

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: 1WE

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.
Collect spills carefully. Moist the material with water in order to prevent the formation and propagation of dust.
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

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.
Avoid direct contact with the product.
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.
DO NOT return mixed material to original containers, mix only as much as required.
Keep suitable respiratory protection equipment to hand.
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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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.
Powder trickling out onto the floor or onto other containers must be prevented.
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

Store in original containers in an isolate approved flammable material storage area, store at least 3m from sources is heat and other dangerous goods that may react with this material to cause a fire, chemical reaction or explosion.
Product may become thermally unstable and prone to undergoing exothermic self-accelerating decomposition. This may result in explosion or intense fire.
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

Amines
Avoid static electricity, consider antistatic clothing, footwear and ppe.
Bases
Brass
Combustible materials
Copper
Do not store with chemicals, solvents or organic compounds.
Lead
Metal
Nitrates
Organic solvents
Oxidising Agents
Permanganates
Reducing agents
Shock, heat, sparks, friction, impact and light.
Strong acids
Strong alkalines
Strong oxidizing agents
Zinc

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

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

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

DNEL

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

dicyclohexyl phthalate

Duration:	Route of exposure:	DNEL:
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Dermal	500 µg/kgbw/day
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	35.2 mg/m³
Short term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	35.2 mg/m³

PNEC

dibenzoyl peroxide

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

dicyclohexyl phthalate

Route of exposure:	Duration of Exposure:	PNEC:
Freshwater		1.04 µg/L
Freshwater sediment		1.06 mg/kg
Intermittent release (freshwater)		20 µg/L
Intermittent release (marine water)		20 µg/L
Marine water		104 ng/L
Marine water sediment		110 µg/kg
Predators		133 g/kg
Sewage treatment plant		10 mg/L
Soil		310 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

There are no exposure scenarios implemented for this product.
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

Do not recirculate outlet air that contain the substances.
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.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Generally

Use only UKCA marked protective equipment.

Respiratory Equipment

Work situation	Type	Class	Colour	Standards	
Ensure adequate ventilation, use suitable respiratory protection in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas.	Suitable respiratory protection advice for the correct personal selection can be obtained from EN529:2005				

Skin protection

Work situation	Recommended	Type/Category	Standards	
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.	Ensure clothing & footwear is anti static & free from metallic fasteners to reduce the risk of static electricity.			

Hand 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). Gloves should be changed regularly to avoid permeation problems. Recommendation is protective index 6, breakthough time >480 minutes.				

Eye protection

Work situation	Type	Standards	
Ensure goggles are a suitably tight fit	Safety Goggles	EN166:2001	

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
Powder

Colour
Off white

Odour / Odour threshold
Mild

pH
No data available

Density (g/cm³)
Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

Relative density
1.23 (20 °C)

Kinematic viscosity
No data available

Particle characteristics
No data available

Phase changes

Melting point/Freezing point (°C)
No data available

Softening point/range (waxes and pastes) (°C)
Does not apply to solids.

Boiling point (°C)
Not applicable - product is an organic peroxide

Vapour pressure
Not applicable - product is an organic peroxide

Relative vapour density
Does not apply to solids.

Decomposition temperature (°C)
55

Data on fire and explosion hazards

Flash point (°C)
No data available

Flammability (°C)
The material is ignitable.

Auto-ignition temperature (°C)
No data available

Lower and upper explosion limit (% v/v)
No data available

Solubility

Solubility in water
Immiscible

n-octanol/water coefficient
No data available

Solubility in fat (g/L)
No data available

9.2. Other information

Self-accelerating polymerisation temperature (°C)
55

Evaporation rate (n-butylacetate = 100)
Not applicable - product is an organic peroxide

Oxidizing properties
No data available

Other physical and chemical parameters
No data available.

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

Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Friction
Mechanical influences (e.g. Shock, pressure, impact, friction). Fire, sparks or other ignition sources.
Shock
Static electricity

10.5. Incompatible materials

Amines
Nitrates
Avoid static electricity, consider antistatic clothing, footwear and ppe.
Bases
Brass
Combustible materials
Copper
Do not store with chemicals, solvents or organic compounds.
Lead
Metal
Organic solvents
Oxidising Agents
Permanganates
Reducing agents
Shock, heat, sparks, friction, impact and light.
Strong acids
Strong alkalines
Strong oxidizing agents
Zinc

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The product is not degraded when used as specified in section 1.
Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon dioxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

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

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.
Eye contact with organic peroxides can cause clouding, redness, swelling and burns of the eye on prolonged contact.
Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals.
Prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation characterised by a temporary redness of the conjunctiva (similar to windburn).

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material.
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.

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

May damage the unborn child.

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

Long term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in airways disease, involving difficulty in breathing and related whole-body problems.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Long term effects

Reproductive toxicity: This product contains teratogenic substances, which may produce anomalies and/or developmental defects to the human offspring. Adverse effects include: death, growth retardation, congenital disorders, delayed mental development, and functional disorders.
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

dicyclohexyl phthalate is identified as endocrine disruptor by EU (List I)

Other information

dibenzoyl peroxide 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

DO NOT allow product to come into contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. DO NOT contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site.

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

dicyclohexyl phthalate is identified as endocrine disruptor by EU (List I)

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

Product is covered by the regulations on hazardous waste.
HP 3 - Flammable
HP 4 - Irritant (skin irritation and eye damage)
HP 10 – Toxic for reproduction
HP 13 – Sensitising
HP 14 – Ecotoxic
HP 15 – Risk of explosion if heated under confinement
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 of 18 December 2014 on waste as retained and amended in UK law.

EWC code

EWC 16 09 03* Organic Peroxides	Catalyst powder is not suitable for waste disposal and must be activated in the intended resin to neutralise on site, do not dispose of to sewerage system or environment.

Specific labelling

Contaminated packing

Packaging containing residues of the product must be disposed of similarly to the product.

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	UN3106	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID (dibenzoyl peroxide , dicyclohexyl phthalate)	Transport hazard class: 5.2 Label: 5.2 Classification code: P1 	-	Yes	Limited quantities: 500 g Tunnel restriction code: (D) See below for additional information.
IMDG	UN3106	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID (dibenzoyl peroxide , dicyclohexyl phthalate)	Transport hazard class: 5.2 Label: 5.2 Classification code: P1 	-	Yes	Limited quantities: 500 g EmS: F-J S-R See below for additional information.
IATA	UN3106	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID (dibenzoyl peroxide , dicyclohexyl phthalate)	Transport hazard class: 5.2 Label: 5.2 Classification code: P1 	-	Yes	See below for additional information.

* Packing group

** Environmental hazards

Additional information

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: 1WE

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

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

H241, Heating may cause a fire or explosion.
H317, May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319, Causes serious eye irritation.
H360D, May damage the unborn child.
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
PROC 10 = Roller application or brushing
PC 0 = Other products

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 (European conformity)
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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