

SAFETY DATA SHEET - Part.1

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) 453/2010

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Name Magma UltraNuvo MMA Asphalt Primer

Product Inclusion Part.1 of this document covers the UltraNuvo range. Resin only.

Container Size Variable

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

Identified Uses Asphalt priming

Uses advised againstNo specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Meon Ltd.

Railside

Northarbour Spur Portsmouth PO6 3TU

+44 (0) 23 9220 0606 mail@meonuk.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 808 118 1922

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Flam. Liq. 2; H225
Regulation Skin Irrit. 2 H315
(EC) No. 1272/2008, GB CLP Eye Irrit. 2; H319
Skin Sons 1: H317

Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT SE 3; H335

2.2. Label Elements

Hazard pictograms: GHS02, GHS07



Signal word: Danger

Hazardous component(s) to be

indicated on label

Methyl methacrylate, 1.4-Butandioldimethacrylate, ethyl methacrylate

Hazard statements: H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements: P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No

smoking.

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

protection.

P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Chemical characterization: - Solution of an acrylic resin in (Meth-) acrylacidester

Hazardous ingredients:

Chemical identity:	CAS No. EC No. Index No. Reach No.	Classification	Concentration
Methyl methacrylate	CAS No.: 80-62-6 EC-No.: 201-297-1 Index-No.: 607-035-00-6 REACH No.: 01-2119452498-28-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 STOT SE 3; H335 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1; H317 GHS02 GHS07 Dgr	55.0 – 60.0 % by weight
1.4-Butandioldimethacrylate	CAS No.: 2082-81-7 EC-No.: 218-218-1 REACH No.: 01-2119967415-30-XXXX	Skin Sens. 1; H317	1.0 – 5.0 % by weight
1,1`-(p-Tolylimino)dipropan-2- ol	CAS No.: 38668-48-3 EC-No.: 254-075-1 REACH No.: 01-2119980937-17-XXXX	Acute Tox. 2; H300 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	0.1 – 1.0 % by weight
ethyl methacrylate	CAS No.: 103-11-7 EC-No.: 203-080-7 Index-No.: 607-107-00-7 REACH No.: 01-2119453158-37-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1; H317 GHS07 Wng	0.1 – 1.0 % by weight

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice

General Move out of dangerous area. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Do not

leave the victim unattended. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled: Move to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Show this safety data sheet to

the doctor in attendance.

Skin contact: Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated

clothes and shoes. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.

Eye contact: In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek

medical advice.

If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do Not include vomiting. Call a physician immediately

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

No data available

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

Immediate medical attention: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam, Water spray, Dry powder

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

Special exposure hazards arising from the substance or

preparation.

Violent polymerization may be caused by: Extremes of temperature and

direct sunlight.

Fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous combustion products (see heading 10). Exposure to decomposition products may be a

hazard to health.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for

firefighting.

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Additional information on

firefighting

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed

of in accordance with local regulations. Do not allow run-off from

firefighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Use personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Avoid subsoil penetration.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g., sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Disposal considerations, see also section 13.

6.5. Reference to other sections

Treat recovered material as described in the section "Disposal considerations".

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions on safe handling

Advice on safe handling Processing may lead to evolution of flammable volatiles. In case of

insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Handle and open container with care. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Precautions Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

For personal protection see section 8. Observe label precautions.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Storage must be in accordance with the BetrSichV (Germany). Storage space and container

requirements Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.

Keep in properly labelled containers. Containers which are opened must be

carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

TRGS 510 3

Recommended storage temperature Keep in a dry, cool place.

Advice on protection against fire

and explosion

Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Hazardous ingredients:

METHYL METHACRYLATE

Workplace	e exposure limits:		Respirable dust		
State	LTEL value/ppm	LTEL mg/m3	STEL value/ppm	STEL mg/m3	Source
UK	50	208	100	416	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (2011)
Europe	50	100	-	-	ISSUING DATE 2009/161 DIRECTIVE 2009/161/EU

DNEL	Target Group	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Source
210 mg/m3	Workers	Inhalation	Long term effects Local	Company Data
210 mg/m3	Workers	Inhalation	Long term effects systemic	Company Data
1,5 mg/cm2	Workers	Skin	Long term effects Local	Company Data
13,67 mg/kg	Workers	Skin	Long term effects systemic	Company Data
105 mg/m3	Consumers	Inhalation	Long term effects Local	Company Data
74,3 mg/m3	Consumers	Inhalation	Long term effects systemic	Company Data
1,5 mgcm2	Consumers	Skin	Long term effects Local	Company Data
8,2mg/kg	Consumers	Skin	Long term effects systemic	Company Data
1,5 mg/cm2	Consumers	Skin	Long term effects Local	Company Data

PNEC	Exposure Route	Source
0,94 mg/l	Freshwater	Company Data
0,094 mg/l	Marine water	Company Data
5,74 mg/kg	Sediment	Company Data
1,47 mg/kg	Soil	Company Data

1.4-Butandioldimethacrylate

DNEL	Target Group	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Source
14,5 mg/m3	Workers	Inhalation	Long term effects systemic	Company Data
4,2 mg/kg	Workers	Dermal Exposure	Long term effects systemic	Company Data

1,1`-(p-Tolylimino)dipropan-2-ol

DNEL	Target Group	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Source
2 mg/m3	Workers	Inhalation	Long term effects	Company Data
4,2 mg/kg	Workers	Skin	Long term effects	Company Data

1,1'-(p-Tolylimino)dipropan-2-ol

1)2 (p 101)1111110/alpropail 2 01				
PNEC	Exposure Route	Source		
199,5 mg/l	Waste Water Treatment	Company Data		
0,0072 mg/l	Marine Water	Company Data		
0,017 mg/l	Freshwater	Company Data		

8.2. Exposure controls

Respiratory protection: Vapour during processing may be irritating to the respiratory tract and to

the eyes. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure

limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

Remarks: Recommended Filter type: A1, A2 (in case of higher concentration)

Use the indicated respiratory protection if the occupational exposure limit

is exceeded and/or in case of product release (dust).

Hand protection: Protective gloves complying with EN 374.Please observe the instructions

regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts,

abrasion, and the contact time.

Suitable material: Nitriles.

Unsuitable material: Woven fabric, Leather gloves.

Material thickness0,38 mmBreak through time:<25 min.</th>

Eye protection: Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin and body protection: Wear suitable protective equipment. Long sleeved clothing.

General protective and hygiene

measures:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Use protective skin cream before handling the product. Avoid contact with the skin and the eyes.

Engineering measures: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. When workers

are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

appropriate certified respirators.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

State:LiquidColour:ColourlessPhysical state:Liquid

Odour: Smell of Methyl methacrylate

Melting point [°C] / Freezing Point [°C]: Not determined

Boiling point [°C]: >100 °C

Explosion limits [Vol-%]: The product itself has not been tested.

 Lower limit
 1,7 vol. %

 Upper limit
 12,5 vol %

Flash point [°C]: 10 °C

Ignition temperature [°C]:Not determinedPHNot applicable

Remarks Insoluble

Partition coefficient n-octanol /

Water (log P O/W):

Vapour pressure [kPa]:

Density [g/cm3]:

Temperature:

Not determined

> 50 hPa

1,0 g/cm3

20 °C

Vapour density: Not determined

9.2. Other information

Evaporation rate [kg/(s*m²)] Not determined.

Explosive properties In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Form Liquid
Flow time [s] 50 sec
Temperature [°C] 20 °C

Measuring method DIN Cup 4 mm

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product is normally supplied in a stabilized form. If the permissible storage period and/or storage temperature is noticeably exceeded, the product may polymerize with heat evolution. Risk of receptacle bursting.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Reacts strongly with peroxides. Reducing agents, Strong bases, Amines, Oxidizing agents

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Information on the hazard classes within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008

Oral toxicity [mg/kg] – Hazardous Ingredients					
methyl methacrylate					
Value	/alue Test criterion Test species Measuring method Source				
>5001 mg/kg	LD50	Rat	OECD Test	Company data	
			Guideline 401		

1.4-Butandioldimethacrylate					
Value	Test criterion	Test species	Measuring method	Source	
>5001 mg/kg	LD50	Rat	OECD Test	Company data	
			Guideline 401		

1,1`-(p-Tolylimino)dipropan-2-ol					
Value	Test criterion	Test species	Measuring method	Source	
>5001 mg/kg	LD50	Rat	OECD Test	Company data	
			Guideline 423		

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Dermal toxicity [mg/kg] – Hazardous Ingredients				
methyl methacrylate				
Value Test criterion Test species Source				
>5001 mg/kg	LD50	Rabbit	Company data	

1.4-Butandioldimethacrylate				
Value	Test criterion	Test species	Remarks	Source
>3000 mg/kg	LD50	Rabbit	* 1)	Company data

1,1`-(p-Tolylimino)dipropan-2-ol			
Value	Test criterion	Test species	Source
2001 mg/kg	LD50	Rat	Company data

LC50 Inhalation 4h for vapours toxicity [mg/l] – Hazardous Ingredients			
methyl methacrylate			
Value Test criterion Test species Source			
29,8 mg/l	LD50	Rat	Company data

Irritant effect on skin – Hazardous Ingredients		
methyl methacrylate		
Value Test species Source		
Irritating	Rabbit	Company data

1.4-Butandioldimethacrylate	
Value	Source
No skin irritation	Company data

1,1`-(p-Tolylimino)dipropan-2-ol	
Value	Source
No skin irritation	Company data

Irritant effect on eyes – Hazardous Ingredients		
methyl methacrylate		
Value Test species Source		
Irritant	Rabbit	Company data

1.4-Butandioldimethacrylate	
Value	Source
No eye irritation	Company data

1,1`-(p-Tolylimino)dipropan-2-ol	
Value	Source
Irritant	Company data

Sensitization – Hazardous Ingredients		
methyl methacrylate		
Value Test species Source		
Skin Sensitization	Mouse	Company data

1.4-Butandioldimethacrylate		
Value	Test Species	Source
Sensitizing	Mouse	Company data

1,1`-(p-Tolylimino)dipropan-2-ol	
Value	Source
No sensitization responses were observed	Company data

Mutagenicity – Hazardous Ingredients	
methyl methacrylate	
Value	Source
Not mutagenic	Company data

1.4-Butandioldimethacrylate			
Value Source			
No known effect	Company data		

1,1`-(p-Tolylimino)dipropan-2-ol	
Value Source	
Negative	Company data

Carcinogenic – Hazardous Ingredients					
methyl methacrylate					
Value Test species Source					
Not a carcinogen	Rat, Mouse	Company data			

1.4-Butandioldimethacrylate		
Value Source		
No known effect	Company data	

Reproduction toxicity – Hazardous Ingredients			
methyl methacrylate			
Value Source			
Not toxic to reproduction	Company data		

1.4-Butandioldimethacrylate			
Value Source			
No known effect	Company data		

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) [mg/kg] – Hazardous Ingredients			
methyl methacrylate			
Value Source			
Causes respiratory tract irritation Company data			

1.4-Butandioldimethacrylate	
Value Source	
No known effect	Company data

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) [mg/kg] – Hazardous Ingredients			
methyl methacrylate			
Value Source			
No known effect Company data			

1.4-Butandioldimethacrylate	
Value Source	
No known effect	Company data

11.2 Information about other hazards

Experience in practice

Symptoms of over exposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, Nausea and vomiting. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Irritating to mucous membranes.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity to fish [mg/l] methyl methacrylate					
Value	Test Criterion	Test Species	Measuring Method	Exposure duration [h]	Source
191 mg/l	LC50	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	OECD Test Guideline 203	96h	Company data

1.4-Butandioldimethacrylate				
Value	Test Criterion	Test Species	Exposure duration [h]	Source
191 mg/l	LC50	Leuciscus idus	48h	Company data
		(Golden orfe)		

1,1`-(p-Tolylimino)dipropan-2-ol					
Value	Test Criterion	Test Species	Exposure duration [h]	Source	
17 mg/l	LC50	Brachydanio rerio (zebra fish)	96h	Company data	

Toxicity to daphnia [mg/l]					
methyl methacry	/late				
Value	Test Criterion Test Species Exposure Measuring Source				Source
			duration [h]	Method	
69 mg/l	EC50	Daphnia	48h	OECD Test	Company data
		magna (Water		Guideline	
		flea)		202	

1.4-Butandioldimethacrylate					
Value	Test Criterion	Test Species	Exposure duration [h]	Source	
7,51 mg/l	EC10	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	21 Day(s)	Company data	

1,1`-(p-Tolylimino)dipropan-2-ol						
Value	Test Criterion	Test Species	Exposure duration [h]	Source		
28,8 mg/l	EC50	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	18h	Company data		

Toxicity to algae [mg/l] methyl methacrylate					
Value	Test Criterion	Test Species	Exposure duration [h]	Measuring Method	Source
>110 mg/l	EC50	Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)	72h	OECD Test Guideline 201	Company data

1.4-Butandioldimethacrylate					
Value	Test Criterion	Test Species	Exposure duration [h]	Source	
9,79 mg/l	EC50	Desmodesmus	72h	Company data	
		subspicatus			

1,1`-(p-Tolylimino)dipropan-2-ol					
Value	Test Criterion	Test Species	Exposure duration [h]	Source	
245 mg/l	EC50	Desmodesmus	27h	Company data	
		subspicatus			

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NOEC (fish) [mg/l]						
methyl meth	methyl methacrylate					
Value	Test Species	Measuring Method	Source			
9,4 mg/l	Brachydanio rerio (zebra fish)	OECD Test	Company data			
		Guideline				
		210				

NOEC (daphnia) [mg/l]						
methyl meth	methyl methacrylate					
Value	Test Species	Measuring Method	Source			
37 mg/l	Daphnia magna (Water	OECD Test	Company data			
	flea)	Guideline				
		202				

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability				
methyl methacrylate				
Value	Method of analysis	Source		
Readily biodegradable.	OECD 301C/ ISO 9408/ EEC	Company data		
	92/69/V, C.4-F			

1.4-Butandioldimethacrylate				
Value Remarks Source				
Biodegradable. 84 %	Angabe des Herstellers	Company data		

1,1`-(p-Tolylimino)dipropan-2-ol				
Value	Source			
Poorly Biodegradable	Company data			

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation potential

Bioaccumulation	
methyl methacrylate	
Value	Source
Does not bioaccumulate	Company data

1.4-Butandioldimethacrylate	
Value	Source
Does not bioaccumulate	Company data

1,1`-(p-Tolylimino)dipropan-2-ol			
Value	Source		
No data available	Company data		

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility	
methyl methacrylate	
Value	Source
Terrestrial Compartment Not Relevant	Company data

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT characteristics de-termination

This preparation contains no substance considered

to be persistent bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT).

12.7. Other harmful effects

Further information on ecology We have no quantitative data concerning the

ecological effects of this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal Considerations: According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific,

but application specific. The following Waste Codes are only suggestions:

Waste Code: 08 01 11* waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other.

dangerous substances.

Uncleaned empty packaging The return of packaging materials is regulated by the interseroh system.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	Land transport ADR/RID	Marine transport IMDG	Air transport ICAO/IATA
14.1 UN No.	1263	1263	1263
14.2 Description of the goods	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
14.4 Packaging group	II	II	II
Labels	3	3	3
Risk No.	33		
Category	2		
Factor	3		
Classification Code	F1		
SP 640	640D		
Tunnel restriction code	D/E		
EmS		F-E;_S-E	
Stowage category		В	
UN proper shipping name	UN 1263 PAINT	UN 1263 PAINT	UN 1263 PAINT

14.7 Bulk transport by sea according to IMO instruments

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

Not relevant

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Additional regulations Additionally, observe any national regulations

Classification in compliance with the Industrial

Safety Regulation

Highly Flammable

GISCODE RMA10 MAL-Code 4-5

SECTION 16: Other information

Relevant H-phrases

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H300: Fatal if swallowed.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Wording of the hazard classes

Flam. Liq.: Flammable liquid

STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure.

Skin Irrit.: Skin irritation Skin Sens.: Skin sensitization Acute Tox.: Acute toxicity Eye Irrit.: Serious eye irritation

Aquatic Chronic: Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method:

Classification	Evaluation
Flam. Liq. 2; H225	Calculated
Skin Irrit. 2; H315	Calculated
Skin Sens. 1; H317	Calculated
STOT SE 3; H335	Calculated

Disclaimer

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) 453/2010

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Name MMA Resin Peroxide

Product Inclusion MMA Resin Peroxide – catalyst only.

Container Size 80g

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

Identified Uses Hardener for road marking filler (3 components)

Mix only the Catalyst Part B

Respect the dosage Part B/hardener indicated by the supplier

Professional use only

Uses advised againstNo specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Meon Ltd.

Railside

Northarbour Spur Portsmouth PO6 3TU

+44 (0) 23 9220 0606 mail@meonuk.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 808 118 1922

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to regulation EC1272/2008 and amendments

Org. Perox. D Category D – H242

SKIN Sens. 1 – Hazard category 1 – H317 Eye Irrit. 2 – Hazard category 2 – H319 Aquatic Acute. 1 – Hazard category 1 – H400 Aquatic Chronic. 1 – Hazard. Category 1 – H410 Repr. 1B – Hazard Category 1B – H360D

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2.2. Label Elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

H-statement(s) H242 – Heating may cause a fire

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

P-statement(s) P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P220 Keep away from strong acids, bases, heavy metals salts and other

reducing substances.

P234 Keep only in original container. P261 Avoid breathing dust/vapours. P273 – Avoid release to the environment.

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

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove cc

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local and national regulation

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture component: dicyclohexyl phthalate CAS: 84-61-7 is on the Candidate List SVHC

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

SUBSTANCE [] MIXTURE [X]

Dangerous component(s)

Ingredient	CAS No. EC No. REACH No.	Index	Classification (EC) 1272/2008	Concentration
Dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0 202-327-6 01-2119511472-50-0001	617-008-00-0	Org. Perox. B – H241 Skin Sens. 1 – H317 Eye Irrit. 2 – H319 Aquatic Acute 1 – H400 (M=10)** Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; M=10 GHS01 GHS02 GHS07 Dgr	49-52.5%

Diclohexyl phthalate	84-61-7 201-545-9 01-2119978223-34-0000	607-719-00-4	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 1B, H360D Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 GHS08 GHS07 Dgr	47.5-51%
silicon dioxide obtained by chemical transformation	112926-00-8 7631-86-9 231-545-4 01-2119379499-16-0000	-	Not classified	<0.5%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of inhalation: Move immediately subject to fresh air and keep him calm.

Place the victim in a position where it can easily breathe.

If breathing is difficult, seek medical attention.

In case of skin contact: Wash immediately with non-abrasive soap and plenty of water, at least 15 minutes. If

skin irritation persists, consult a doctor.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

In case of eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open.

If the person uses contact lenses, remove them with caution.

Quickly consult a specialist if irritation persists.

In case of ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

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

Sensitization of the skin - redness, swelling, irritation of the eyes.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media water spray, carbon dioxide, foam, sand.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Do not use halons.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during

Contains substances that may result in explosion caused by heat

The product decomposes in an explosive way from 60°C.

The products of decomposition must be considered as potentially dangerous and precautions must be taken in consequences (mix of benzene, benzoic acid, biphenyl, phenyl benzoate, carbon dioxide).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

firefighting

Special protective equipment for

Wear full firefighting protective clothing and self-contained breathing

firefighting. apparatus.

Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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Do not allow fire extinguishing water to contaminate surface or groundwater systems.

Further information

Extinguish a small fire with powder or carbon dioxide then apply water to prevent re-ignition, containers and equipment located near the fire should be cooled with water; water used to extinguish fire should not get into the sewer system and waterways.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective clothing, protective gloves, eye protection and face. Do not let to contaminate the peroxide into drains and ground water; avoid hot, contact with combustible materials and flammable substances.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not let enter drains, surface and ground water and soil.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Protect drains. Collect material into sealable plastic containers and transported to the disposal site. Waste should NOT be closed.

Reference to other sections

See section 8 for information on personal protection equipment See section 13 for disposal information

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions on safe handling

Weigh at temperature below than +25°C, do not mix directly with reducing agents, promoters, etc. Do not shake, do not throw, etc. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the production and storage. After work, wash your hands every time. Keep work clothing separately and do not take home. Do not use tools that cause sparks.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from sources of ignition, heat, light, at a temperature below +30°C.

Do not smoke, before and after contact with the peroxide wash your hands thoroughly; Only use of a suitable tool material (polyethylene, polypropylene, stainless steel).

7.3. Specific and uses

No information about other applications than the udder in subsection 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulation of the Minister of Labor and Social Policy of 12 June 2018 on the highest allowable concentrations and intensities of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1286 of 3 July 2018)

Dibenzoyl peroxide

NDS - 5 mg/m3

NDSCH - 10 mg/m3

TWA - 5 mg/m3

DNEL for workers (Chronic exposure by inhalation systemic) 39 mg/m3.

DNEL for workers (dermal chronic, systemic): 13,3 mg / kg body weight / day

DNEL for workers (dermal chronic, local): 34 µg/cm2

Dicyclohexyl phthalate

NDS: not determined NDSCh: not determined

DNEL for employee (chronic exposure by inhalation, systemic): 35.2 mg/m3

DNEL for workers (dermal chronic, systemic): 0.5 mg/kg/day

DNEL general population (chronic exposure by inhalation, systemic): 0.87 mg/m3
DNEL general population (chronic exposure through the skin, systemic): 0.25 mg/kg/day

DNEL general population (chronic oral, systemic): 0.25 mg/kg/day

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Silicon dioxide obtained by chemical transformation

total dust – NDS - 10 mg/m3 respirable dust- NDS - 2 mg/m3

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Make sure that working area is well ventilated. Explosion proof ventilation is recommended.

8.2.2. Individual protection measure, such as personal protective equipment a

Eye/face protection Use safety goggles or face protection from plexiglass.

Skin protection Use appropriate protective antistatic clothing.

Hand protection Use appropriate protective gloves of synthetic rubber like neoprene or butyl-rubber

(thickness: 0.5 mm, rupture time > 8h).

Respiratory protection Use short duration filter unit: Filter A

Thermal hazards in normal work condition no thermal hazard

Hygiene at the workGeneral regulations on hygiene. Do not allow them to cross in the workplace environment,

regulatory exposure limits. After working Remove contaminated clothing - not to take

home. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the production and storage facilities.

After work, wash your hands each time.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Protect against the introduction into the municipal water and sewage system and watercourses.

Dibenzoyl peroxide:

PNEC freshwater: $0.02 \mu g / I$ PNEC sea water: $0.002 \mu g / I$

PNEC sediment-freshwater: 0.013 mg / kg PNEC sediment-see water: 0.001 mg / kg

PNEC soil: 0.002 mg / kg soil PNEC STP: 0.35 mg / l

Dicyclohexyl phthalate:

PNEC: freshwater water: 0.00362 mg/l PNEC sea water: 0.000362 mg/l PNEC periodic release: 0.0362 mg/l PNEC sediment- see water: 1.06 mg/kg

PNEC soil: 0.21 mg/kg PNEC STP: 10 mg/

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance- Colour - Odour Solid. Powdery - White - faint odour

pH Ca. 7

Boiling Point [°C] Not determined.
Flash point Not determined.
Evaporate Rate Not determined.
Solubility in water Insoluble
Flammable limits Not applicable.

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Vapour pressure Not applicable. Relative vapour density (related 630kg/ m3

to air)

Gravity 620 kg/m3 - 20°C **Partition coefficient (n-** Not determined.

octanol/water)

Auto ignition temperature Not determined.

Decomposition temperature +55°C

Viscosity Not applicable.

Explosive propertiesOne component (benzoyl peroxide is explosive)

Oxidising properties Organic peroxide

9.2. Other information

Active oxygen content: 3.24 - 3.47%

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

sensitive to exothermic decomposition, decomposition is initiated by heat, contact with impurities (e.g., acids, heavy metal compounds, amines), friction or impact.

10.2. Chemical stability

under heat rapidly disintegrate.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

SADT (self accelerating decomposition temperature) possible at temperature above approximately +55°C, vapour may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid high temperatures, light, pollution, rust.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with rust, copper, heavy metals, strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

hydrocarbons, derivatives of benzoic acid, irritating, corrosive, flammable gases may be formed in a fire or decomposition.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

The mixture was not tested, application of the conventional method from different substances which compose it.

Acute Toxicity

Chemical name: DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE

Oral: no adverse effect observed

DNEL: 2000 mg/kg bw; LD50(mouse): > 2000 mg/kg

Dermal: no study available

Skin corrosion/irritation: No adverse effect observed – not irritant

Serious eye Adverse effect observed – irritant

damage/irritation:

Respiratory or skin Adverse effect observed – cause sensitisation by skin contact

sensitisation:

Germ cell mutagenicity: In vitro/in vivo - no adverse effect observed (negative result)

Carcinogenicity: Oral, skin -no relevant information available

Inhalation - no data available

Reproductive toxicity: No data available

STOT – single exposureNot classified based on available information **STOT – repeated exposure**Not classified based on available information

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Repeated dose toxicity Not classified for repeated dose toxicity

oral: adverse effect observed.

NOAEL: 200 mg/kg bw/day (rat, chronic) skin (systemic): no adverse effect observed. NOAEL: 833 mg/kg bw/day (rat, chronic) skin (local): adverse effect observed. NOAEL: 0.17 mg/cm2 (mouse, chronic) Inhalation (systemic, local): no data available

Aspiration hazard Not classified based on available information.

Chemical name: DICYCLOHEXYL PHTHALATE
Acute toxicity: LD50 (rat):> 2000 mg / kg
Skin corrosion/irritation: Not present – not classified

Serious eye Eyes – slight irritation – not classified

damage/irritation:

Respiratory or skin Possible sensitization by skin contact

sensitisation:

Germ cell mutagenicity: Does not occur
Carcinogenicity: Does not occur

Reproductive toxicity: may damage the unborn child.

rat 240 ppm NOAEL

STOT – single exposure No data available STOT – repeated exposure No data available

Repeated dose toxicity NOAEL rat, 50 mg/kg bw./day

Aspiration hazard No data available

SILICON DIOXIDE OBTAINED BY CHEMICAL TRANSFORMATION

Acute toxicity: oral - LD50 (rat):> 10000 mg / kg

inhalation - LCO (rat, 4h): 0.139 mg / l skin - LC50(rabbit): > 5000 mg / kg

Skin corrosion/irritation: Not present – not classified
Serious eye Not present – not classified

damage/irritation:

Respiratory or skin Not present – not classified

sensitisation:

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Carcinogenicity:

Reproductive toxicity:

STOT – single exposure

STOT – repeated exposure

Repeated dose toxicity

Aspiration hazard

Does not occur

No data available

No data available

No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

The mixture was not tested, application of the conventional method from different substances which compose it.

12.1. Toxicity

Substance(s)			EC50	CL50	LC50	Species
Dibenzoyl peroxide -	NOEC	0.110 mg/l	0.0765 mg/l		0.110 mg/l	Daphnia magna (48h)
factor M = 10						
	NOEC	0.0602 mg/l	0.0602 mg/l			Fish (96h)
	NOEC	0.0711 mg/l	0.0711 mg/l			Algae (72h)
	NOEC	35 mg/l	35 mg/l			Bacteria (0.5h)
Dicyclohexyl			2mg/l acute			Daphnia magna (48h)
Phthalate			toxic			

NOEC	0.679 mg/l			Daphnia magna (21
	chronic toxic			days)
			>2 mg/l	Fish (96h)
			0.06mg/l	Algae (72h)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE:

It is hydrolytically unstable under basic conditions, acidic and neutral. Benzoic acid is the major compound produced by the decomposition during hydrolysis.

DICYCLOHEXYL PHTHALATE:

readily biodegradable - 91% - 28 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE:

Log Kow = 3.2 indicates a low probability of bioaccumulation; readily biodegradable

DICYCLOHEXYL PHTHALATE:

Potential low

Ig Pow 4.82 (25oC)

BCF: 85 - 90

12.4. Mobility in soil

DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE:

Koc = 6310 at temp. 20oC

DICYCLOHEXYL PHTHALATE:

substance is insoluble.

log Koc=3.46 w temp. 20oC

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product does not contain any BPT or vPvB substance.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Spilled products collect for recycling. The product expired - for recycling. Waste code 16 03 05* "organic wastes containing dangerous substances". The product may be disposed of by incineration. Burning should be done in a location away from buildings and industrial facilities in a specialized furnace to burn waste chemicals. Packaging of the product be disposed of as hazardous waste code 15 01 10* "Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous ..."

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR / RID		IMDG	IATA
14.1 N° ONU			3106	
14.2 UN proper shipping	PEROXYDE ORGANIQUE de type D, solid (Dibenzoyl peroxide)			zoyl peroxide)
name				
14.3 Transport hazard	5.2			
class				
label				

	5.2				
14.4 Packing Group	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable		
14.5 Dangerous for Environment	Yes	Yes	Yes		
14.6 Special precautions for users	Tunnel restriction : D Limited quantities: 500g	Limited quantities :500g			
14.7 Transport in bulk (annexe II MARPOL 73/78 and IBC code)	No	ot authorized for carriage in bu	ılk		

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulation No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation).

European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road, 2019 Candidate List SVHC, updated on 16/01/2020:

There is the component of the mixture on the list - Dicyclohexyl phthalate CAS: 84-61-7

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Data not available.

SECTION 16: Other information

Relevant H & R phrases from section3

H241 Heating may cause a fire or explosion

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319 Irritating to eyes

H360D May damage the unborn child

H400 Very toxic to aquatic organisms

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Abbreviations and acronyms

Explanation of abbreviations / acronyms

BCF - Bio Concentration Factor

DNEL - derived dose level (concentration) at which no observed adverse effect level [mg/kg, mg/l]

PNEC - predicted concentrations do not cause changes in the environment [mg/kg, mg/l]

NOEC - the highest dose, or concentration of a toxic substance at which no adverse effect is observed in its operation.

NOAEL - no observable adverse effect level

NDS Exposure Limit - the average weighted concentration, the impact on the employee, during an 8-hour daily and average weekly working time laid down in the Labour Code, the period of its activity should not cause negative changes in its state of health and in the health of future generations.

NDSCh - Maximum Acceptable Concentrations Momentarily - the average concentration that should not cause adverse changes in the health of the worker, whether in the workplace no longer than 15 minutes and not more than two times during the work shift, with an interval of not less than one hour.

Training: Those involved in trading a hazardous substance should be trained in the handling, safety and hygiene. Drivers should be trained and obtain proper certification in accordance with the requirements of ADR.

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