SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

NOROX®ENP-92

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.02.2023
5.2	03.01.2025	600000000418	Date of first issue: 17.11.2016

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	:	NOROX®ENP-92
Unique Formula Identifier (UFI)	:	94N8-U0AY-C00W-NFKP

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture	:	Hardener

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	:	United Initiators GmbH Dr.-Gustav-Adolph-Str. 3 82049 Pullach
Telephone	:	+49 / 89 / 74422 – 0
E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS	:	contact@united-in.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

0800 000 7801 (toll-free, access from Germany only) +49 89 220 61012

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Organic peroxides, Type D	H242: Heating may cause a fire.
Acute toxicity, Category 4	H302: Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity, Category 4	H332: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1B	H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage, Category 1	H318: Causes serious eye damage.
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single ex-	H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

posure, Category 3, Respiratory system

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 3	H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

H242	Heating may cause a fire.
H302 + H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P234	Keep only in original packaging.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.

Response:

P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Diacetone alcohol (CAS-No. 123-42-2)
2-Butanone peroxide; Reaction mass of butane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide and dioxydibutane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide (CAS-No. 1338-23-4)

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature : Organic Peroxide
Liquid mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Diacetone alcohol	123-42-2 204-626-7 603-016-00-1 01-2119473975-21	Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Repr. 2; H361 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) --- specific concentration limit Eye Irrit. 2; H319 >= 10 %	>= 35 - < 40
2-Butanone peroxide; Reaction mass of butane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide and dioxydibutane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide	1338-23-4 700-954-4 01-2119514691-43-0000	Org. Perox. D; H242 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 --- Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: 500 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist): 1,5 mg/l Acute dermal toxicity:	>= 25 - < 30

		2.500 mg/kg	
Trimethylpentanediol isobutyrate	6846-50-0 229-934-9 01-2119451093-47	Repr. 2; H361 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 20 - < 25
hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1 231-765-0 008-003-00-9 01-2119485845-22	Ox. Liq. 1; H271 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Corr. 1A; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) Aquatic Chronic 3; H412 --- specific concentration limit Ox. Liq. 1; H271 >= 70 % Ox. Liq. 2; H272 50 - < 70 % Skin Corr. 1A; H314 >= 70 % Skin Corr. 1B; H314 50 - < 70 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315 35 - < 50 % Eye Dam. 1; H318 8 - < 50 % Eye Irrit. 2; H319 5 - < 8 % STOT SE 3; H335 >= 35 % Aquatic Chronic 3; H412 >= 63 % --- Acute toxicity estimate Acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist): 1,5 mg/l	>= 3 - < 5
Butanone	78-93-3 201-159-0 606-002-00-3	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) EUH066	>= 1 - < 5

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
Call a physician immediately.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Move out of dangerous area.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Do not leave the victim unattended.
Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing

If inhaled : Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult or cyanosis is observed.
Call a physician immediately.
If breathed in, move person into fresh air.
If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
Respiratory tract burning possible if aerosols are inhaled.
Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.
If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Keep respiratory tract clear.

In case of skin contact : If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Immediate medical treatment is necessary as untreated wounds from corrosion of the skin heal slowly and with difficulty.
In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
If on skin, rinse well with water.
If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact : Small amounts splashed into eyes can cause irreversible tissue damage and blindness.
In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.
Remove contact lenses.
Protect unharmed eye.
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Call a physician immediately.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Keep respiratory tract clear.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Causes severe burns.

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Causes severe burns.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray jet
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting : Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.
Possible emission of gaseous decomposition products may lead to a dangerous pressure build-up.
Avoid confinement.
Contact with incompatible materials or exposure to temperatures exceeding SADT may result in a self-accelerating decomposition reaction with release of flammable vapors which may auto-ignite.
The product burns violently.
Flash back possible over considerable distance.
Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

The product will float on water and can be reignited on surface water.
Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Further information	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	:	Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Never return spills in original containers for re-use. Treat recovered material as described in the section "Disposal considerations".

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	:	Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	:	Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition at or below SADT. Clear spills immediately. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.

To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use plenty of water.
Soak up with inert absorbent material.
Isolate waste and do not reuse.
Non-sparking tools should be used.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Advice on safe handling	:	Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Protect from contamination. Do not swallow. Do not breathe vapours/dust. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of aerosol. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Never return any product to the container from which it was originally removed. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Avoid confinement. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Wash thoroughly after handling. For personal protection see section 8.
Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Use only explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep away from combustible material. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.
Hygiene measures	:	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away from food and drink. When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in cool place. Contamination may result in dangerous pressure increases - closed containers may rupture. Observe label precautions. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Avoid impurities (e.g. rust, dust, ash), risk of decomposition. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Advice on common storage : Keep away from combustible materials.
Keep away from strong acids, bases, heavy metal salts and other reducing substances.

Storage class (TRGS 510) : 5.2

Recommended storage temperature : < 30 °C

Further information on storage stability : Stable under recommended storage conditions.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : For further information, refer to the product technical data sheet.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Diacetone alcohol	123-42-2	AGW	20 ppm 96 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900
	Peak-limit: excursion factor (category): 2;(I)			
	Further information: Skin absorption			
		MAK	20 ppm 96 mg/m3	DE DFG MAK
	Peak-limit: excursion factor (category): 2; I			
	Further information: Danger of absorption through the skin, Either there are no data for an assessment of damage to the embryo or foetus, including developmental neurotoxicity, or the currently available data are not sufficient for classification in one of the groups A - C			
hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	AGW	0,5 ppm 0,71 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900
	Peak-limit: excursion factor (category): 1;(I)			

	Further information: When there is compliance with the OEL and biological tolerance values, there is no risk of harming the unborn child			
		MAK	0,5 ppm 0,71 mg/m3	DE DFG MAK
	Peak-limit: excursion factor (category): 1; I			
	Further information: Substances that cause cancer in humans or animals or that are considered to be carcinogenic for humans and for which a MAK value can be derived., Damage to the embryo or foetus is unlikely when the MAK value or the BAT value is observed			
Butanone	78-93-3	STEL	300 ppm 900 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Indicative			
		TWA	200 ppm 600 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Indicative			
		AGW	200 ppm 600 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900
	Peak-limit: excursion factor (category): 1;(I)			
	Further information: Skin absorption, When there is compliance with the OEL and biological tolerance values, there is no risk of harming the unborn child			
		MAK	200 ppm 600 mg/m3	DE DFG MAK
	Peak-limit: excursion factor (category): 1; I			
	Further information: Danger of absorption through the skin, Damage to the embryo or foetus is unlikely when the MAK value or the BAT value is observed			

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
Butanone	78-93-3	2-butanone: 2 mg/l (Urine)	Immediately after exposure or after working hours	TRGS 903
		2-butanon: 5 mg/l (Urine)	Immediately after exposition or after working hours	DE DFG BAT

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
2-Butanone peroxide; Reaction mass of butane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide and dioxydibutane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	2,35 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	1,33 mg/kg bw/day
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	7,05 mg/m3
Diacetone alcohol	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	240 mg/m3

	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	9,4 mg/kg bw/day
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	66,4 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	66,4 mg/m3
Trimethylpentanediol isobutyrate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	17,62 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term local effects	5 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	4,35 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	5 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	5 mg/kg bw/day
Butanone	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	1161 mg/kg bw/day
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	600 mg/m3

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
2-Butanone peroxide; Reaction mass of butane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide and dioxydibutane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide	Fresh water	0,0056 mg/l
	Marine water	0,00056 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0,056 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	1,2 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0,0876 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0,00876 mg/kg
	Soil	0,0142 mg/kg
Diacetone alcohol	Fresh water	2 mg/l
	Marine water	0,2 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	82 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	9,06 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	0,91 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0,63 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Trimethylpentanediol isobutyrate	Fresh water	0,014 mg/l
	Marine water	0,001 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	5,29 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	0,529 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	1,05 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

	Sewage treatment plant	3 mg/l
Butanone	Fresh water	55,8 mg/l
	Marine water	55,8 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	55,8 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	709 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	284,7 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	22,5 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection : Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Please follow all applicable local/national requirements when selecting protective measures for a specific workplace.
Always wear eye protection when the potential for inadvertent eye contact with the product cannot be excluded.
Tightly fitting safety goggles
Please wear suitable protective goggles. Also wear face protection if there is a splash hazard.

Equipment should conform to EN 166

Hand protection

Material	:	Nitrile rubber
Break through time	:	30 min
Glove thickness	:	0,40 mm
Material	:	butyl-rubber
Break through time	:	480 min
Glove thickness	:	0,47 mm
Directive	:	Equipment should conform to EN 374
Remarks	:	The data about break through time/strength of material are standard values! The exact break through time/strength of material has to be obtained from the producer of the protective glove. Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical

resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential.
Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.
Wear as appropriate:
Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

Respiratory protection : In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an approved filter.

Respirator with combination filter for vapour/particulate (EN 141)

Filter type : ABEK-filter

Protective measures : The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	liquid
Colour	:	colourless
Odour	:	characteristic
Odour Threshold	:	not determined
Melting point/ range	:	< -25 °C
Boiling point/boiling range	:	Decomposition: Decomposes below the boiling point.
Flammability	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	Upper explosion limit not determined
Lower explosion limit / Lower	:	Lower explosion limit

flammability limit		not determined
Flash point	:	72 °C Method: ISO 3679, closed cup
Self-Accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT)	:	60 °C Method: UN-Test H.4 SADT-Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature. Lowest temperature at which the tested package size will undergo a self-accelerating decomposition reaction.
pH	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	21 mPa.s (20 °C)
Viscosity, kinematic	:	not determined
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	immiscible
Solubility in other solvents	:	Solvent: Phthalates Description: completely miscible Solvent: Esters Description: completely miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	not determined
Relative density	:	not determined
Density	:	1,04 g/cm3 (20 °C)
Relative vapour density	:	not determined

9.2 Other information

Explosives	:	Not explosive In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing. Organic peroxide
Flammability (liquids)	:	Flammable liquid, Organic peroxide
Self-ignition	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as pyrophoric.
Self-heating substances	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as self heating.
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Refractive index	:	1,434 at 20 °C

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Heating may cause a fire or explosion.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.
No decomposition if stored normally.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	:	Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	:	Protect from contamination. Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition at or below SADT. Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid confinement.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	:	Accelerators, strong acids and bases, heavy metals and heavy metal salts, reducing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Irritant, caustic, flammable, noxious/toxic gases and vapours can develop in the case of fire and decomposition

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 1.447 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 4,44 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method

Components:

Diacetone alcohol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 3.002 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC0 (Rat, male and female): >= 7,6 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD0 (Rat): > 1.875 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.

2-Butanone peroxide; Reaction mass of butane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide and dioxydibutane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 500 mg/kg Method: Expert judgement
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 1,5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: Expert judgement
Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 2.500 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgement

Trimethylpentanediol isobutyrate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgement
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity : LCLo (Rat): > 0,12 mg/l
Exposure time: 6 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: Expert judgement
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Guinea pig): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgement
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

hydrogen peroxide:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): 431 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgement
Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1,5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation.
Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 9.200 mg/kg
Remarks: No adverse effect has been observed in acute toxicity tests.

Butanone:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 2.193 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: No data available
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe burns.

Product:

Remarks	:	Extremely corrosive and destructive to tissue.

Components:

Diacetone alcohol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation

2-Butanone peroxide; Reaction mass of butane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide and dioxydibutane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Causes burns.

Trimethylpentanediol isobutyrate:

Species	:	Guinea pig
Exposure time	:	24 h
Result	:	No skin irritation
Remarks	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

hydrogen peroxide:

Result	:	Corrosive

Butanone:

Species	:	Rabbit
Assessment	:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Product:

Remarks	:	May cause irreversible eye damage.

Components:

Diacetone alcohol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

2-Butanone peroxide; Reaction mass of butane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide and dioxydibutane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide:

Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye

Trimethylpentanediol isobutyrate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Exposure time	:	24 h
Result	:	No eye irritation

hydrogen peroxide:

Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks	:	hydrogen peroxide, 35%

Butanone:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	Eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified due to lack of data.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Diacetone alcohol:

Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.

2-Butanone peroxide; Reaction mass of butane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide and dioxydibutane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide:

Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Assessment	:	Harmful if swallowed., Harmful if inhaled.

Trimethylpentanediol isobutyrate:

Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Butanone:

Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Diacetone alcohol:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Remarks: Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.
Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.

2-Butanone peroxide; Reaction mass of butane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide and dioxydibutane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative

Trimethylpentanediol isobutyrate:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative

Test Type: Ames test
Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.13/14 (Ames test)
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

hydrogen peroxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
positive
Remarks: Information taken from reference works and the literature.

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: positive
Remarks: Information taken from reference works and the literature.

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse (male and female)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Remarks: hydrogen peroxide, 35%

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Butanone:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Diacetone alcohol:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

2-Butanone peroxide; Reaction mass of butane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide and dioxydibutane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide:

Remarks	:	This information is not available.

hydrogen peroxide:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Carcinogenicity classification not possible from current data.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Components:

Diacetone alcohol:

Effects on fertility	:	Species: Rat Application Route: oral (gavage) General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg body weight General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg body weight Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Effects on foetal development	:	Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapour) General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 4,106 Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: 12.292 Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.

2-Butanone peroxide; Reaction mass of butane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide and dioxydibutane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide:

Effects on fertility	:	Species: Rat Application Route: oral (gavage) General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight Method: OECD Test Guideline 421 Result: negative

Trimethylpentanediol isobutyrate:

Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child., Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.

hydrogen peroxide:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : No data available

Butanone:

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat
Application Route: oral (drinking water)
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 10.000 mg/l
General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 10.000 mg/l
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Species: Rat
Application Route: oral (drinking water)
General Toxicity - Parent: LOAEL: 20.000 mg/l
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development : Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEC: ca. 1.002 mg/kg body weight
Teratogenicity: NOAEC Parent: ca. 1.002 mg/kg body weight
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

STOT - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Components:

Diacetone alcohol:

Target Organs : Respiratory system
Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

hydrogen peroxide:

Target Organs : Respiratory Tract
Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

Butanone:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

hydrogen peroxide:

Remarks	:	No data available

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Diacetone alcohol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	1,04 mg/l
LOAEL	:	4,685 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	6 w
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 412

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	100 mg/kg
Application Route	:	oral (gavage)
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 422

2-Butanone peroxide; Reaction mass of butane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide and dioxydibutane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	200 mg/kg
Application Route	:	oral (gavage)
Exposure time	:	28 d
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 407

Repeated dose toxicity - Assessment	:	Harmful if swallowed., Harmful if inhaled.

hydrogen peroxide:

Species	:	Mouse, female
NOAEL	:	37 mg/kg
Application Route	:	oral (drinking water)
Exposure time	:	90 d
Remarks	:	hydrogen peroxide, 35%

Species	:	Mouse, males
NOAEL	:	26 mg/kg
Application Route	:	oral (drinking water)
Exposure time	:	90
Remarks	:	hydrogen peroxide, 35%

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Trimethylpentanediol isobutyrate:
Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

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

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment	:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Further information

Product:

Remarks	:	No data available

Components:

Trimethylpentanediol isobutyrate:

Remarks	:	No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Diacetone alcohol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic	:	EbC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >

plants		1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

2-Butanone peroxide; Reaction mass of butane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide and dioxydibutane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Poecilia reticulata (guppy)): 44,2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 NOEC (Poecilia reticulata (guppy)): 18 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 39 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 26,7 mg/l Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 5,6 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2,1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Bacteria): 48 mg/l Exposure time: 0,5 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Trimethylpentanediol isobutyrate:

Toxicity to fish	:	NOEC (Fish): >= 6 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): >= 1,46 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h NOEC (Daphnia (water flea)): 0,7 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Chlorella pyrenoidosa (algae)): > 7,49 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	LOEC: 0,7 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity	:	This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.
Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

hydrogen peroxide:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 16,4 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	LC50 (Daphnia pulex (Water flea)): 2,4 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 1,38 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h NOEC (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0,63 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (activated sludge): > 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0,63 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Butanone:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 2.993 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 308 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2.029 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): 1.150 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h
Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Diacetone alcohol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301

2-Butanone peroxide; Reaction mass of butane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide and dioxydibutane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Trimethylpentanediol isobutyrate:

Biodegradability : Result: rapidly biodegradable
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

hydrogen peroxide:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Butanone:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Diacetone alcohol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0,09 (20 °C)

2-Butanone peroxide; Reaction mass of butane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide and dioxydibutane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: < 0,3 (25 °C)

Trimethylpentanediol isobutyrate:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Fish
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1,95

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 4,91 (25 °C)

hydrogen peroxide:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -1,57 (20 °C) Remarks: Information refers to the main component. Calculation

Butanone:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 0,3 (40 °C)

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment	:	This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment	:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological information	:	An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	:	Dispose of wastes in an approved waste disposal facility. The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.

According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

Contaminated packaging : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Clean container with water.
Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Empty remaining contents.
Dispose of as unused product.
Do not re-use empty containers.
Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADN : UN 3105

ADR : UN 3105

RID : UN 3105

IMDG : UN 3105

IATA : UN 3105

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID
(METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE(S))

ADR : ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID
(METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE(S))

RID : ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID
(METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE(S))

IMDG : ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID
(METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE(S))

IATA : Organic peroxide type D, liquid
(Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide(s))

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

	Class	Subsidiary risks
ADN	5.2	
ADR	5.2	

RID	:	5.2	
IMDG	:	5.2	
IATA	:	5.2	HEAT

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Classification Code	:	P1
Labels	:	5.2

ADR

Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Classification Code	:	P1
Labels	:	5.2
Tunnel restriction code	:	(D)

RID

Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Classification Code	:	P1
Hazard Identification Number	:	539
Labels	:	5.2

IMDG

Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Labels	:	5.2
EmS Code	:	F-J, S-R

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	570
Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Labels	:	Organic Peroxides, Keep Away From Heat

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	570
Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Labels	:	Organic Peroxides, Keep Away From Heat

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous	:	no

ADR

Environmentally hazardous	:	no

RID

Environmentally hazardous	:	no

IMDG

Marine pollutant	:	no

14.6 Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII)	:	Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 3 Number on list 75: If you intend to use this product as tattoo ink, please contact your vendor.
REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EC) on substances that deplete the ozone layer	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast)	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals	:	Not applicable
REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)	:	Not applicable

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

This product is regulated by Regulation (EU) 2019/1148: all suspicious transactions, and significant disappearances and thefts	hydrogen peroxide (ANNEX I)

should be reported to the relevant national contact point.

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.	P6b	SELF-REACTIVE SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES and ORGANIC PEROXIDES

Water hazard class (Germany) : WGK 1 slightly hazardous to water
Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1 (5.2)

Other regulations:
Gefahrgruppe nach TRGS 741: II (German regulatory requirements)

The product is subject to the supply restrictions of the Ordinance on the Prohibition of Chemicals.

Take note of Law on the protection of mothers at work, in education and in studies (Maternity Protection Act - MuSchG).

Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TCSI (TW)	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
TSCA (US)	:	All substances listed as active on the TSCA inventory
AIIC (AU)	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
DSL (CA)	:	All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL
ENCS (JP)	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
ISHL (JP)	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
KECI (KR)	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
PICCS (PH)	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
IECSC (CN)	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
TECI (TH)	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
This information is not available.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H225	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H242	:	Heating may cause a fire.
H271	:	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.
H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	:	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	:	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	:	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361	:	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H412	:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
Org. Perox.	:	Organic peroxides
Ox. Liq.	:	Oxidizing liquids
Repr.	:	Reproductive toxicity
Skin Corr.	:	Skin corrosion
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
2000/39/EC	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
DE DFG BAT	:	Germany. MAK BAT Annex XIII
DE DFG MAK	:	Germany. MAK BAT Annex IIa
DE TRGS 900	:	Germany. TRGS 900 - Occupational exposure limit values.
TRGS 903	:	TRGS 903 - Biological limit values
2000/39/EC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2000/39/EC / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
DE DFG MAK / MAK	:	MAK value
DE TRGS 900 / AGW	:	Time Weighted Average

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air

Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Other information	:	This safety datasheet only contains information relating to safety and does not replace any product information or product specification. These safety instructions also apply to empty packaging which may still contain product residues. The hazards on the label also apply to residues in the container.
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Org. Perox. D	H242	Based on product data or assessment
Acute Tox. 4	H302	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4	H332	Calculation method
Skin Corr. 1B	H314	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1	H318	Calculation method
Repr. 2	H361	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H335	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412	Calculation method

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guid-

ance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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, unless specified in the text.

DE / EN