ALSAN RS CATALYST

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 12/02/2014 Revision date: 01/28/2021

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture

Product name : ALSAN RS CATALYST

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Reactive agent used to induce curing of ALSAN RS liquid membranes

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer:
SOPREMA USA
310 Quadral Dr.
Wadsworth, OH 44281
Tel: 1-800-356-3521

Distributors:
SOPREMA Canada
1675 Haggerty Street
Drummondville (Quebec) J2C 5P7
Tel: 1-819-478-8163

SOPREMA Canada
44955 Yale Road West
Chilliwack (BC) V2R 4H3
CANADA
Tel: 1-604-793-7100

SOPREMA USA
12251 Seaway Road
Gulfport (Mississippi) 39507
UNITED STATES
Tel: 1-228-701-1900

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC 1-800-434-9300 (Acct.# CCN20515). CANUTEC 1-613-996-6666

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

ORGANIC PEROXIDES – Type D
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION – Category 2
SKIN SENSITIZATION – Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) – Category 2

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS02 GHS07 GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H242 - Heating may cause a fire
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 – Causes serious eye irritation
H361 – Suspected of damaging fertility

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: safety glasses with side shields. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from

Prevention

	clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep only in original container. Avoid breathing dust. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store at temperatures not exceeding 30°C/86°F. Keep cool. Store away from other materials.
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	Temperature control may be required. Hazardous decomposition may occur.

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Mixture

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Dibenzoyl peroxide	(CAS No) 94-36-0	49-51	Org. Perox. D, H242 Skin Sens. 1, H317
Dicyclohexyl phthalate	(CAS No) 84-61-7	49-51	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swalowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

Potential acute health effects :

Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	May cause skin irritation. May cause an allergice skin reaction.
Ingestion	Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, watering or redness.
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths and skeletal malformations.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include irritation, redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths and skeletal malformations.
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths and skeletal malformations.

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

Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled
Specific treatments	No specific treatment
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. Heating may cause a fire. May re-ignite itself after fire is extinguished. Hazardous decomposition may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from the fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters		Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Remark(s)-		Benzoyl peroxide will explode at temperatures above 392°F (200°C). Do not allow benzoyl peroxide to dry out, as the material will become shock and friction sensitive.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	:	Remove ignition sources. No open flames. No smoking.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill:	:	Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid contamination with reactive substances. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid contamination with reactive substances. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Temperature control may be required. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Hygiene measures : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : To avoid the risk of formation of shock-sensitive crystals or loss of stability, it is important to store the product within the recommended temperature range. Temperature control may be required. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store at temperatures not exceeding 25 °C/77 °F. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Prevent product contamination. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Keep container closed when not in use. Store at temperatures not exceeding 25°C/77°F.

Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources. combustible materials.

Special rules on packaging : Keep only in original container.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Dibenzoyl peroxide (94-36-0)		
USA ACGIH 1996	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
USA RQMT 1984	RQMT TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
USA OSHA 1989	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
USA ACGIH 6/2013	ACGIH TLV (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ 8 hours
USA NIOSH 10/2013	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ 10 hours
USA OSHA 2/2013	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ 8 hours

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields.
Hand protection	:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Recommended: lab coat
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	:	Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: Dust respirator.
Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)	:	

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Solid. [Granules]
Color	:	White
Odor	:	Odorless
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Specific Gravity	:	No data available
Density	:	≈ 778 kg/m³
Solubility	:	No data available
Log Pow	:	No data available

Log Kow	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Heating may cause an explosion.
Oxidising properties	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	No data available
VOC		0 g/L
SADT		60°C (140°F)

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This product, in laboratory testing, either detonates partially, deflagrates slowly or shows a medium effect when heated under confinement.

10.2. Chemical stability

This product is stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Conditions may include the following:
temperature increase
high temperature
Reactions may include the following:
hazardous decomposition
risk of causing fire

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Avoid increased storage temperature. Direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
combustible materials
reducing materials
Copper
iron
rust

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Eyes – Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Dibenzoyl peroxide showed no skin irritation when tested on rabbits according to OECD Test Guideline 404. Dicyclohexyl phthalate showed no skin irritation when tested on reconstructed human epidermis (RhE) according to OECD Test Guideline 439.

Eyes: Dicyclohexyl phthalate showed no eye irritation according to OECD Test Guideline 437.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Skin	Mouse	Sensitizing
Dicyclohexyl phthalate	Skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Dibenzoyl peroxide	OECD 471	Subject: Bacteria	Negative
Dicyclohexyl phthalate	OECD 471	Subject: Bacteria	Negative

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Dibenzoyl peroxide	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary Dicyclohexyl phthalate: Suspected of damaging fertility based on some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Inhalation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.
Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.
Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary Not available.
General Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimate

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure

Dibenzoyl peroxide	Acute EC 50 0.07 mg/l Acute EC50 0.11 mg/l Acute EC50 35 mg/l Acute LC50 0.06 mg/l	Algae Daphnia Micro-organism Fish	72 hours 48 hours 30 minutes 96 hours
Dicyclohexyl phthalate	NOEC >2 mg/l NOEC >100 mg/l Acute EC50 >2mg/l No toxicity at limit of solubility Acute LC50 >2 mg/l No toxicity at limit of solubility Chronic NOEC 0.181 mg/l	Algae Micro-organism Algae Fish Daphnia	72 hours 3 hours 72 hours 96 hours 21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Dibenzoyl peroxide	OECD 301D	68% - 28 days	-	-
Dicyclohexyl phthalate	OECD 301D	68.5% - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Dibenzoyl peroxide	-	-	Readily
Dicyclohexyl phthalate	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	Log P_{ow}	BCF	Potential
Dibenzoyl peroxide	3.2	-	low
Dicyclohexyl phthalate	5.6	-	high

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal Methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

RCRA classification : D001, D003

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	3106	Organic peroxide type D, solid (dibenzoyl peroxide, 50% in phthalate)	5.2	N/A		**Remarks:** Marine pollutant
TDG Classification	3106	Organic peroxide type D, solid (dibenzoyl peroxide, 50% in phthalate)	5.2	N/A		**Remarks:** Marine pollutant
ADR/RID Class	3106	Organic peroxide type D, solid (dibenzoyl peroxide, 50% in phthalate)	5.2	N/A		**Remarks:** Marine pollutant
IMDG Class	3106	Organic peroxide type D, solid (dibenzoyl peroxide, 50% in phthalate)	5.2	N/A		**Remarks:** Marine pollutant
IATA-DGR Class	3106	Organic peroxide type D, solid (dibenzoyl peroxide, 50% in phthalate)	5.2	N/A		**Remarks:** Marine pollutant

PG* : Packing group

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description	:	UN3106 Organic peroxide type D, solid, 5.2
UN-No.(DOT)	:	3106
DOT NA no.	:	UN3106
DOT Proper Shipping Name	:	Organic peroxide type D, solid
Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes	:	5.2 - Class 5.2 - Organic Peroxide 49 CFR 173.128
DOT Symbols	:	G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name
Packing group (DOT)	:	N/A
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	152
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	225
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	None
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	5 kg
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	10 kg
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	D - The material must be stowed ‘‘on deck only’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length, but the material is prohibited on passenger vessels in which the limiting number of passengers is exceeded.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	:	12 - Keep as cool as reasonably practicable,40 - Stow ‘‘clear of living quarters’’,52 - Stow ‘‘separated from’’ acids,53 - Stow ‘‘separated from’’ alkaline compounds

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) All components are listed or exempted.

U.S. Federal regulations
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: dicyclohexyl phthalate

SARA 302/304
Composition/information on ingredients No products were found.
SARA 311/312
Classification Reactive

Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Dibenzoyl peroxide	49-51	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Dicyclohexyl phthalate	49-51	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R – Reporting requirements	Dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	49-51
Supplier notification	Dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	49-51

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts The following components are listed: BENZOYL PEROXIDE
New Jersey The following components are listed: BENZOYL PEROXIDE; DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE
Pennsylvania The following components are listed: BENZOYL PEROXIDE; DIBENZOYL; PHTHALATE ESTERS
California Prop. 65 None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Europe inventory All components are listed or exempted
Canada inventory All components are listed or exempted
Australia inventory (AICS) All components are listed or exempted
China inventory (IECSC) All components are listed or exempted
Japan inventory All components are listed or exempted
Korea inventory All components are listed or exempted
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) All components are listed or exempted
Philippines inventory (PICCS) All components are listed or exempted

SECTION 16: Other information

HMIS (USA):		NFPA (USA):	
Health	**2**	**Health**	**2**
Flammability	**2**	**Flammability**	**2**
Physical hazard	**2**	**Instability**	**2**
Protective equipment	**G**	**Specific hazard**	OX

History

Date of printing 9/28/2015
Revision date 01/28/2021
Key to abbreviations ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol"= marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

References Not available
For information: 1-800-356-3521 (U.S.A.)
1-800-567-1492 (Canada)

The Safety Data Sheets of SOPREMA are available on the internet at the following websites: www.soprema.us and www.soprema.ca

Update justification:
Updated storage temperature

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)*This SDS contains all the information required by ANSI Z400.1 standard (United States), by regulation 29 CFR Part 1910-1200 of the Hazard Communication Standard of OSHA and is in accordance with DORS/88-66 of WHMIS (Canada).*