





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

- **1.1 Product identifier**
 - Trade name: **PEROXAN BP-Pulver 50 W-F**
- **1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**
 - No further relevant information available.
- **Application of the substance / the mixture**
 - Reaction initiator
 - For industrial use
- **1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**
 - **Manufacturer/Supplier:** PERGAN GmbH
Hilfsstoffe für industrielle Prozesse
Schlavenhorst 71
D-46395 Bocholt
Tel: +49 2871 9902-0
Fax: +49 2871 9902-50
- **Further information obtainable from:**
 - Environment protection / Security of labour
 - Competent person:
 - * Sales Manager Germany: Mr. Ansgar Pappenheim, e-mail: a.pappenheim@pergan.com
 - * Export Sales Manager: Mr. Dr. Thomas Philipps, e-mail: dr.philipps@pergan.com
 - * Environment protection / : Mr. Christoph Wiltig, e-mail: c.wiltig@pergan.com
 - Security of labour
- **1.4 Emergency telephone number:**
 - Tel: +49 2871 9902-0

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- **2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**
 - **Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**
 - Org. Perox. D H242 Heating may cause a fire.
 - Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 - Skin Sens. 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 - Repr. 1B H360D May damage the unborn child.
 - Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
 - Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- **2.2 Label elements**
 - **Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008** The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.
 - **Hazard pictograms**

GHS02 GHS07 GHS08 GHS09
 - **Signal word**

Danger
 - **Hazard-determining components of labelling:**

dicyclohexyl phthalate
dibenzoyl peroxide
 - **Hazard statements**

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

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P220 Keep away from dirt, rust, chemicals in particular concentrated acids, alkalis and accelerators (e. g. heavy metal compounds and amines).
P234 Keep only in original packaging.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P410 Protect from sunlight.
P411+P235 Store at temperatures not exceeding +30°C. Keep cool.
P420 Do not mix with peroxide-accelerators or reducing agents.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
 - **Additional information:**

Restricted to professional users.

Trade name: **PEROXAN BP-Pulver 50 W-F**

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- **2.3 Other hazards**
- **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**
- **PBT:** Not applicable.
- **vPvB:** Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

· **3.2 Chemical characterisation: Mixtures**

· Dangerous components:		
CAS: 84-61-7 EINECS: 201-545-9 Index number: 607-719-00-4 Reg-No.: 01-2119978223-34	dicyclohexyl phthalate Repr. 1B, H360D; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	40-50%
CAS: 94-36-0 EINECS: 202-327-6 Index number: 617-008-00-0 Reg-No.: 01-2119511472-50	dibenzoyl peroxide Org. Perox. B, H241; Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10); Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10); Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317	40-50%


· **SVHC**

84-61-7 dicyclohexyl phthalate

· **Additional information:** For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

· **4.1 Description of first aid measures**

- **General information:**  Take care of personal protection for the first aider.
- **After inhalation:** Supply fresh air and to be sure call for a doctor.
In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.
Take affected persons into fresh air and keep quiet.
- **After skin contact:** Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.
Immediately remove contaminated clothing.
- **After eye contact:** Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.
- **After swallowing:** If symptoms persist consult doctor.
- **4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed** No further relevant information available.
- **4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** No further relevant information available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- **5.1 Extinguishing media**
- **Suitable extinguishing agents:** CO₂, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.
- **5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture** Under certain fire conditions, traces of other toxic gases cannot be excluded.
Hydrocarbons, carbondioxide and -monoxid.
- **5.3 Advice for firefighters**
- **Protective equipment:** Do not inhale explosion gases or combustion gases.
- **Additional information** Cool endangered receptacles with water spray.
Self-protection first!

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** Keep away from ignition sources.
In case of further temperature should be cooled with waterspray from a safe distance.
Wear breathing apparatus with filter A during decomposition of materials.
Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.
- **6.2 Environmental precautions:** Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system.



Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.

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- **6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:** Ensure adequate ventilation.
Large quantities should be diluted with suitable desensitisation agent to a concentration below 10 % before disposal.
Pick up mechanically, collect in a suitable receptacle and dispose in accordance with government regulations.
- **6.4 Reference to other sections** See Section 7 for information on safe handling.
See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
See Section 13 for disposal information.
In case of large spillage the environmental authority should be informed.

*** SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

- **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**
 - Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.
 - Open and handle receptacle with care.
 - Prevent formation of dust.
 - Wear suitable respiratory protective device when decanting larger quantities without extractor facilities.
 - Do not refill residue into storage receptacles.
 - Restrict the quantity stored at the work place.
 - Before break and at the end of work hands should be thoroughly washed.
 - Only use tools made of suitable materials (e. g. polyethylene or stainless steel).
 - Keep away from dirt, rust, chemicals in particular concentrated acids, alkalis and accelerators (e. g. heavy-metal compounds and amines).
 - While using do not eat, drink or smoke.
 - Do not generate flames or sparks.
 - Keep product and emptied container away from heat and sources of ignition.
 - Avoid shock and friction.
 - Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- **Information about fire - and explosion protection:**
 - Protect from heat.
 - Protect against electrostatic charges.
 - Prevent impact and friction.
 - Use explosion-proof apparatus / fittings and spark-proof tools.
 - Dust can combine with air to form an explosive mixture.
 - Substance/product is oxidising when dry.
 - Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/dust mixtures are possible.

 Avoid open flames, sparks, direct sunlight and other sources of ignition.

Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.
- **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**
- **Storage:** Pay attention to the special requirements of your local authorities for storing dangerous goods.
- **Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:**
 - Store only in the original receptacle.
 - Prevent any seepage into the ground.
 - Use only receptacles specifically permitted for this substance/product.
- **Information about storage in one common storage facility:**
 - Do not store or park organic peroxide together with heavy metal compounds and amines.
 - Store away from foodstuffs, drinks and feeding stuffs.
- **Further information about storage conditions:**
 - Keep container tightly sealed.
 - Protect from heat and direct sunlight.
 - Protect from contamination.
 - Storage in a collecting room is required.
- **Recommended storage temperature (To maintain quality):** +5 +30 °C
- **7.3 Specific end use(s)** No further relevant information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- **Additional information about design of technical facilities:** No further data; see item 7.

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· 8.1 Control parameters

· Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

84-61-7 dicyclohexyl phthalateWEL (Great Britain) Long-term value: 5 mg/m³**94-36-0 dibenzoyl peroxide**WEL (Great Britain) Long-term value: 5 mg/m³

· DNELs

84-61-7 dicyclohexyl phthalate

Dermal DNEL Longterm System 0.5 mg/kg bw/day (Worker)

Inhalative DNEL Longterm System 35.2 mg/m³ (Worker)**94-36-0 dibenzoyl peroxide**

Oral DNEL Longterm System 2 mg/kg bw/day (General population)

Dermal DNEL Longterm System 13.3 mg/kg bw/day (Worker)

Inhalative DNEL Longterm System 39 mg/m³ (Worker)

· PNECs

84-61-7 dicyclohexyl phthalate

PNEC Marinewater sed 0.106 mg/kg sed dw

PNEC Freshwater 0.004 mg/l (AF 50)

PNEC Freshwater sed 1.06 mg/kg sed dw

PNEC Soil 0.21 mg/kg soil dw

PNEC STP 10 mg/l (AF 10)

PNEC Marinewater 0 mg/l (AF 500)

94-36-0 dibenzoyl peroxide

PNEC Marinewater sed 0.001 mg/kg sed dw

PNEC Freshwater 0.00002 mg/l (AF 50)

PNEC Freshwater sed 0.013 mg/kg sed dw

PNEC STP 0.35 mg/l

PNEC Marinewater 0.000002 mg/l (AF 500)

· **Additional information:** The lists valid during the making were used as basis.

· 8.2 Exposure controls

· Personal protective equipment:

· General protective and hygienic measures:

The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling chemicals.

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Store protective clothing separately.

Avoid close or long term contact with the skin.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

Do not eat, drink, smoke or sniff while working.

Use skin protection cream for skin protection.

Be sure to clean skin thoroughly after work and before breaks.

· Respiratory protection:

Not necessary if room is well-ventilated.

Use suitable respiratory device when it exceed exposure limit and when insufficiently ventilated.



Filter P2

· Protection of hands:

Only use chemical-protective gloves with CE-labelling of category III.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation



Protective gloves

· Material of gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

Butyl rubber, BR

Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton)

Nitrile rubber, NBR

Neoprene

· Penetration time of glove material

The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

· Eye protection:



Tightly sealed goggles

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· Body protection:



Protective work clothing

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

· 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
· General Information	
· Appearance:	
· Form:	Solid
· Colour:	Whitish
· Odour:	Characteristic
· Odour threshold:	Not determined.
· pH-value:	Not applicable.
· Change in condition	
· Melting point/freezing point:	Not applicable.
· Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not applicable.
· Flash point:	Not applicable.
· Flammability (solid, gas):	May cause fire.
· Decomposition temperature:	+60 °C (SADT)
· Auto-ignition temperature:	Product is not selfigniting.
· Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/dust mixtures are possible.
· Explosion limits:	
· Lower:	Not determined.
· Upper:	Not determined.
· Vapour pressure:	Not applicable.
· Density at 20 °C:	1.12 g/cm ³
· Relative density	Not determined.
· Vapour density	Not applicable.
· Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
· Solubility in / Miscibility with	
· water:	Undetermined.
· Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	not determined
· Viscosity:	
· Dynamic:	Not applicable.
· Kinematic:	Not applicable.
· 9.2 Other information	No further relevant information available.
· Active oxygen	3.2 - 3.5 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

· 10.1 Reactivity	No further relevant information available.
· 10.2 Chemical stability	
· Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:	SADT (Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature) is the lowest temperature at which self accelerating decomposition may occur with substance in the packaging as used in transport. A dangerous self-accelerating decomposition reaction and, under certain circumstances, explosion or fire can be cause decomposition at and above the temperature. Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition at or below the SADT. No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications. To avoid thermal decomposition do not overheat.
· 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Self-accelerating decomposition at SADT.
· 10.4 Conditions to avoid	No further relevant information available.
· 10.5 Incompatible materials:	Rapid decomposition by dirt, rust, chemicals in particular concentrated acids, alkalis and accelerators (e. g. heavy-metal compounds and amines).
· 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:	Hydrocarbons, carbondioxide and -monoxid. No hazardous decomposition products if used and stored according to specifications.

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- **Additional information:** Emergency procedures will vary depending on conditions. The customer should have an emergency response plane in place.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

- **Acute toxicity** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:

84-61-7 dicyclohexyl phthalate

Oral	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg (rattus)
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94-36-0 dibenzoyl peroxide

Oral	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg (rattus)
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Primary irritant effect:

- **Skin corrosion/irritation** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- **Serious eye damage/irritation** Causes serious eye irritation.
- **Respiratory or skin sensitisation** May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- **CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)**
- **Germ cell mutagenicity** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- **Carcinogenicity** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- **Reproductive toxicity** May damage the unborn child.
- **STOT-single exposure** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- **STOT-repeated exposure** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- **Aspiration hazard** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity:

94-36-0 dibenzoyl peroxide

EC50 / 72h	0.0711 mg/l (pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
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LC50 / 96h	0.0602 mg/l (oncorhynchus mykiss)
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EC50 / 48h	110 mg/l (daphnia magna)
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12.2 Persistence and degradability

No further relevant information available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No further relevant information available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No further relevant information available.

Ecotoxicological effects:

- **Remark:** Very toxic for fish

Additional ecological information:

- **General notes:** Also poisonous for fish and plankton in water bodies.
Very toxic for aquatic organisms
Water hazard class 2 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): hazardous for water
Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.
Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- **PBT:** Not applicable.

- **vPvB:** Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No further relevant information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Recommendation



After diluting with a suitable inert solid material to 10 %, the product must be supplied to a special treatment (e. g. thermal utilization) under observance of all official regulations.

Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

Waste disposal key:

Please contact your hazardous waste disposers to assign the right EWC-(European waste catalog)-number.




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- **Uncleaned packaging:**
- **Recommendation:** This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

SECTION 14: Transport information

· 14.1 UN-Number · ADR, IMDG, IATA	UN3106
· 14.2 UN proper shipping name · ADR · IMDG · IATA	UN3106 ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID (DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE), ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID (DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE), MARINE POLLUTANT ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID (DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE)
· 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) · ADR  · Class · Label	5.2 (P1) Organic peroxides. 5.2
· IMDG  · Class · Label	5.2 Organic peroxides. 5.2
· IATA  · Class · Label	5.2 Organic peroxides. 5.2
· 14.4 Packing group · ADR, IMDG, IATA	Void
· 14.5 Environmental hazards: · Marine pollutant: · Special marking (ADR):	Product contains environmentally hazardous substances: DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE Yes Symbol (fish and tree) Symbol (fish and tree)
· 14.6 Special precautions for user · Hazard identification number (Kemler code): · Stowage Category · Stowage Code · Segregation Code	Warning: Organic peroxides. - D SW1 Protected from sources of heat. SG35 Stow "separated from" SGG1-acids SG36 Stow "separated from" SGG18-alkalis.
· 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code	Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional information:	
· ADR · Limited quantities (LQ) · Excepted quantities (EQ) · Transport category · Tunnel restriction code	500 g Code: E0 Not permitted as Excepted Quantity 2 D
· RID / GGVSEB:	like ADR
· IMDG · Limited quantities (LQ)	500 g

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· Excepted quantities (EQ)

Code: E0

Not permitted as Excepted Quantity

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

· Directive 2012/18/EU

· Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements 50 t

· Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier requirements 200 t

· REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII Conditions of restriction: 30

· National regulations:

· Other regulations, limitations and prohibitive regulations

· Please note: Take care of the respective local regulations.

· Substances of very high concern (SVHC) according to REACH, Article 57

dicyclohexyl phthalate

SECTION 16: Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

· Relevant phrases

H241 Heating may cause a fire or explosion.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

· Department issuing SDS:

Environment protection / Security of labour

· Contact:

Tel: +49 2871 9902-0

E-mail: mail@pergan.com

· Abbreviations and acronyms:

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transport Association
GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)
PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
Org. Perox. B: Organic peroxides – Type B
Org. Perox. D: Organic peroxides – Type C/D
Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2
Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitisation – Category 1
Repr. 1B: Reproductive toxicity – Category 1B
Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard – Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard – Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard – Category 3

· * Data compared to the previous version altered.