

Printing date 26.03.2020 Version: 5 Revision: 12.03.2020

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

· 1.1 Product identifier

PEROXAN CU-80 L · Trade name:

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 Wilting, e-mail: c.wilting@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

H242 Heating may cause a fire. Org. Perox. F Acute Tox. 4 H302 Harmful if swallowed. Acute Tox. 4 H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

Acute Tox. 3 H331 Toxic if inhaled.

Skin Corr. 1B H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Eye Dam. 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage. STOT SE 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT RE 2 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Asp. Tox. 1 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

· Labelling according to

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Hazard pictograms

The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.











Danger

· Hazard-determining

· Signal word

components of labelling:  $\alpha, \alpha$  -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide

cumene

2-Phenyl-2-propanol

· Hazard statements H242 Heating may cause a fire.

H302+H312 Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H304

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H411 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. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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(Contd. of page 1) Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing

P280

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water [or shower].

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P405 Store locked up. 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

· 2.3 Other hazards

· Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Not applicable. · vPvR· Not applicable.

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2 Chemical characterisation: Mixtures

<ul> <li>Dangerous components:</li> </ul>		
CAS: 80-15-9 EINECS: 201-254-7 Index number: 617-002-00-8 Reg-No.: 01-2119475796-19	α,α -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide Org. Perox. E, H242; Acute Tox. 3, H331; STOT RE 2, H373; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H312	80-90%
CAS: 98-82-8 EINECS: 202-704-5 Index number: 601-024-00-X Reg-No.: 01-2119473983-24		10-20%
CAS: 617-94-7 EINECS: 210-539-5	2-Phenyl-2-propanol Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	2.5-5%
CAS: 98-86-2 EINECS: 202-708-7 Index number: 606-042-00-1	acetophenone Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	0.1-1%
· 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: Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.

Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical observation for at least 48

hours after the accident.

Remove breathing equipment only after contaminated clothing have been completely removed.

In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.

Take care of personal protection for the first aider.

· After inhalation: Supply fresh air or oxygen; call for doctor.

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

Take affected persons into fresh air and keep quiet.

Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. · After skin contact:

Immediately remove contaminated clothing.

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor. · After eye contact:

After swallowing: Call for a doctor immediately.

Drink plenty of water and provide fresh air. Call for a doctor immediately.

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special

treatment needed

No further relevant information available

No further relevant information available

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#### **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: Mouth respiratory protective device.

Do not inhale explosion gases or combustion gases. Cool endangered receptacles with water spray.

· Additional information

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.

Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system.

Wear breathing apparatus with filter A during decomposition of materials.

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

· 6.2 Environmental precautions:

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

· 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Large quantities should be diluted with suitable desensitation agent to a concentration below 10 % before disposal.

Soak up with absorbant material (e. g. Vermiculit) and dispose of 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.

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

Open and handle receptacle with care.

Prevent formation of aerosols

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.

Use only in well ventilated areas.

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.



Do not smoke.

· Information about fire - and explosion protection:

Protect from heat.

Protect against electrostatic charges.

Prevent impact and friction.

Keep respiratory protective device available.

Use explosion-proof apparatus / fittings and spark-proof tools. Fumes can combine with air to form an explosive mixture.

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Wear shoes with conductive soles.

Formation of flammable or explosive gas/air-mixtures is 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: Requirements to be met by Pay attention to the special requirements of your local autorithies for storing dangerous goods.

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.

Store under lock and key and out of the reach of children.

Storage in a collecting room is required.

· Recommended storage temperature (To maintain

quality):

0 .... +30 °C

Storage class: 5.2

· 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.

· 8 1 Control parameters

98-82-8 cumene				
WEL (Great Britain)	Short-term value: 250 mg/m³, 50 ppm Long-term value: 125 mg/m³, 25 ppm Sk			
IOELV (EU)	Short-term value: 250 mg/m³, 50 ppm Long-term value: 50 mg/m³, 10 ppm Skin			

## 80-15-9 α,α -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide

Inhalative DNEL Longterm System 6 mg/m3 (Worker)

98-82-8 cumene

DNEL Longterm System 15.4 mg/kg bw/day (Worker) Inhalative DNEL Longterm System 100 mg/m3 (Worker)

98-86-2 acetophenone

DNEL Longterm System 6.3 mg/kg bw/day (Worker) Dermal Inhalative DNEL Longterm System 22 mg/m3 (Worker)

#### 80-15-9 $\alpha,\alpha$ -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide

PNEC Marinewater sed | 0.002 mg/kg sed dw (-) PNEC Freshwater 0.003 mg/l (AF 1.000) PNEC Freshwater sed 0.023 mg/kg sed dw (-) PNEC Soil 0.003 mg/kg soil dw (-) PNEC STP 0.35 mg/l (-) 0 mg/l (AF 10.000) **PNFC Marinewater** 

98-82-8 cumene

PNEC Marinewater sed 0.322 mg/kg sed dw (-) **PNEC Freshwater** 0.035 mg/l (AF 10)

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PNEC Freshwater sed | 3.22 mg/kg sed dw (-) PNEC Soil 0.624 mg/kg soil dw (-) PNEC STP 200 mg/l (AF 10) **PNEC Marinewater** 0.004 mg/l (AF 100)

98-86-2 acetophenone

PNEC Marinewater sed | 0.018 mg/kg sed dw (-) 0.086 mg/l (AF 1.000) PNFC Freshwater PNEC Freshwater sed 0.178 mg/kg sed dw (-) PNEC Soil 0.155 mg/kg soil dw (-) PNEC STP 10 mg/l (AF 100) PNEC Marinewater 0.009 mg/l (AF 10.000)

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

- 8.2 Exposure controls
- · Personal protective equipment:
- General protective and

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

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 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:

In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer

exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device.

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



Filter A2

· 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.

Butvl 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

Eye protection:

Tightly sealed goggles

· Body protection:



Protective work clothing

#### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

· General Information

Appearance:

· Form: Fluid · Colour: Light yellow · Odour: Characteristic · Odour threshold: Not determined · pH-value: Not determined.

· Change in condition

· Melting point/freezing point: Not applicable. Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not applicable.

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· Flash point:	64 °C
· Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature:	+80 °C (SADT)
· Auto-ignition temperature:	Product is not selfigniting.
· Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapour mixtures are possible.
Explosion limits:	
Lower:	Not determined.
Upper:	Not determined.
Vapour pressure:	Not determined.
vapour pressure.	Not determined.
· Density at 20 °C:	1.04 g/cm³
· Relative density	Not determined.
· Vapour density	Not determined.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
· Solubility in / Miscibility with	
· water:	Undetermined.
· Partition coefficient: n-octanol/w	ater: not determined
· Viscosity:	
Dynamic at 20 °C:	15 mPas
· Kinematic:	Not determined.
9.2 Other information	No further relevant information available.
· Active oxygen	8.3 - 8.7 %
, , ,	

## **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 · 10.4 Conditions to avoid Self-accelerating decomposition at SADT. 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.

· 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

Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. · Acute toxicity

Toxic if inhaled

		TOXIC II IIIIIaled.			
· LD/LC50	· LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:				
80-15-9 α	80-15-9 α,α -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide				
Oral	LD50	200-2,000 mg/kg (rattus)			
Dermal	LD50	400-2,000 mg/kg (rattus)			
Inhalative	LC50 / 4h	0.5-2 mg/l (rattus)			
98-82-8 cı	98-82-8 cumene				
Oral	LD50	2,260 mg/kg (rattus)			
Dermal	LD50	12,300 mg/kg (cuniculosus)			
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Inhalative LC50 / 4h 24.7 mg/l (mus)

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617-94-7 2-Phenyl-2-propanol

LD50 1,300 mg/kg (rattus) Oral LD50 4,300 mg/kg (cuniculosus) Dermal

98-86-2 acetophenone

Oral LD50 815 mg/kg (rattus)

Primary irritant effect:

· Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

· Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin

sensitisation

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

CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

· Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. · Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Reproductive toxicity

· STOT-single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. · Aspiration hazard

#### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

· 12.1 Toxicity

· Aquatic toxicity:

80-15-9 α,α -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide

LC50 10-100 mg/l (leuciscus idus)

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.

**Ecotoxical effects:** 

· vPvB:

Toxic for fish · Remark:

· Additional ecological information:

General notes: Must not reach sewage water or drainage ditch undiluted or unneutralised.

Also poisonous for fish and plankton in water bodies.

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.

 12 6 Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

Not applicable.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

· 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Recommendation



After diluting with a suitable desentisation agent to 10 %, the solution 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)-

· 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 UN3109

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· ADR UN3109 ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID

(CUMYLHYDROPEROXIDE), ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS · IMDG ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPÉ F, LIQUID (CUMYLHYDROPEROXIDE),

MARINE POLLUTANT

·IATA ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (CUMYLHYDROPEROXIDE)

· 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

· ADR







5.2 (P1) Organic peroxides. · Class · Label

5.2+8

·IMDG







5.2 Organic peroxides. · Class · Label

5.2/8

· IATA





· Class 5.2 Organic peroxides.

· Label 5.2 (8)

· 14.4 Packing group · ADR, IMDG, IATA

· 14.5 Environmental hazards: Product contains environmentally hazardous substances:

CUMYLHYDROPEROXIDE · Marine pollutant:

Yes

D

Void

Symbol (fish and tree) · Special marking (ADR): Symbol (fish and tree)

· 14.6 Special precautions for user Warning: Organic peroxides.

Hazard identification number (Kemler code):

539 · Stowage Category D

SW1 Protected from sources of heat. · Stowage Code · Segregation Code SG35 Stow "separated from" SGG1-acids SG36 Stow "separated from" SGG18-alkalis. SG72 See 7.2.6.3.2.

· 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the

**IBC Code** Not applicable.

· Transport/Additional information:

· Limited quantities (LQ) 125 ml Excepted quantities (EQ) Code: E0

Not permitted as Excepted Quantity

· Transport category Tunnel restriction code

· RID / GGVSEB: like ADR

· IMDG

· Limited quantities (LQ) 125 ml Excepted quantities (EQ) Code: E0

Not permitted as Excepted Quantity

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#### **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

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

**REGULATION (EC) No** 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII Conditions of restriction: 3

· National regulations:

· Other regulations, limitations and prohibitive regulations

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

#### **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 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H242 Heating may cause a fire. H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

· Department issuing SDS: Environment protection / Security of labour

Tel: +49 2871 9902-0 Contact

E-mail: mail@pergan.com

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the · Abbreviations and acronyms:

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

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 vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids – Category 3
Org. Perox. E: Organic peroxides – Type E/F
Org. Perox. F: Organic peroxides – Type E/F
Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity - oral – Category 4
Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity - inhalation – Category 3
Skin Corr. 1B: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1E
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2
Evo Dem 4: Serieue by demandative irritation

Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2

STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3 STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 2 Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard – Category 1

Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard - Category 2

· \* Data compared to the previous version altered.