

(According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006)

### Product code(s) LCHP, LCHP150, LCHP500, LCHP1000

IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING Product label name Dibenzoyl peroxide, powder, 50% with 50% dicyclohexyl phthalate Supplier LimbTex Ltd, Unit 1, Elizabeth Business Park, Tigers Road, South Wigston, Leicestershire, LE18 4TN TEL: 0116 2785440 FAX: 0116 2780227 E-mail address of person responsible for safety data sheet info@limbtex.com Intended use Curing agent Chemical family Peroxides

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

May cause fire. Irritating to eyes.

May cause sensitization by skin contact.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is to be considered as a preparation in conformance to EC directives. Information on hazardous ingredients

### **Chemical description**

Dibenzoyl peroxide, powder, 50% with dicyclohexyl phthalate

Composition / information on ingredients

Numbe	er %w/w	CAS-number	Chemical name	
1	49 – 51	000094-36-0	Dibenzoyl peroxide	
2	40 – 55	000084-61-7	Dicyclohexyl phthalate	
	Annex-1 number	EC-number	Symbol(s) (EUclassification)	Risk-phrase(s)
1	617-008-00-0	202-327-6	Ê Xi	R02 R36 R43
2		201-545-9		None

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### Symptoms and effects

Irritating to eyes. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Dust may be irritating to the respiratory tract and cause symptoms of bronchitis.

## First aid

#### General

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

### Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Oxygen may additionally be given, by trained personnel, if it is available. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

### Skin

Immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean or destroy contaminated shoes.

#### Eye

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. If easy to do, contact lenses should be removed during the flushing, by trained personnel. Hold the eyelids apart during the flushing to ensure rinsing the entire surface of the eye and lids with water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

#### Ingestion

Call a physician or a poison control center immediately. Induce vomiting only if directed by medical personnel. The patient should lie on their left side while vomiting to reduce the risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

### Advice to physician

Persons with pre-existing skin, eye, or respiratory disease may be at increased risk from the irritant or allergic properties of this material. Attending physician should treat exposed patients symptomatically.



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#### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Extinguishing media

waterspray, foam, sand, dry chemical powder, CO2.

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

halones.

## Hazardous decomposition / combustion products

CO2, Carbon monoxide.

Benzoic acid, Benzene.

### Protective equipment

Firefighters must wear fire resistant protective equipment. Wear approved respirator and protective gloves. Other information

Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Extinguish a small fire with powder or carbon dioxide then apply water to prevent re-ignition. Cool closed containers with water. Water used to extinguish a fire should not be allowed to enter the drainage system or water courses. After a fire, ventilate thoroughly the area and soak with water, clean the walls and metallic surfaces.

#### Fire and explosion hazard

CAUTION: reignition may occur. Decomposition under effect of heating (See also Section Hazardous decomposition products). If involved in a fire, it will support combustion. dust explosion hazard. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Personal precautions

Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see Section 8.

### **Environmental precautions**

Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Stop leakage if possible. Eliminate all sources of ignition, and do not generate flames or sparks. Sweep up and put it into a container for disposal. Avoid dust generation. Keep contents moist. The waste should NOT be confined. Flush surroundings with large amounts of water and soap.

#### Other information

CAUTION: reignition may occur. Evacuate personnel to safe area.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Handling

Never weigh out in the storage room. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Do not breathe dust. Handle in well ventilated areas. Eliminate all sources of ignition, and do not generate flames or sparks. Keep away from reducing agents (e.g. amines), acids, alkalies and heavy metal compounds (e.g. accelerators, driers, metal soaps). Keep product and emptied container away from heat and sources of ignition. Confinement must be avoided. Do not allow to dry out. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid Incompatible materials (See Section10).

### Fire and explosion prevention

Use explosion protected equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Avoid dust generation. Dust explosion possible in the presence of air. Use non-sparking tools in area's where explosive dust air mixtures may occur. Do not cut or weld on or near this container even when empty.

## Storage requirements

Store in accordance with local/national regulations. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Store in a dry well ventilated place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight. Store separate from other chemicals. Keep only in the original container.

#### Storage

For maximum quality store below: 25 °C.

### Other information

It is recommended to use electrical equipment of temperature group T3. However, autoignition can never be excluded. Wash hands thoroughly after handling or contact. Keep working clothing separately and do not take them home.

### NR-7-UK-HSE Guidance (07)

A COSHH assessment necessary to ensure compliance.



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### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation and local exhaustion of the working area. Explosion proof ventilation recommended.

#### Personal protection

### Respiratory

Provide adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment (respirator with Filter P1).

### Hand

Wear suitable protective gloves of neoprene or synthetic rubber.

#### Eye

Wear eye/face protection.

### Skin and body

Wear suitable protective clothing.

### Other information

Emergency-shower and facilities for rinsing eyes must be accessible. Launder clothes before reuse.

#### Dibenzoyl peroxide

Time Weighted Average (TWA) 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Dicyclohexyl phthalate Time Weighted Average (TWA) 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

# 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES			
Appearance	powder		
Colour	white		
Odour	faint		
Boiling point/range	not applicable (Decomposes)		
Melting point/range	Decomposes prior to melting.		
Flash point	not applicable		
Flammability	Decomposition products may be flammable.		
Explosive properties	no		
Oxidising properties	not applicable		
Vapour pressure	not applicable		
Density	1230 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (20 °C / 68 °F) Specific gravity = 1.23 (20 °C / 68 °F)		
Bulk density	640 kg/m³ (20 ℃ / 68 ℉)		
Solubility in water	Insoluble (20℃ / 68℉)		
Solubility in other solvents	not determined		
pH value	not determined		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	not determined		
Relative vapour density (air=1)	not applicable		
Viscosity	not applicable		
Active oxygen content	3.3%		
Peroxide content	49-51%		
Autoignition temperature	Test method not applicable (See Section 7)		
SADT	55 ℃. See also Section 10.		
Explosion limits	not determined		
Volatile %	not determined		

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### Stability

SADT - (Self accelerating decomposition temperature) is the lowest temperature at which self accelerating decomposition may occur with a substance in the packaging as used in transport. A dangerous self-accelerating decomposition reaction and, under certain circumstances, explosion or fire can be caused by thermal decomposition at and above the following temperature: 55 °C. Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition at or below the SADT 55 °C.

### Conditions to avoid

To maintain quality store in original closed container below: 25 °C. Avoid shock and friction. Confinement must be avoided. **Incompatibles** 



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Avoid contact with rust, iron and Copper. Contact with incompatible materials such as acids, alkalies, heavy metals and reducing agents will result in hazardous decomposition. Do not mix with peroxide accelerators. Use only Stainless steel 316, PVC, polyethylene or glass-lined equipment. Polymerization Polymerization does not occur. Hazardous decomposition products Hazardous decomposition products; Benzoic acid, Benzene. Other information Emergency procedures will vary depending on conditions. The customer must have an emergency response plan in place. **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION** No experimental toxicological data on the preparation as such available. The following data are applicable to the ingredient(s) listed below. Dibenzoyl peroxide, 78 % Acute toxicity Oral LD50 rat:> 5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 rat:> 24.3 mg/l ; 4 hours exposure time max. attainable concentration Irritation Skin Non-irritating (4 hours exposure time) Eve Moderately irritating Sensitization Sensitization possible by skin contact Genotoxicity Ames test: Not mutagenic **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION** No experimental ecological data are available on the preparation as such. The following data are applicable to the ingredient(s) listed below. Dibenzoyl peroxide, 78 % Ecotoxicity fish Acute toxicity, 96h-LC50 = 2.0 mg/l. (Poecilia reticulata.) daphnia 48 h-EC50 : 2.91 mg/l bacteria Activated sludge respiration inhibition test EC50 = 35 mg/l. Fate **Degradation Biotic** Readily biodegradable (Closed bottle test ). 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS Product

Due to the high risk of contamination recycling/recovery is not recommended. Waste disposal in accordance with regulations (most probably controlled incineration).

#### **Contaminated packaging**

According to local regulations. Emptied container might retain product residues. Follow all warnings even after the container is emptied.

### Other information

For further advice contact manufacturer.

#### Waste code number



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Waste should be regarded as special waste for disposal. Please refer to your specific industry in the European Waste Catalogue.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION** Land transport Class 5.2 **Classification Code** P1 **RID class** 5.2 Substance Identification No. 3106 **TREM-Card or ERG number** CEFIC TEC(R)- 52GP1-S **UN number** 3106 **Proper Shipping Name** ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID (Dibenzoyl peroxide) **Required labels** 5.2 Sea transport (IMO / IMDG-code) Class 5.2 **UN number** 3106 EMS F-J, S-R Marine pollutant no **Proper Shipping Name** Organic peroxide type d, solid (Dibenzoyl peroxide) Other information Label(s): 5.2 Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) **UN number** 3106 Class 5.2 **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION Product label name** Dibenzoyl peroxide, powder, 50% with dicyclohexyl phthalate Labelling according to EC directives EC-number not applicable R(isk) phrase(s) (EU classification) Code Description R07. May cause fire. R36. Irritating to eyes. May cause sensitization by skin contact. R43. S(afety) phrase(s) (EU classification) Description Code S03/07. Keep container tightly closed in a cool place. S14B. Keep away from reducing agents (e.g. amines), acids, alkalies and heavy metal compounds (e.g. accelerators, driers, metal soaps). S22. Do not breathe dust. S36/37/39. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S50D. Do not mix with peroxide-accelerators or reducing agents.

Symbol(s) (EU classification)



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Other information Substance and/or product listed in Directive 96/82/EC. German Water Hazard Class (WGK) 1 (VwVwS Anhang 4 Nr. 3)

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

### **R-phrase information**

Chemical name Dibenzoyl peroxide R(isk) phrase(s) (EU classification) R02 R36 R43 Risk ignition

Dicyclohexyl phthalate none

Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition Irritating to eyes May cause sensitization by skin contact none

This information only concerns the above mentioned product and does not need to be valid if used with other product(s) or in any process. The information is to our best present knowledge correct and complete and is given in good faith but without warranty. It remains the user's own responsibility to make sure that the information is appropriate and complete for his special use of this product.

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