

Safety Data Sheet

In accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 and No. 453/2010

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: SVM-VSF / Stahl Power Hit SVM Vinylester hybrid styrene free

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

Chemical anchoring system for building industry

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

STAHL GmbHLutherstraße 54
73614 Schorndorf
Germany

Telephone number (Fax)

+49 7181 97772-0 +49 7181 97772-22

E-mail address of competent person
responsible for the SDSinfo@stahl-chempower.de**1.4. Emergency telephone number :** 0048 661 970 365 (Monday-Friday: 8.00-16.00, English)

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008:

Org. Perox. E	H242	Heating may cause a fire
Eye Dam. 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage
Skin Sens. 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Causes skin irritation
Acute Tox. 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed
Aquatic acute 1	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life

2.2. Label elements

GHS pictograms:



Signal word:

DangerHazard statements:

H242	Heating may cause a fire
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
EUH208	Contains diisopropanol- <i>p</i> -toluidine, dibenzoyl peroxide, portland cement and triethylene glycol dimethacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:	P273	Avoid release to the environment
	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Response:	P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
	P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Storage:	-	
Disposal:	-	
<u>Dangerous substances:</u>		Dibenzoyl peroxide Portland cement Diisopropanol- <i>p</i> -toluidine Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate

2.3. Other hazards This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Section 3: : Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Product identifiers	Ingredient name	Content (% wt.)	Classification
			(EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]
Component A			
CAS: 109-16-0 WE: 203-652-6	Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	19 – 27	Skin Sens. 1, H317
CAS: 65997-15-1 WE: 266-043-4	Portland cement	4,5 - 13,5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens.1, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318; STOT SE 3, H335
CAS: 38668-48-3 WE:254-075-1	Diisopropanol- <i>p</i> -toluidine A	0,75 – 4,0	Acute Tox. 2, H300; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
CAS: 98-29-3 WE: 202-653-9	4- <i>tert</i> -butylcatechol	< 0,75	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Acute Tox. 4, H332; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
CAS: 68475-76-3 WE: 270-659-9	Flue dust, portland cement	< 0,3	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens.1, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318; STOT SE 3, H335
CAS: 872-50-4 WE: 212-828-1	1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<0,19	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3 (C>=10%), H335; Repr.1B (C>=5%), H360D
Component B			
Index number: 617-008-00-0 WE: 202-327-6 CAS: 94-36-0	Dibenzoyl peroxide	15 – 20	Org. Perox. B, H241; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400
Index number: 603-027-00-1 WE: 203-473-3 CAS: 107-21-1	Ethylene glycol	< 10	Acute Tox. 4, H302; STOT RE 2, H373

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

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- Following inhalation: Move the exposed individual to the fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, breathing is irregular or respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Contact toxicology center.
- Following skin contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water for at least 10 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. In case irritation or any complaints occur, get medical attention and avoid further exposure.
- Following eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.
- Following ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Move the exposed individual to the fresh air and keep at rest in position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low, so that the vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Loosen tight clothing (e.g. tie, belt). Get medical attention.

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

Product can cause irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory system. It can also lead to skin sensitization. After exposure, symptoms can be delayed. Contact with eyes can result in eye erythema and excessive lacrimation. Exposure of inhalation routes can cause coughing. Prolonged exposure of skin can cause erythema. Lack of data on symptoms occurring after ingestion.

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

In case of inhalation of decomposition products, symptoms may be delayed. Exposed individual may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical (ABC powder) or CO₂, optionally spray mist water.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media: Unknown

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire, hazardous decomposition products can arise: e.g. carbon oxides, unidentified hydrocarbons.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use full protective clothing compliant with EN 469 standard. Wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece operated in positive pressure mode. Product containers exposed to heat cool with water.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel:

No action involving any health risk shall be taken through contact with product. Avoid contact with product without personal protective equipment, in case of contact with large quantities of product or ventilation is insufficient. Avoid breathing vapours.

For emergency responders:

Disposal of product spillage should be taken only if personal protective equipment described in section 8 is available.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and its contact with soil, sewers, surface and ground water. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Secure drains and sewers. Collect product mechanically (e.g. with shovel) together with contaminated soil. Possible spillages absorb with inert, absorbent material (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth) and place in an appropriate waste disposal container according to local regulations. For further information see section 13

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Put on an appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should avoid contact with product. Do not allow product to contact eyes or skin. Avoid breathing vapours released during curing process. Use only in places with sufficient ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for use of product. Keep product in the original container. Do not use product after the expiration date.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in original container, keep tightly closed when not in use. Protect from direct sunlight and other heat sources in dry, well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials, food and drink. Store at 5–25 °C. To ensure product stability avoid temperature fluctuation during storage (overheating and undercooling).

7.3. Specific end use(s) See Section 1

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Ingredient name	Long-term exposure		Short-term exposure		Comments
	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
<u>Ethylene glycol (particulate)</u>					
Belgium/Latvia	52	20	104	40	-
Germany/Switzerland	26	10	52	20	-
Hungary	10	-	104	-	-
Sweden	25	10	50	20	-
United Kingdom	10	-	-	-	-
<u>Ethylene glycol (vapour)</u>					
Austria/Denmark/Germany/Switzerland	26	10	52	20	-

France/Ireland/United Kingdom	52	20	104	40	-
Sweden	25	10	50	20	-
<u>Dibenzoyl peroxide:</u>					
Austria/Denmark	5	-	10	-	Inhalable aerosol
Belgium/France/USA (NIOSH)/United Kingdom	5	-	-	-	-
Germany/Hungary/Switzerland	5	-	5	-	Inhalable aerosol
<u>Portland cement:</u>					
Austria	5	-	10	-	Inhalable aerosol
Belgium/Hungary	10	-	-	-	Inhalable aerosol
Germany (AGS)/Switzerland	5	-	-	-	Inhalable aerosol
Latvia	6	-	-	-	-
USA (NIOSH)	10	-	-	-	Total dust
	5	-	-	-	Respirable fraction
United Kingdom	10	-	-	-	Inhalable aerosol
	4	-	-	-	Respirable fraction

DN(M)ELs

Ingredient name	Route of exposure	Value	Group	Effect
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Oral	1,65 mg/kg	Consumers	Systematic, long-term
	Dermal	3,3 mg/kg	Consumers	Systematic, long-term
		6,6 mg/kg	Workers	Systematic, long-term
	Inhalation	2,9 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systematic, long-term
		11,75 mg/m ³	Workers	Systematic, long-term
Ethylene glycol	Dermal	53 mg/kg	Consumers	Systematic, long-term
		106 mg/kg	Workers	Systematic, long-term
	Inhalation	35 mg/m ³	Workers	Local, long-term
		7 mg/m ³	Consumers	Local, short-term
Flue dust, portland cement	Inhalation	1 mg/m ³	Workers	Local, long-term
		4 mg/m ³	Workers	Local, short-term
Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	Dermal	13,9 mg/kg	Workers	Systematic, long-term
		8,33 mg/kg	Consumers	Systematic, long-term
	Inhalation	48,5 mg/m ³	Workers	Systematic, long-term
		14,5 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systematic, long-term
4-tert-butylcatechol	Inhalation	1,6 mg/m ³	Workers	Systematic, long-term
		406 µg/m ³	Consumers	Systematic, long-term
	Oral	117 µg/kg	Consumers	Systematic, long-term
		1,6 mg/kg	Consumers	Systematic, short-term
Diisopropanol- <i>p</i> -toluidine	Dermal	2 mg/m ³	Workers	Systematic, long-term
		0,4 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systematic, long-term
	Inhalation	0,6 mg/kg	Workers	Systematic, long-term
		0,3 mg/kg	Consumers	Systematic, long-term
Oral	0,3 mg/kg	Consumers	Systematic, long-term	

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure sufficient ventilation in working place. In case of insufficient ventilation use appropriate engineering controls (e.g. local fume hood) which will keep exposure level below recommended threshold, or use appropriate breathing apparatus.

Individual protective measures:

General recommendation:	Obey hygiene rules: do not eat, drink, or smoke at workplace. Wash your hands with soap and water after you finish working with product. Avoid contamination of your clothes. Contaminated clothes wash before use.
Eye/face protection:	Use safety glasses with side shields.
Hand protection:	Use chemical resistant gloves standard when working with the product. It is advised to use butyl or nitrile rubber gloves.
Skin and body protection:	Use protective clothes.
Respiratory protection:	At concentrations causing irritation use mask, filter type: A – against organic gases and vapours.
Remarks:	Advice on personal protection is applicable for high exposure levels. Select proper personal protection based on a risk assessment of the actual situation. Personal protective equipment must meet requirements of directive 89/686/CE.

Environmental exposure controls:

Do not allow to contaminate soil, sewage and surface/ ground water. If the product contaminates waterways and drains, alert the relevant authorities.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	paste
Colour:	Component A – brown, Component B – black
Odour:	Characteristic, ester-like
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH:	Not determined
Melting point / freezing point:	Not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not determined
Flash point:	>100°C
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	Component A: not determined Component B: UEL = 53,0 % vol.; LEL = 3,2% vol.
Vapour pressure:	Not applicable (product is in solid state)
Relative density:	Component A: 1,76 ± 0,05 [g/cm ³] Component B: 1,27 ± 0,05 [g/cm ³](PN-EN 542:2005)
Solubility:	Insoluble in water, partly soluble in acetone and isopropyl alcohol
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	Product is not self-igniting
Decomposition temperature:	Component A: no data Component B: SADT = 50°C

Dynamic viscosity (23°C; 100 [s ⁻¹]):	Component A: 5,0 ± 2,0 [Pa·s] Component B: 8,5 ± 2,0 [Pa·s] (EN ISO 3219:2000)
Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive
Oxidizing properties:	Component A: not applicable Component B: oxidizing properties

9.2. Other information No additional data

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No specific data available

10.2. Chemical stability

Product is stable under normal storage conditions (temp. 5 - 25°C). In case of change of apparent consistency or presence of significant air amounts in components, it is advised to interrupt work with product and consult producer.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

To avoid thermal degradation of product do not allow to overheat it over the temperature of recommended storage. Protect from sunlight. Overheating of B component over SADT temperature (Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature, see section 9.1) can cause spontaneous decomposition of the substances in the packaging during transport.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No specific data

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Unidentified hydrocarbons, carbon oxides.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Product is harmful if swallowed (based on available data for ingredients of the product)

Ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	LD ₅₀ (oral)	rat	10750 mg /kg
	LD ₅₀ (dermal)	mouse	>2000 mg/kg
Flue dust, portland cement	LD ₅₀ (oral)	rat	>1848 mg/kg
	LD ₅₀ (dermal)		>=2000 mg/kg
4- <i>tert</i> -butylcatechol	LD ₅₀ (oral)	rat	815 mg/kg
	LD ₅₀ (dermal)		1331 mg /kg
Diisopropanol- <i>p</i> -toluidine A	LD ₅₀ (oral)	rat	27,5 mg/kg
	LD ₅₀ (dermal)		>2000 mg/kg
Ethylene glycol	LD ₅₀ (oral)	rat	7712 mg/kg
	LD ₅₀ (dermal)	mouse	>3500 mg/kg
Dibenzoyl peroxide	LD ₅₀ (oral)	rat	>5000 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity Estimate	
ATE _{mix} (oral) =	679,27 mg/kg

Irritation / Corrosivity Product causes serious eye damage and skin irritation (based on available data for ingredients of the product)

Ingredient name	Test	Species/ dose	Results	Effects
4- <i>tert</i> -butylcatechol	In vivo OECD 404	rabbit /0,5ml	72h: erythema/scab (score 4) 14d: irreversible effects	Skin Corr. 1B
Portland cement, flue dust	In vitro (ICE assay) OECD TG438	Isolated chicken eye/30mg	240min: Irrit. Index >140 (irreversible effects)	Eye Dam. 1
	In vitro (MTT assay)	EpiDerm EP-200	60min: A570 (t1: 26% of control) A570 (t2: 14% of control)	Skin Irrit. 2

Sensitisation Product causes skin sensitisation (based on available data for ingredients the product)

Ingredient name	Test	Species	Results	Effects
Dibenzoyl peroxide	LLNA	mouse	SI > 3	Skin Sens. 1
4- <i>tert</i> -butylcatechol	LLNA	mouse	SI > 3	Skin Sens. 1
Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	LLNA	mouse	SI > 3	Skin Sens. 1

Repeated dose toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not meet

CMR No specific data

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

Inhalation:	Vapours released during curing process may cause respiratory tract irritation, coughing, nausea and dizziness. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin exposure:	Irritation and redness. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Skin reaction may be delayed in time.
Eye exposure:	pain, lacrimation, irritation and redness
Ingestion:	No specific data

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ingredient name	Dose / time of exposure / method	Species	Results
Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	LC ₅₀ / 96h / OECD 203	<i>Danio rerio</i>	16,4 mg/L
	EC ₅₀ / 21d / OECD 211	<i>Daphnia magna</i>	51,9 mg/L
	EC ₅₀ (growth rate) / 72h / OECD 201	<i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</i>	>100 mg/L
	EC ₅₀ (biomass) / 72h / OECD 201		72,8 mg/L
Flue dust, portland cement	LC ₅₀ / 96h / OECD 203	<i>Danio rerio</i>	>11,1 mg/L
	EC ₅₀ / 48h / OECD 202	<i>Daphnia magna</i>	>100 mg/L
	EC ₅₀ (growth rate)/ 72h / OECD 201	<i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>	28,2 mg/L
	EC ₅₀ / 3h / OECD 209	Activated sludge	743 mg/L
4- <i>tert</i> -butylcatechol	LC ₅₀ /96h / OECD 203	<i>Danio rerio</i> (fish)	0,12 mg/L
	EC ₅₀ /48h / OECD 202	<i>Daphnia magna</i>	0,48 mg/L
	EC ₅₀ (growth rate) / 72h / OECD 201	<i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</i>	10,17 mg/L
	EC ₅₀ / 3h / OECD 209	Activated sludge of predominantly domestic sewage	16 mg/L
Diisopropanol- <i>p</i> - toluidine A	LC ₅₀ / 96h / F.1.1 of UBA	<i>Danio rerio</i>	17 mg/L
	EC ₅₀ / 48h / OECD 202	<i>Daphnia magna</i>	28,8 mg/L
	EC ₅₀ (growth rate) / 72h / OECD 201	<i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>	245 mg/L
Ethylene glycol	LC ₅₀ /96h / bd	<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	72860 mg/L
	EC ₅₀ / 48h / OECD 202	<i>Daphnia magna</i>	>=100 mg/L
Dibenzoyl peroxide	LC ₅₀ / 96h / OECD 203	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	0,0602 mg/L
	EC ₅₀ / 48h / OECD 202	<i>Daphnia magna</i>	0,110 mg/L

	EC ₅₀ (growth rate) / 72h / OECD 201	<i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</i>	0,0711 mg/L
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12.2. Persistence and degradability

Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	Degr. 85% after 29 days. Readily biodegradable (OECD 301 B)
4- <i>tert</i> -butylcatechol	Degr. 24,7% after 28 days. Not readily biodegradable (OECD 310)
Diisopropanol- <i>p</i> -toluidine A	Degr. 39,1% after 28 days. Readily biodegradable (OECD 301 B)
Ethylene glycol	Degr. 90-100% after 10 days (parameter DOC). Readily biodegradable (OECD 301 A)
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Degr. 68% after 28 days. Readily biodegradable (OECD 301 D)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	log K _{ow} = 1,88. Low bioaccumulative potential
4- <i>tert</i> -butylcatechol	log K _{ow} = 1,98 (25°C). Low bioaccumulative potential
Dibenzoyl peroxide	log K _{ow} = 3,2

12.4. Mobility in soil

Dibenzoyl peroxide	log K _{oc} = 3,8 (OECD 121)
Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	log K _{oc} = 1,89 (Kow method)
4- <i>tert</i> -butylcatechol	log K _{oc} = 1,37 (OECD 121)
Diisopropanol- <i>p</i> -toluidine A	log K _{oc} = 0,918 (calc.)

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No reports on other adverse effects

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

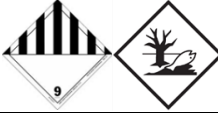


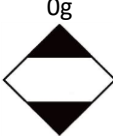
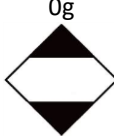

Product: Minimum waste quantities. Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system, ground water and water course. Uncured product dispose of as a chemical waste in licensed facility, in accordance with local regulations of environmental protection and binding legislation on recycling. It is recommended to incinerate wastes arose during product usage in a proper incineration oven. Small quantities of both components may be reacted together, allowed to cure and dispose of as a solid waste.

Packaging: Used product packaging (cartridge) may be delivered to plastic waste recycling plant. Contaminated package must be disposed like wastes arose during product usage.

European Waste Code: 08 04 09* – Waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances. 16 09 03* – Peroxides

Legal basis: Council Directive 2008/98/EC on waste and European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste. Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste.

Section 14: Transport information

	Land transport ADR /RID	Maritime transport IMDG	Air transport IATA
14.1. UN number	3316	3316	3316
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Chemical kit	CHEMICAL KIT (dibenzoyl peroxide) Marine Pollutant	CHEMICAL KIT
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9
	In road transport it is required to use PSN in language of country of origin and also in one of the following : English, French and German. In maritime transport it is preferable to use English. In air transport English is obligatory.		
14.4. Packing group	III	III	III
Label number:	9 	9 	9 Miscellaneous 
Packaging instruction:	P901	P901	<u>Passenger and cargo aircraft:</u> - Ltd Qty (Pkg Inst.: Y960; Max Net Qty/Pkg: 1kg); -Pkg Inst.: 960; Max Net Qty/Pkg: 10kg <u>Cargo aircraft only:</u> -Pkg Inst.: 960; Max Net Qty/Pkg: 10kg
Limited quantities (LQ):	0g 	0g 	1kg 
	Note: Chemical kit containing dangerous goods in inner packagings which do not exceed the quantity limits for LQ applicable to individual substances as specified in Column 7a of the Dangerous Goods List may be transported in accordance with Chapter 3.4 (component B – UN 3106, class 5.2. has LQ = 500 g per inner packaging).		
Excepted quantities:	E 0	E 0	E 0
Transport category:	3	3 (only when transported in multimodal form)	Not applicable
Tunnel restriction code:	E	E (only when transported in multimodal form)	Not applicable
Special provisions:	251, 340	251, 340	A 44, A 163
Storage and segregation:	Not applicable	Category A	Not applicable
EmS:	Not applicable	F-A, S-P	Not applicable
ERG:	Not applicable	Not applicable	9L
14.5. Environmental hazards	Environmentally hazardous (dibenzoyl peroxide)	Environmentally hazardous (dibenzoyl peroxide)	Environmentally hazardous (dibenzoyl peroxide)
14.6. Special precautions for use	Do not heat over 50°C	Do not heat over 50°C	Do not heat over 50°C
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of 16 December 2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and amending regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (text with EEA relevance).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (text with EEA relevance).

European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste.

Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste.

Commission Regulation (EC) No. 790/2009 amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives.

Council Directive 89/686/EEC of 21 December 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to personal protective equipment (and its amendments).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Not applicable

Section 16: Other information

Full text of H-statements:	H241	Heating may cause a fire or explosion
	H242	Heating may cause a fire
	H300	Fatal if swallowed
	H302	Harmful if swallowed
	H312	Harmful in contact with skin
	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
	H315	Causes skin irritation
	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
	H318	Causes serious eye damage
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
	H332	Harmful if inhaled
	H335	May cause respiratory irritation
	H360D	May damage the unborn child
	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
	EUH208	Contains diisopropanol- <i>p</i> -toluidine, dibenzoyl peroxide, portland cement and triethylene glycol dimethacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction
Hazard class:	Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity category 2
	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity category 4
	Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage category 1
	Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation category 2
	Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritant category 2
	Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosive category 1B
	Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization category 1
	STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure – category 3
	STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure – category 2
	Aquatic Chronic 2	Aquatic Chronic category 3

Aquatic Chronic 3	Aquatic Chronic category 3
Aquatic Acute 1	Aquatic acute category 1
Org. Perox. B	Organic peroxide category B
Org. Perox. E	Organic peroxide category E
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity, category 1B

Acronyms and abbreviations

DNEL	Derived no-effect level
PBT	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxicity substances
vPvB	Very persistent and very bioaccumulative substances
SADT	Self-accelerating decomposition temperature

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Classification procedure
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4, H302	Calculation method
Org. Perox. E	On basis of test data

Training advice:

People using the product professionally, should be trained in handling the product, safety and hygiene. Drivers should be trained and obtain the appropriate certificate in accordance with the ADR requirements.

The information contained in the Safety Data Sheet is based on current state of knowledge and applies to product with its identified use. The information is intended to aid the user in controlling the handling risks and not to guarantee product quality. If conditions of product use are not under manufacturer control, responsibility for safe use falls to the user. Employer is obliged to inform all employees working with the product, about possible hazards and personal protection specified in Safety Data Sheet.