

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

# **BUTANOX HBO-50**

Version 3 Revision <u>Date 27.08.2021</u> Print <u>Date 08.08.2023</u> AT / <u>EN</u>

# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : BUTANOX HBO-50

UFI : 5VN1-V0P5-V006-CFHM

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

Use of the : Specific use(s): Curing agent

Substance/Mixture

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Nouryon Functional Chemicals B.V.

Haaksbergweg 88

NL 1101 BZ Amsterdam

Netherlands

Telephone : +31889840367

Telefax

E-mail address : polymer.emeia@nouryon.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone

number

: 24 hours:+31 57 06 79211, US-CHEMTREC:1-800-424-9300, CA-CANUTEC:1-613-996-6666, JP: +81 (836) 74 8810, CN:

化学事故应急咨询电话:+86 532 8388 9090-:

Nouryon Emergency Response Centre: +31 570 679211

Poison Centre: +43 1 406 43 43

### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

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Organic peroxides, D, H242 Acute toxicity, 4, H302 Acute toxicity, 4, H332 Skin corrosion, 1B, H314 Serious eye damage, 1, H318

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

#### 2.2 Label elements

### Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Pictogram :







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H242 Heating may cause a fire.

H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye

damage.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces,

sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P234 Keep only in original packaging.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective

clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/

hearing protection.

Response:

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off

immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water.

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously

with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a

POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use water spray, alcohol-

resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon

dioxide to extinguish.

#### Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide; Reaction mass of butane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide and di-sec-butylhexaoxidane

#### 2.3 Other hazards

No further data available.

PBT and vPvB assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered

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to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

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### **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Pure substance/mixture : Mixture

#### Hazardous substance

Chemical name	PBT vPvB OEL	CAS-No. EC-No. REACH No.	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)	Concentration [%]
Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide;Reaction mass of butane- 2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide and di-sec- butylhexaoxidane		1338-23-4 700-954-4 01-2119514691-43	Org. Perox. A; H240 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318	>= 30 - <= 37
Diethylene glycol		111-46-6 203-872-2 01-2119457857-21	Acute Tox. 4; H302	>= 1 - <= 5
Methyl ethyl ketone		78-93-3	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336	>= 1 - <= 5

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Immediate medical attention is required.

Move out of dangerous area.

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled : If breathed in, move person into fresh air.

Consult a physician after significant exposure.

In case of skin contact : Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.

Rinse immediately with plenty of water.

Immediate medical treatment is necessary as untreated wounds from corrosion of the skin heal slowly and with

difficulty.

In case of eye contact : Rinse with plenty of water.

Get medical attention immediately. Continue to rinse during

transport.

Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye.

Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

Small amounts splashed into eyes can cause irreversible

tissue damage and blindness.

If swallowed : Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Take victim immediately to hospital.

Do not induce vomiting! May cause chemical burns in mouth

and throat.

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

Symptoms : The symptoms and effects are as expected from the hazards

as shown in section 2. No specific product related symptoms

are known.

Risks : Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Causes serious eye damage.

Causes severe burns.

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

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.

### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or

carbon dioxide.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting / Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: CAUTION: reignition may occur.

Supports combustion.

Water spray may be ineffective unless used by experienced

firefighters.

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water

courses.

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire

conditions.

Combustion products : Fire will produce smoke containing hazardous combustion

products (see section 10).

Carbon oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Further information

: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

: Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This

must not be discharged into drains.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must

be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

#### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment.

Wear respiratory protection. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition.

Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

Emergency measures on

accidental release

Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective

equipment may intervene.

Prevent unauthorised persons entering the zone.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains.

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up / Methods for containment

: Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as

hazardous waste.

Use only inert inorganic material such as vermiculite or perlite

as absorbent.

Keep mixture of absorbent material and spilled product wetted

with water.

Confinement must be avoided.

Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal considerations see section 13. For personal protection see section 8.

### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : For personal protection see section 8.

Avoid formation of aerosol.

Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the

application area.

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national

regulations.

Advice on protection against

fire and explosion

Use explosion protected equipment.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

No sparking tools should be used.

Keep away from reducing agents (e.g. amines), acids, alkalies and heavy metal compounds (e.g. accelerators, driers, metal

soaps).

Do not cut or weld on or near this container even when empty.

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Keep away from combustible material.

Temperature class : It is recommended to use electrical equipment of temperature

group T3. However, autoignition can never be excluded.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage

: No smoking.

areas and containers

Keep in a well-ventilated place.

Electrical installations / working materials must comply with

the technological safety standards. Keep only in original container. Store away from other materials.

Minimum storage

: Avoid temperatures below: -25 °C

temperature:

Maximum storage

: 25 °C

temperature: Other data

: Maximum storage temperature is for quality only.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Consult the technical guidelines for the use of this

substance/mixture.

### **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### 8.1 Control parameters

### **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6	MAK-TMW	10 ppm 44 mg/m3	AT OEL
		MAK-KZW	40 ppm 176 mg/m3	AT OEL
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	STEL	300 ppm 900 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Indicative			
		TWA	200 ppm 600 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Indicative			
		MAK-TMW	100 ppm 295 mg/m3	AT OEL
	Further information: Risk of skin absorption			
		MAK-KZW	200 ppm 590 mg/m3	AT OEL
	Further information: Risk of skin absorption			
		TWA	200 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	300 ppm	ACGIH

### Occupational exposure limits of decomposition products

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Formic acid	64-18-6	TWA	5 ppm 9 mg/m3	2006/15/EC

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	Further info	rmation: Indicative		
		MAK-TMW	5 ppm 9 mg/m3	AT OEL
		MAK-KZW	5 ppm 9 mg/m3	AT OEL
		TWA	5 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	10 ppm	ACGIH
Acetic acid	64-19-7	TWA	10 ppm 25 mg/m3	2017/164/EU
	Further info	rmation: Indicative	<u> </u>	
		STEL	20 ppm 50 mg/m3	2017/164/EU
	Further info	rmation: Indicative		
		MAK-TMW	10 ppm 25 mg/m3	AT OEL
		MAK-KZW	20 ppm 50 mg/m3	AT OEL
		TWA	10 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	15 ppm	ACGIH
Propionic acid	79-09-4	STEL	20 ppm 62 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further info	rmation: Indicative		
		TWA	10 ppm 31 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further info	rmation: Indicative		<u>.</u>
		MAK-TMW	10 ppm 31 mg/m3	AT OEL
		MAK-KZW	20 ppm 62 mg/m3	AT OEL
		TWA	10 ppm	ACGIH
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	STEL	300 ppm 900 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further info	rmation: Indicative		<u>.</u>
		TWA	200 ppm 600 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further info	rmation: Indicative		<u>.</u>
		MAK-TMW	100 ppm 295 mg/m3	AT OEL
	Further info	rmation: Risk of ski		•
		MAK-KZW	200 ppm 590 mg/m3	AT OEL
	Further info	rmation: Risk of ski		l
		TWA	200 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	300 ppm	ACGIH

### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Methyl ethyl ketone	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	600 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	1161 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic	106 mg/m3

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			effects	
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	412 mg/kg
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	31 mg/kg
Diethylene glycol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	44 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	60 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	43 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	12 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	12 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	21 mg/kg bw/day
Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide;Reaction mass of butane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide and di-secbutylhexaoxidane	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	0,54 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0,41 mg/m3
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	0,27 mg/kg
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	1,08 mg/kg
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1,9 mg/m3
Dimethyl phthalate	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	25 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	86,96 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	60 mg/kg
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	293,86 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	100 mg/kg

### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Methyl ethyl ketone	Fresh water	55,8 mg/l
	Marine water	55,8 mg/l
	Intermittent water	55,8 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	709 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	284,74 mg/kg dry
		weight
	Marine sediment	284,74 mg/kg dry
		weight
	Soil	22,5 mg/kg dry
		weight
	Oral	1000 mg/kg food

Diethylene glycol	Fresh water	10 mg/l
	Marine water	1 mg/l
	Intermittent water	10 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	199,5 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	20,9 mg/kg dry
		weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	2,09 mg/kg dry
		weight (d.w.)
	Soil	1,53 mg/kg dry
		weight (d.w.)
Methyl ethyl ketone	Fresh water	0,0056 mg/l
peroxide;Reaction mass of		
butane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide		
and di-sec-butylhexaoxidane		
	Intermittent water	0,056 mg/l
	Marine water	0,00056 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0,019 mg/kg dry
		weight
	Marine sediment	0,0019 mg/kg dry
		weight
	Sewage treatment plant	1,2 mg/l
	Soil	0,00231 mg/kg
		dry weight
Dimethyl phthalate	Fresh water	0,192 mg/l
	Marine water	0,0192 mg/l
	Intermittent water	0,39 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	4 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	1,403 mg/kg dry
		weight
	Soil	3,16 mg/kg dry
		weight

### 8.2 Exposure controls

### **Engineering measures**

Explosion proof ventilation recommended.

Effective exhaust ventilation system

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Tightly fitting safety goggles

Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing

problems.

Hand protection

Material : Neoprene

Material : Nitrile rubber

Remarks : Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change

gloves often!

Material : butyl-rubber
Break through time : >= 480 min
Glove thickness : 0,5 mm

Remarks : The data about break through time/strength of material are

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standard values! The exact break through time/strength of material has to be obtained from the producer of the

protective glove.

Skin and body protection : Protective suit

Respiratory protection : In the case of vapour or aerosol formation use a respirator

with an approved filter.

Filter A

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice.

When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

**Environmental exposure controls** 

General advice : Prevent product from entering drains.

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

**SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES** 

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Clear liquid

Colour : colourless

Odour : Faint.

Odour Threshold : No data available

Melting point : No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : Decomposes below the boiling point.

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

Not applicable

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

Not applicable

Flash point : Above the SADT value

Auto-ignition temperature : Test method not applicable

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition temperature

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 SADT. Contact with incompatible substances can cause

decomposition below the SADT.

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Self-Accelerating decomposition

temperature (SADT)

pH : substance/mixture not stable

: 65 °C

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : ca. 16 mPa.s (20 °C)

Viscosity, kinematic : ca. 13,56 mm2/s (20 °C)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : partly miscible

Solubility in other solvents : Soluble in:, Phthalates

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available

Vapour pressure : not determined

Relative density : 1,18 (20 °C)

Bulk density : Not applicable

Relative vapour density : No data available

9.2 Other information

Explosives : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : Not classified as oxidising.

Flammability (liquids) : Decomposition products may be flammable.

Evaporation rate : No data available

Active Oxygen Content : 9,8 - 10,0 %

Organic peroxides : 33 %

This safety datasheet only contains information relating to safety and does not replace any product information or product specification.

### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### 10.1 Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Confinement must be avoided.

Heat, flames and sparks.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Contact with the following incompatible materials will result in

hazardous decomposition:

Acids and bases

Iron Copper

Reducing agents Heavy metals

Rust

Do not mix with peroxide accelerators, unless under controlled

processing.

Use only stainless steel 316, PP, polyethylene or glass-lined

equipment.

For queries regarding the suitability of other materials please

contact the supplier.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Carbon oxides Formic acid Acetic acid

Propionic acid Methyl ethyl ketone

Thermal decomposition

: 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 SADT. Contact with incompatible substances can cause

decomposition below the SADT.

Self-Accelerating

decomposition temperature

(SADT)

: 65 °C

### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Product information:** 

Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe burns.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin

sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified based on available

information.

Skin sensitisation: Not classified based on available

information.

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Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity : Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified based on available information.

STOT - single exposure : Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure : Not classified based on available information.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified based on available information.

Further information : No further data available.

**Test result** 

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral: 986 mg/kg

Species: rats

The value is calculated

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 1,6 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist The value is calculated

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50: 4 124 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit The value is calculated

Toxicology data for the components:

Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide; Reaction mass of butane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide and disec-butylhexaoxidane

Acute toxicity:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50: 1 017 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): 1,5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

GLP: no

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50: 4 000 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Skin corrosion/irritation : Result: Causes burns.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

: Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity in vitro : Ames test

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Not classified due to data which are conclusive although

insufficient for classification.

Carcinogenicity : No data available

Reproductive toxicity/Fertility : Species: Rat, male and female

Application Route: Oral

Dose: 0 25, 50, 75 milligram per kilogram

General Toxicity - Parent: No observed adverse effect level:

50 mg/kg bw/day

General Toxicity F1: No observed adverse effect level F1: 50

mg/kg bw/day

Fertility: No observed adverse effect level Parent: 75 mg/kg

bw/day

Method: OECD Test Guideline 421

GLP: yes

STOT - repeated exposure : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : No aspiration toxicity classification

Diethylene glycol

Acute toxicity:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral: > 300 - 2 000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Acute inhalation toxicity : Not classified due to data which are conclusive although

insufficient for classification.

Acute dermal toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation : Species: Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation Method: Draize Test Exposure time: 23 h

Information taken from reference works and the literature.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

: Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation Exposure time: 24 h

Information taken from reference works and the literature.

Respiratory or skin

sensitisation

Maximisation Test Species: Guinea pig

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.6

Repeated dose toxicity : Species: Rat, male and female

NOAEL: 936 mg/kg bw/day Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 407

GLP: yes

Species: Dog, male

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> NOAEL: 2220 mg/kg bw/day Application Route: Dermal

Method: OECD Test Guideline 410

GLP: yes

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity in vitro : Ames test

Salmonella typhimurium

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

: Micronucleus test Genotoxicity in vivo

Species: Mouse

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Species: Rat, (male and female) Carcinogenicity

Application Route: Oral

NOAEL: > 1 160 mg/kg bw/day

Information taken from reference works and the literature.

Reproductive toxicity/Fertility Test Type: Two-generation study

Species: Mouse, male and female

Application Route: Oral

General Toxicity - Parent: No observed adverse effect level: 3

060 mg/kg bw/day

Reproductive

toxicity/Development/Teratog

enicity

Test Type: Pre-natal Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral

General Toxicity Maternal: No observed adverse effect level: 1

000 mg/kg bw/day

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

GLP: yes

Methyl ethyl ketone

Acute toxicity:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50: 2 737 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50: 6 480 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

Skin corrosion/irritation : Result: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

cracking.

Moderately irritating.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

: Result: Irritating to eyes.

STOT - single exposure : Exposure routes: Inhalation

The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ

toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with narcotic effects.

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Aspiration hazard : No aspiration toxicity classification

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

**Product:** 

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components

considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at

levels of 0.1% or higher.

### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Product information:** 

**Ecotoxicology Assessment** 

Additional ecological

information

: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

12.1 Toxicity

**Test result** 

Toxicity to fish : LC50: 45,6 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Species: Poecilia reticulata (guppy)

Test Type: semi-static test The value is calculated

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

: 40 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Test Type: Immobilization The value is calculated

Toxicity to algae : ErC50: 5,8 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)

Test Type: Growth inhibition The value is calculated

Toxicity to bacteria : EC10: 12 mg/l

Exposure time: 0,5 h
Species: activated sludge
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Mathod: Demostic OECD Guideline

Method: Domestic OECD Guideline 209

The value is calculated

Components: Test result

Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide; Reaction mass of butane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide and di-

sec-butylhexaoxidane

Toxicity to fish : LC50: 44,2 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Species: Poecilia reticulata (guppy)

Test Type: semi-static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

NOEC: 18 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Species: Poecilia reticulata (guppy)

Test Type: semi-static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

: EC50: 39 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Test Type: Immobilization

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

NOEC: 26,7 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Test Type: Immobilization

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae : ErC50: 5,6 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)

Test Type: Growth inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC: 2,1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)

Test Type: Growth inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria : EC50: 48 mg/l

Exposure time: 0,5 h Species: activated sludge Test Type: Respiration inhibition

Method: Domestic OECD Guideline 209

EC10: 12 mg/l Exposure time: 0,5 h Species: activated sludge Test Type: Respiration inhibition

Method: Domestic OECD Guideline 209

Diethylene glycol

Toxicity to fish : LC50: 75 200 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Test Type: flow-through test Analytical monitoring: yes

Toxicity to fish (Chronic

toxicity)

: NOEC: 15 380 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d

Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Information taken from reference works and the literature.

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Toxicity to daphnia and other : NOEC: 8 590 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)

(Chronic toxicity) Information taken from reference works and the literature.

Methyl ethyl ketone

Toxicity to fish : LC50: 3 220 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Product information** : No information available.

Components:

Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide;Reaction mass of butane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide and di-

sec-butylhexaoxidane

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Method: Closed Bottle test

Diethylene glycol

Biodegradability : Test Type: CO2 Evolution Test

Inoculum: activated sludge, non-adapted

Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 - 80 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Methyl ethyl ketone

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Product information** : No information available.

Components:

Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide; Reaction mass of butane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide and di-

sec-butylhexaoxidane

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 10.3

Not expected considering the low log Pow value.

Diethylene glycol

Bioaccumulation : Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

12.4 Mobility in soil

**Product information** : No information available.

Components: Diethylene glycol

Mobility : Adsorption to the solid soil particles is not expected.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Product information:** 

PBT and vPvB assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered

to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or

very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of

0.1% or higher.

Components: Diethylene glycol

PBT and vPvB assessment : This substance is not considered to be a PBT (Persistent,

Bioaccumulation, Toxic)

This substance is not considered to be vPvB (very Persistent

nor very Bioaccumulating)

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

#### **Product information:**

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components

considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at

levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

**Product information** : No information available.

Components: Diethylene glycol

Biochemical Oxygen : No data available

Demand (BOD)

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water

courses or the soil.

Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with

chemical or used container.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local

regulation.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.

Dispose of as unused product.

Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum. Due to the high risk of contamination recycling/recovery is not

recommended.

Follow all warnings even after the container is emptied.

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### 14.1 UN number

ADN : UN 3105 ADR : UN 3105 RID : UN 3105 IMDG-Code : UN 3105 IATA-DGR : UN 3105

14.2 Proper shipping name

**ADN** : ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID

(Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide)

**ADR** : ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID

(Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide)

RID : ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID

(Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide)

IMDG-Code : ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID

(Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide)

IATA-DGR : Organic peroxide type D, liquid

(Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide)

14.3 Transport hazard class

 ADN
 : 5.2

 ADR
 : 5.2

 RID
 : 5.2

 IMDG-Code
 : 5.2

 IATA-DGR
 : 5.2

14.4 Packing group

**ADN** 

Packing group : Not Assigned

Classification Code : P1 Labels : 5.2

**ADR** 

Packing group : Not Assigned

Classification Code : P1 Labels : 5.2 Tunnel restriction code : (D)

**RID** 

Packing group : Not Assigned

Classification Code : P1 Hazard Identification Number : 539 Labels : 5.2

**IMDG-Code** 

Packing group : Not Assigned

Labels : 5.2 EmS Code : F-J, S-R

**IATA-DGR** 

Packing instruction (cargo : 570

aircraft)

Packing instruction : 570

(passenger aircraft)

Packing group : Not Assigned Labels : 5.2 (HEAT)

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous : no

**ADR** 

Environmentally hazardous : no

**RID** 

Environmentally hazardous : no

**IMDG-Code** 

Marine pollutant : no

**IATA-DGR** 

Environmentally hazardous : no

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII) Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered:

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

Number on list 3 Not applicable

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation

(Annex XIV)

: Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that

deplete the ozone layer

: Not applicable

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic

pollutants (recast)

: Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and

import of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

P6b SELF-REACTIVE SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES and ORGANIC

PEROXIDES

#### **Notification status**

**TCSI** : YES. On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory YES. All substances listed as active on the TSCA inventory **TSCA** AIIC YES. On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory YES. All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL DSL YES. On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory **ENCS** YES. On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory ISHL YES. On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory KECI YES. On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory **PICCS IECSC** YES. On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory **NZIoC** : YES. On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

For explanation of abbreviation see section 16.

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide;Reaction mass of butane-2,2-diyl : A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this

substance.

dihydroperoxide and di-sec-

butylhexaoxidane

Diethylene glycol : A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this

substance.

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H240 : Heating may cause an explosion. H242 : Heating may cause a fire.

H242 : Heating may cause a fill H302 : Harmful if swallowed.

H314 : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 : Causes serious eye damage. H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 : Harmful if inhaled.

H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Classification procedure:

Organic peroxides, D, H242, Based on product data or assessment Acute toxicity, 4, H302, Based on product data or assessment Acute toxicity, 4, H332, Based on product data or assessment Skin corrosion, 1B, H314, Calculation method

Serious eye damage, 1, H318, Calculation method

#### Full text of other abbreviations

2000/39/EC : Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first

list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

2006/15/EC : Europe. Indicative occupational exposure limit values
2017/164/EU : Europe. Commission Directive 2017/164/EU establishing a

fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

AT OEL : Austria. Limit values regulation - Annex I: Substance list

2000/39/EC / TWA Limit Value - eight hours Short term exposure limit 2000/39/EC / STEL Limit Value - eight hours 2006/15/EC / TWA 2017/164/EU / STEL Short term exposure limit Limit Value - eight hours 2017/164/EU / TWA 8-hour, time-weighted average ACGIH / TWA Short-term exposure limit ACGIH / STEL AT OEL / MAK-TMW Time Weighted Average AT OEL / MAK-KZW Short Term Exposure Limit

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA

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International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO -International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID -Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature: SDS - Safety Data Sheet: SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

#### **Further information**

This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s): Hazards identification
Composition/information on ingredients
Toxicological information

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.