

### **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### Moyra Acrylic Powder

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name: Moyra Acrylic powder Product code: -

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

Not applicable.

#### **1.3.** Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Benevia Ltd.

Thán Károly utca 23-25/A

Budapest, 1119, Hungary

Telephone: (+36) 1209-7022

Email: info@benevia.hu

#### **1.4. Emergency telephone number**

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number: 112 (emergency number)

**Supplier** 

Telephone number: (+36) 1209-7022

Hungarian Health Toxicology Information Service:

Telephone number: (+36) 80 201199

Address: 1096 Budapest, Nagyvárad tér 2.

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification** 

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS)

Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Ingredients of unknown toxicity:	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 100%
Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity:	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the
	aquatic environment: 100%

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

#### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms:



#### Signal words: Warning

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Hazard statements: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Precautionary statements:**

General: Not applicable.

**Prevention:** Wear protective gloves. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing dust.

**Response:** IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

- Not applicable. Storage:
- **Disposal:** Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements: Not applicable.

Annex XVII – Restrictions ont he manufacture, placing ont he market and use

of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles: Not applicable.

#### Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings: Not applicable. Tectile warning of danger: Not applicable.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification:

Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

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

#### **3.1 Substance/mixture:** Mixture

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

# May contain one or more of the following components in quantities considered hazardous:

Product/ ingredient name	INCI Name	Identifiers	%	Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	Туре
Titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide/CI 77891	EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67- 7	0–10	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
D & C yellow #10	Yellow 10/Cl 47005	EC: 305-897-5 CAS: 8004-92-0	0–10	Acute Tox. 4, H302	[1]
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Benzoyl peroxide	EC: 202-327-6 CAS: 94-36-0 Index: 617- 008-00-0	0–5	Org. Perox. B, H241 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	[1]
Aluminum powder	Aluminum powder/Cl 77000	EC: 231-072-3 CAS: 7429-90-5 Index: 013- 001-00-6	0–1	Pyr. Sol. 1, H250 Water-react. 2, H261 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	[1]

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-tomouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If

vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Protection of first-aiders:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

#### Potencial acute health effects

Eye contact:	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the
	eyes.
Inhalation:	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or
	recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the
	nose, throat and lungs.
Skin contact:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over expective	signs/symptoms
<u>Over-exposure</u>	<u>Signs/ Symptoms</u>
Eye contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	irritation
	redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing

Skin contact:Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br/>irritation<br/>rednessIngestion:No specific data.

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

Notes to physican: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extingushing media: Use dry chemical powder.

Unsuitable extingushing media: Do not use water jet.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arishing from the substance or mixture

#### Hazards from the substance or mixture:

Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

#### Hazardous thermal decomposition products:

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

#### **5.3. Advice for firefighters**

#### Special protective actions for fire-fighters:

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

#### Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

#### For non-emergency personnel:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

#### For emergency responders:

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

#### **6.2.** Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

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

#### **SECTION 7: handling and storage**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

#### Protective measures:

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

#### Advice on general occupation hygiene:

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

#### Seveso II. Directive – Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

#### Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold	
E2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic 2	200	500	

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendations: Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions: Not available.

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known. Recommended monitoring procedures:

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### DNELs / DMELs:

No DNELs/DMELs available.

**PNECs:** 

No PNECs available.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls:

Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosionproof ventilation equipment.

#### Individual protection measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after Hygiene measures: handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

------

------

-----

\_\_\_\_

Eye/face protection:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.	
Skin protection		
Hand protection:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.	
Body protection:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.	
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.	

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

#### Environmental exposure controls:

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state:	Solid. [Powder.	]
Colour:	Various	
Odour:	Not available.	
Melting point/ freez	ing point:	Not available.
Intial boiling point a	nd boiling range:	Not available.
Flashpoint: Clos	ed cup: >93.3°C	[Product does not sustain combustion.]
Vapour pressure:	Not available.	
Vapour density:	Not available.	
Relative density:	Not available.	
Auto-ignition tempe	rature:	Not available.

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Viscosity:

Not available.

#### 9.2. Other information

No additional information.

#### **SECTION 10: Toxicological information**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

#### **10.2.** Chemical stability

The product is stable.

#### **10.3.** Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

#### **10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.

#### **10.5.** Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

#### **10.6.** Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### **11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
D & C yellow #10	LD50 Oral	Rat	2 g/kg	-
dibenzoyl peroxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	6400 mg/kg	-

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	8219.1 mg/kg

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
dibenzoyl peroxide	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	1344 hours 5 Percent Intermittent	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Woman	-	1 Percent	-

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact:	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or
	recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the
	eyes.

- Inhalation: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation

redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation

redness

Ingestion: No specific data.

<u>Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long</u> <u>term exposure</u>

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General:	Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to
	chronic respiratory irritation. Once sensitized, a severe
	allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed
	to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenecity:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effect	ts: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Other information: Not available.

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

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Product/ ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia – Neonate	48 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
dibenzoyl	EC50 0.83 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
,	EC50 0.07 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
peroxide	LC50 2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 38000 μg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Aluminum	Acute LC50 120 μg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss -	96 hours
	Fresh water	Embryo	
powder	Chronic NOEC 9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Ceratophyllum demersum	3 days

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	result	Dose	Inoculum
dibenzoyl peroxide	-	60 % - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegrability
dibenzoyl peroxide	-	-	Inherent

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
titanium dioxide	-	352	low
dibenzoyl peroxide	3.2	-	low

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Soil / water partition coefficient (Koc): Not available.

Mobility: Not available.

12.5. Result of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Not applicable.

vPvB: Not applicable.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**Product** 

#### Methods of disposal:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste:

The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

#### **Packaging**

Methods of disposal:	The generation of waste should be avoided or
	minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should
	be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be
	considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1. UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2. UN				
proper	-	-	-	-
shipping name				
14.3. Transport				
hazard	-	-	-	-
class(es)				
14.4. Packaging	_		_	
group	-	-	-	-
14.5.				
Environmental	No.	No.	No.	No.
hazards				
Additional				
information	-	-	-	-

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

**Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

Not available.

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1. safety, health and enviromental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV – List of stubtances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex VII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles: Not applicable.

Oher EU regulations

Europe inventory: Not determined.

Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Air: List

Listed

#### Seveso II Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso II Directive.

Danger criteria

#### Category

E2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic 2

#### **15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment:**

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Abbreviations and acronyms:

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. <u>1272/2008 (CLP/GHS)</u>

Classification	Justification
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements:

- H241 Heating may cause a fire or explosion.
- H250 Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air.
- H261 In contact with water releases flammable gases.
- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Full text of classifications (CLP/GHS):

Acute Tox. 4, H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION -
	Category 2
Org. Perox. B, H241	ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type B
Pyr. Sol. 1, H250	PYROPHORIC SOLIDS - Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1, H317	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Water-react. 2, H261	SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES, WHICH IN CONTACT
	WITH WATER, EMIT FLAMMABLE GASES -
	Category 2

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1/15/2015.

Date of previous issue: 9/4/2014.

Version: 2

#### Legal disclaimer

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are describedherein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Information contained within this SDS is only to be distributed as required by law.