


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

- **1.1 Product identifier**
- **Trade name:** PEROXAN PAM
- **1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**  
No further relevant information available.
- **Application of the substance / the mixture**  
Reaction initiator  
For industrial use
- **1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**
- **Manufacturer/Supplier:** PERGAN GmbH  
Hilfsstoffe für industrielle Prozesse  
Schlavenhorst 71  
D-46395 Bocholt  
Tel: +49 2871 9902-0  
Fax: +49 2871 9902-50
- **Further information obtainable from:** Environment protection / Security of labour  
Qualified person: E-mail: msds@pergan.com
- **1.4 Emergency telephone number:** - Tel: +49 2871 9902-0

## \* SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- **2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**
- **Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**  
 Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
 Org. Perox. F H242 Heating may cause a fire.  
 Skin Corr. 1A H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
 Eye Dam. 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.  
 STOT RE 2 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
 Asp. Tox. 1 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- **2.2 Label elements**
- **Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008** The product is classified and labelled according to the GB CLP regulation.
- **Hazard pictograms**



GHS02 GHS05 GHS08
- **Signal word** Danger
- **Hazard-determining components of labelling:** menthane, monohydroperoxy derivative  
1-isopropyl-4-methylcyclohexane
- **Hazard statements**  
 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
 H242 Heating may cause a fire.  
 H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- **Precautionary statements**

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P220 Keep away from dirt, rust, chemicals in particular concentrated acids, alkalis and accelerators (e. g. heavy metal compounds and amines).

P234 Keep only in original packaging.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

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

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

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

P410 Protect from sunlight.

P411 Store at temperatures not exceeding +25°C.

P420 Store separately.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Trade name: **PEROXAN PAM**

(Contd. of page 1)

### 2.3 Other hazards

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- **PBT:** The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to UK REACH, annex XIII.
- **vPvB:** The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to UK REACH, annex XIII.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures


#### Dangerous components:

CAS: 26762-92-5 EINECS: 247-987-6 Reg-No.: 01-2119971063-41	menthane, monohydroperoxy derivative Org. Perox. F, H242; STOT RE 2, H373; Skin Corr. 1A, H314	50-60%
CAS: 99-82-1 EINECS: 202-790-4 Reg-No.: 01-2119980038-33	1-isopropyl-4-methylcyclohexane Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315	40-50%

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures


### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- **General information:** Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.  
 Take care of personal protection for the first aider.
- **After inhalation:** In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation. Take affected persons into fresh air and keep quiet.
- **After skin contact:** Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. Immediately remove contaminated clothing.
- **After eye contact:** Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.
- **After swallowing:** Drink plenty of water and provide fresh air. Call for a doctor immediately.
- **4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed** No further relevant information available.
- **4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** No further relevant information available.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- **5.1 Extinguishing media**
- **Suitable extinguishing agents:** CO2, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.
- **For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents:** Water with full jet
- **5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture** Under certain fire conditions, traces of other toxic gases cannot be excluded. Hydrocarbons, carbondioxide and -monoxid.
- **5.3 Advice for firefighters**
- **Protective equipment:** Do not inhale explosion gases or combustion gases.
- **Additional information** Cool endangered receptacles with water spray. Self-protection first!

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** Keep away from ignition sources. In case of further temperature should be cooled with waterspray from a safe distance. Wear breathing apparatus with filter A during decomposition of materials. Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.
- **6.2 Environmental precautions:**
 Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.
- **6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:** Dispose contaminated material as waste according to section 13.

(Contd. on page 3)  
GB

Trade name: **PEROXAN PAM**

(Contd. of page 2)

Ensure adequate ventilation.

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

Soak up with absorbant material (e. g. Vermiculit) and dispose of in accordance with government regulations.

· **6.4 Reference to other sections**

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

In case of large spillage the environmental authority should be informed.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

· **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

Open and handle receptacle with care.

Prevent formation of aerosols.

Wear suitable respiratory protective device when decanting larger quantities without extractor facilities.

Do not refill residue into storage receptacles.

Restrict the quantity stored at the work place.

Before break and at the end of work hands should be thoroughly washed.

Only use tools made of suitable materials (e. g. polyethylene or stainless steel).

Keep away from dirt, rust, chemicals in particular concentrated acids, alkalis and accelerators (e. g. heavy-metal compounds and amines).

While using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Do not generate flames or sparks.

Keep product and emptied container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Avoid shock and friction.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.



Do not smoke.

· **Information about fire - and explosion protection:**

Protect from heat.

Protect against electrostatic charges.

Prevent impact and friction.

Use explosion-proof apparatus / fittings and spark-proof tools.

Fumes can combine with air to form an explosive mixture.



Wear shoes with conductive soles.

Formation of flammable or explosive gas/air-mixtures is possible.



Avoid open flames, sparks, direct sunlight and other sources of ignition.

Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.

· **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

· **Storage:**

Pay attention to the special requirements of your local authorities for storing dangerous goods.

· **Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:**

Store only in the original receptacle.

Prevent any seepage into the ground.

Use only receptacles specifically permitted for this substance/product.

· **Information about storage in one common storage facility:**

Do not store or park organic peroxide together with heavy metal compounds and amines.

Store away from foodstuffs, drinks and feeding stuffs.

· **Further information about storage conditions:**

Keep container tightly sealed.

Protect from heat and direct sunlight.

Protect from contamination.

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

· **Recommended storage temperature (To maintain quality):**

max.: +25 °C

· **Storage class:**

5.2

· **7.3 Specific end use(s)**

No further relevant information available.

Trade name: **PEROXAN PAM**

(Contd. of page 3)

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**· **8.1 Control parameters**· **Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:**

The product does not contain any relevant quantities of materials with critical values that have to be monitored at the workplace.

· **DNELs****26762-92-5 menthane, monohydroperoxy derivative**

Dermal	DNEL Longterm System	0.15 mg/kg bw/day (Worker)
	DNEL Longterm Local	0.003 mg/kg bw/day (Worker)
Inhalative	DNEL Longterm System	0.62 mg/m3 (Worker)

**99-82-1 1-isopropyl-4-methylcyclohexane**

Dermal	DNEL Longterm System	1.1 mg/kg bw/day (Worker)
Inhalative	DNEL Longterm System	7.7 mg/m3 (Worker)

· **PNECs****26762-92-5 menthane, monohydroperoxy derivative**

PNEC Marinewater sed	0.00273 mg/kg sed dw
PNEC Freshwater	0.00085 mg/l (AF 2.000)
PNEC Freshwater sed	0.0273 mg/kg sed dw
PNEC Soil	0.00497 mg/kg soil dw
PNEC STP	0.481 mg/l (AF 100)
PNEC Marinewater	0.000085 mg/l (AF 20.000)

**99-82-1 1-isopropyl-4-methylcyclohexane**

PNEC Marinewater sed	0.013 mg/kg sed dw
PNEC Freshwater	0.00062 mg/l (AF 1.000)
PNEC Freshwater sed	0.131 mg/kg sed dw
PNEC Soil	2 mg/kg soil dw
PNEC STP	100 mg/l (AF 100)
PNEC Marinewater	0.000062 mg/l (AF 10.000)

· **Additional information:**

The lists valid during the making were used as basis.

· **8.2 Exposure controls**· **Appropriate engineering controls**

No further data; see section 7.

· **Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**· **General protective and hygienic measures:**

The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling chemicals.  
Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.  
Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing  
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.  
Store protective clothing separately.  
Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.  
Do not eat, drink, smoke or sniff while working.  
Use skin protection cream for skin protection.  
Be sure to clean skin thoroughly after work and before breaks.  
Not necessary if room is well-ventilated.

· **Respiratory protection:**

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

Filter A2

· **Hand protection**

Only use chemical-protective gloves with CE-labelling of category III.



Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

Protective gloves

· **Material of gloves**

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

Butyl rubber, BR  
Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton)  
Nitrile rubber, NBR  
Neoprene

· **Penetration time of glove material**

The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

(Contd. on page 5)

Trade name: **PEROXAN PAM**

(Contd. of page 4)

· Eye/face protection



Tightly sealed goggles

· Body protection:



Protective work clothing

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

#### · General Information

· Colour:	Light yellow
· Odour:	Characteristic
· Odour threshold:	Not determined.
· Melting point/freezing point:	Not applicable.
· Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable.
· Flammability	Not applicable.
· Lower and upper explosion limit	
· Lower:	Not determined.
· Upper:	Not determined.
· Flash point:	50 °C
· Decomposition temperature:	+70 °C (SADT)
· pH	Not determined.
· Viscosity:	
· Kinematic viscosity	Not determined.
· Dynamic at 20 °C:	8 mPas
· Solubility	
· water at 20 °C:	4 g/l
· Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) at 20 °C	2.76 log POW
· Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	5 hPa
· Density and/or relative density	
· Density at 20 °C:	0.875 - 0.920 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
· Relative density	Not determined.
· Vapour density	Not determined.

### · 9.2 Other information

· Appearance:	No further relevant information available.
· Form:	Fluid
· Important information on protection of health and environment, and on safety.	
· Ignition temperature:	Product is not selfigniting.
· Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapour mixtures are possible.
· Change in condition	
· Evaporation rate	Not determined.

### · Information with regard to physical hazard classes

· Explosives	Void
· Flammable gases	Void
· Aerosols	Void
· Oxidising gases	Void
· Gases under pressure	Void
· Flammable liquids	Flammable liquid and vapour.
· Flammable solids	Void
· Self-reactive substances and mixtures	Void
· Pyrophoric liquids	Void
· Pyrophoric solids	Void
· Self-heating substances and mixtures	Void
· Substances and mixtures, which emit flammable gases in contact with water	Void
· Oxidising liquids	Void
· Oxidising solids	Void
· Organic peroxides	Heating may cause a fire.
· Corrosive to metals	Void
· Desensitised explosives	Void

(Contd. on page 6)  
GB

Trade name: **PEROXAN PAM**

(Contd. of page 5)

· Other safety characteristics	
· Active oxygen	4.6 - 5.1 %

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

· 10.1 Reactivity	No further relevant information available.
· 10.2 Chemical stability	
· Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:	SADT (Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature) is the lowest temperature at which self accelerating decomposition may occur with substance in the packaging as used in transport. A dangerous self-accelerating decomposition reaction and, under certain circumstances, explosion or fire can be caused by decomposition at and above the temperature. Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition at or below the SADT. No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications. To avoid thermal decomposition do not overheat.
· 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Self-accelerating decomposition at SADT.
· 10.4 Conditions to avoid	No further relevant information available.
· 10.5 Incompatible materials:	Rapid decomposition by dirt, rust, chemicals in particular concentrated acids, alkalis and accelerators (e. g. heavy-metal compounds and amines).
· 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:	Hydrocarbons, carbon dioxide and -monoxide. No hazardous decomposition products if used and stored according to specifications.
· Additional information:	Emergency procedures will vary depending on conditions. The customer should have an emergency response plan in place.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

· 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
· Acute toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
· LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:	
<b>26762-92-5 menthane, monohydroperoxy derivative</b>	
Oral	LD50 >2,000 mg/kg (rattus)
<b>99-82-1 1-isopropyl-4-methylcyclohexane</b>	
Oral	LD50 >3,000 mg/kg (rattus)
Dermal	LD50 >2,000 mg/kg (rattus)
· Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
· Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
· Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
· Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
· Carcinogenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
· Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
· STOT-single exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
· STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
· Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
· 11.2 Information on other hazards	
· Endocrine disrupting properties	
None of the ingredients is listed.	

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

· 12.1 Toxicity	
· Aquatic toxicity:	
<b>26762-92-5 menthane, monohydroperoxy derivative</b>	
LC50 / 96h	1.7 mg/l (brachydanio rerio)
EC50 / 48h	4 mg/l (daphnia)

(Contd. on page 7)

GB

## Trade name: PEROXAN PAM

(Contd. of page 6)

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

#### Degree of elimination:

#### Classification:

**26762-92-5 menthane, monohydroperoxy derivative**

Degradation (Readily biodegradable) (OECD 301 B)

**99-82-1 1-isopropyl-4-methylcyclohexane**

Degradation (Readily biodegradable)

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

#### Partition coefficient: nOctanol/water: [Log Kow]

26762-92-5	menthane, monohydroperoxy derivative	2,76
99-82-1	1-isopropyl-4-methylcyclohexane	5,6 (25°C)

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No further relevant information available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**PBT:** The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to UK REACH, annex XIII.

**vPvB:** The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to UK REACH, annex XIII.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No further relevant information available.

### Additional ecological information:

#### General notes:

Must not reach sewage water or drainage ditch undiluted or unneutralised.  
Water hazard class 2 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): hazardous for water  
Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.  
Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Recommendation



After diluting with a suitable desentisation agent to 10 %, the solution must be supplied to a special treatment (e. g. thermal utilization) under observance of all official regulations.

Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

#### Waste disposal key:

Please contact your hazardous waste disposers to assign the right EWC-(European waste catalog)-number.

#### Uncleaned packaging:

#### Recommendation:

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN number or ID number

#### ADR, IMDG, IATA

UN3109

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

#### ADR

UN3109 ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (p-MENTHYL HYDROPEROXIDE)

#### IMDG, IATA

ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (p-MENTHYL HYDROPEROXIDE)

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

#### ADR



#### Class

5.2 (P1) Organic peroxides.

#### Label

5.2

#### IMDG, IATA



#### Class

5.2 Organic peroxides.

#### Label

5.2

### 14.4 Packing group

#### ADR, IMDG, IATA

Void

(Contd. on page 8)

GB

Trade name: **PEROXAN PAM**

(Contd. of page 7)

· <b>14.5 Environmental hazards:</b>	
· <b>Marine pollutant:</b>	No
· <b>14.6 Special precautions for user</b>	Warning: Organic peroxides.
· <b>Hazard identification number (Kemler code):</b>	539
· <b>Stowage Category</b>	D
· <b>Stowage Code</b>	SW1 Protected from sources of heat.
· <b>Segregation Code</b>	SG35 Stow "separated from" SGG1-acids SG36 Stow "separated from" SGG18-alkalis. SG72 See 7.2.6.3.2.
· <b>14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments</b>	Not applicable.
· <b>Transport/Additional information:</b>	
· <b>ADR</b>	
· <b>Limited quantities (LQ)</b>	125 ml
· <b>Excepted quantities (EQ)</b>	Code: E0 Not permitted as Excepted Quantity
· <b>Transport category</b>	2
· <b>Tunnel restriction code</b>	D
· <b>RID / GGVSEB:</b>	like ADR
· <b>IMDG</b>	
· <b>Limited quantities (LQ)</b>	125 ml
· <b>Excepted quantities (EQ)</b>	Code: E0 Not permitted as Excepted Quantity

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### · Poisons Act

##### · Regulated explosives precursors

None of the ingredients is listed.

##### · Regulated poisons

None of the ingredients is listed.

##### · Reportable explosives precursors

None of the ingredients is listed.

##### · Reportable poisons

None of the ingredients is listed.

#### · Directive 2012/18/EU

· **Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements** 50 t

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

#### · DIRECTIVE 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment – Annex II

None of the ingredients is listed.

#### · Annex I - RESTRICTED EXPLOSIVES PRECURSORS (Upper limit value for the purpose of licensing under Article 5(3))

None of the ingredients is listed.

#### · Annex II - REPORTABLE EXPLOSIVES PRECURSORS

None of the ingredients is listed.

#### · Regulation (EC) No 273/2004 on drug precursors

None of the ingredients is listed.

#### · Regulation (EC) No 111/2005 laying down rules for the monitoring of trade between the Community and third countries in drug precursors

None of the ingredients is listed.

(Contd. on page 9)

GB

Trade name: **PEROXAN PAM**

(Contd. of page 8)

- **National regulations:**
- **Other regulations, limitations and prohibitive regulations**
- **Please note:** Take care of the respective local regulations.

#### SECTION 16: Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

- **Relevant phrases**
  - H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
  - H242 Heating may cause a fire.
  - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
  - H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
  - H315 Causes skin irritation.
  - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- **Department issuing SDS:** Environment protection / Security of labour
- **Contact:**
  - Tel: +49 2871 9902-0
  - E-mail: [mail@pergan.com](mailto:mail@pergan.com)
- **Abbreviations and acronyms:**
  - RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
  - ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
  - ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
  - IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
  - IATA: International Air Transport Association
  - GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
  - EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
  - ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
  - CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
  - DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (UK REACH)
  - PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (UK REACH)
  - LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
  - LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
  - PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
  - vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
  - Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids – Category 3
  - Org. Perox. F: Organic peroxides – Type E/F
  - Skin Corr. 1A: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1A
  - Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2
  - Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1
  - STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 2
  - Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard – Category 1
- **\* Data compared to the previous version altered.**