

Printing date 19.02.2024 Version: 10 (replaces version 9) Revision: 19.02.2024

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

· 1.1 Product identifier

• Trade name: PEROXAN ME-50 LU 2 X

• 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:

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. D H242 Heating may cause a fire.
Acute Tox. 4 H302 Harmful if swallowed.
Acute Tox. 4 H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

Acute Tox. 3 H331 Toxic if inhaled.

Skin Corr. 1B H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Eye Dam. 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Carc. 1B H350 May cause cancer.

Repr. 2 H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT SE 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT RE 2 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

· Hazard pictograms









· Signal word Danger

Hazard-determining

components of labelling: α, α -di

α,α -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide

1-isopropyl-2,2-dimethyltrimethylene diisobutyrate

Cumene

Reaction mass of butane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide and di-sec-butylhexaoxidane

Hazard statements H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H242 Heating may cause a fire.

H302+H312 Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H350 May cause cancer.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

smokina.

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.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

protection.

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.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P405 Store locked up.
P410 Protect from sunlight.

P411+P235 Store at temperatures not exceeding +30°C. Keep cool.

P420 Store separately.

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

regulations.

· Additional information: Restricted to professional users.

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

Determination of endocrine-disrupting properties

78-93-3 butanone List II

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

· 3.2 Mixtures

Dangerous components:		
CAS: 6846-50-0 EINECS: 229-934-9 Reg-No.: 01-2119451093-47	1-isopropyl-2,2-dimethyltrimethylene diisobutyrate Repr. 2, H361d; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	25-40%
CAS: 80-15-9 EINECS: 201-254-7 Index number: 617-002-00-8 Reg-No.: 01-2119475796-19 Reg-No: 01-2119475796-19 Specific concentration limits: Skin Corr. 1B; H314: $C \ge 10\%$ Skin Irrit. 2; H319: $C \ge 3\%$ Eye Dam. 1; H318: $C \ge 3\%$ Eye Irrit. 2; H319: $C \ge 3\%$ STOT SE 3; H335: $C < 10\%$		25-30%
CAS: 1338-23-4 Reaction mass of butane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide and di-sec-butylhexaoxidane Cr number: 700-954-4 Reg-No.: 01-2119514691-43 Reg-No.: 01-2119514691-419514691-419514691-419514691-419514691-419514691-419514691-419514691-419514691-419514691-419514691-419514691-41951		20-25%
AS: 123-42-2 ### A-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one ### INECS: 204-626-7 Index number: 603-016-00-1 Reg-No.: 01-2119473975-21 #### A-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one #### Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Repr. 2, H361d; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335 Specific concentration limit: Eye Irrit. 2; H319: C ≥ 10 %		2,5-10%
CAS: 98-82-8 EINECS: 202-704-5 Index number: 601-024-00-X Reg-No.: 01-2119473983-24		
CAS: 78-93-3 butanone EINECS: 201-159-0 Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336, EUH066 Reg-No.: 01-2119457290-43		0,1-5%
CAS: 7722-84-1 EINECS: 231-765-0 Index number: 008-003-00-9 Reg-No.: 01-2119485845-22		0,1-2,5%
CAS: 617-94-7 EINECS: 210-539-5	2-Phenyl-2-propanol Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	1-2,5%

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· Additional information: For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16 (Contd. of page 2)

SECTION 4: First aid measures

· 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information: Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.

Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical observation for at least 48

hours after the accident.

Remove breathing equipment only after contaminated clothing have been completely removed.

In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.

Take care of personal protection for the first aider.

· After inhalation: Supply fresh air or oxygen; call for doctor.

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

Take affected persons into fresh air and keep guiet.

· 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: Call for a doctor immediately.

Drink plenty of water and provide fresh air. Call for a doctor immediately.

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special

No further relevant information available

No further relevant information available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

· 5.1 Extinguishing media

treatment needed

• Suitable extinguishing agents: CO2, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

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:

Mouth respiratory protective device.

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:

Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system.

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.

Ensure adequate ventilation

Large quantities should be diluted with suitable desensitation agent to a concentration below 10 % before

disposal.

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

regulations.

See Section 7 for information on safe handling. 6.4 Reference to other sections

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.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

· 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

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.

Use only in well ventilated areas.

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). Avoid contact with skin and eyes. While using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Avoid shock and friction.



Do not smoke.

· Information about fire - and explosion protection:

Protect from heat.

Prevent impact and friction.

Keep respiratory protective device available.

Fumes can combine with air to form an explosive mixture.



Wear shoes with conductive soles.



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

· 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage:

Pay attention to the special requirements of your local autorithies 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 with access restricted to technical experts or their assistants only.

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

Storage in a collecting room is required.

Recommended storage temperature (To maintain

quality): Storage class:

0 +30 °C

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· 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

· 8.1 Control parameters

o.i Control parameters		
· Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:		
123-42-2 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one		
OEL (Ireland)	Long-term value: 240 mg/m³, 50 ppm	
WEL (Great Britain)	Short-term value: 362 mg/m³, 75 ppm Long-term value: 241 mg/m³, 50 ppm	
98-82-8 Cumene		
OEL (Ireland)	Short-term value: 250 mg/m³, 50 ppm Long-term value: 50 mg/m³, 10 ppm Sk, IOELV	
IOELV (EU)	Short-term value: 250 mg/m³, 50 ppm Long-term value: 50 mg/m³, 10 ppm Skin	

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`	Short-term value: 250 mg/m³, 50 ppm Long-term value: 125 mg/m³, 25 ppm	(Contd. of pag
	Sk	
78-93-3 butanone		
` /	Short-term value: 900 mg/m³, 300 ppm Long-term value: 600 mg/m³, 200 ppm Sk, IOELV	
,	Short-term value: 900 mg/m³, 300 ppm Long-term value: 600 mg/m³, 200 ppm	
,	Short-term value: 899 mg/m³, 300 ppm Long-term value: 600 mg/m³, 200 ppm Sk, BMGV	
7722-84-1 hydrogen	peroxide solution	
OEL (Ireland)	Short-term value: 3 mg/m³, 2 ppm	
	Long-term value: 1,5 mg/m³, 1 ppm	
<u> </u>	Short-term value: 2,8 mg/m³, 2 ppm Long-term value: 1,4 mg/m³, 1 ppm	
· DNELs		
	yl-2,2-dimethyltrimethylene diisobutyrate	
	gterm System 5 mg/kg bw/day (Worker)	
	gterm System 17,62 mg/m3 (Worker)	
	ylbenzyl hydroperoxide	
	gterm System 6 mg/m3 (Worker)	
	mass of butane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide and di-sec-butylhexaoxidane	
	gterm System 1,43 mg/kg bw/day (Worker)	
Inhalative DNEL Acu	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	gterm System 2,52 mg/m3 (Worker)	
	4-methylpentan-2-one	
	gterm System 467 mg/kg bw/day (Worker)	
Inhalative DNEL Lon	gterm System 32,6 mg/m3 (Worker)	
98-82-8 Cumene		
	gterm System 15,4 mg/kg bw/day (Worker)	
Inhalative DNEL Lon	gterm System 100 mg/m3 (Worker)	
78-93-3 butanone		
	gterm System 1.161 mg/kg bw/day (Worker)	
	gterm System 600 mg/m3 (Worker)	
7722-84-1 hydrogen	•	
Inhalative DNEL Lon	gterm Local 1,4 mg/m3 (Worker)	
PNECs		
6846-50-0 1-isoprop	yl-2,2-dimethyltrimethylene diisobutyrate	
	ed 0,529 mg/kg sed dw (-)	
PNEC Freshwater	0,014 mg/l (AF 50)	
PNEC Freshwater se	d 5,29 mg/kg sed dw	
PNEC Soil	1,05 mg/kg soil dw	
PNEC STP	3 mg/l (AF 10)	
PNEC Marinewater	0,001 mg/l (AF 500)	
80-15-9 α,α -dimethy	ylbenzyl hydroperoxide	
PNEC Marinewater se	ed 0,002 mg/kg sed dw (-)	
PNEC Freshwater	0,003 mg/l (AF 1.000)	
PNEC Freshwater se	1,	
PNEC Soil	0,003 mg/kg soil dw (-)	
PNEC STP	0,35 mg/l (-)	
PNEC Marinewater	0 mg/l (AF 10.000)	
	mass of butane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide and di-sec-butylhexaoxidane	
	ed 0,009 mg/kg sed dw	
PNEC Freshwater	0,006 mg/l (AF 1.000)	
PNEC Freshwater se	, , ,	
PNEC Soil	0,014 mg/kg soil dw	



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PNEC STP	1,2 mg/l (AF 10) (Contd. of page
PNEC Marinewater	0,001 mg/l (AF 10.000)
123-42-2 4-hydroxy-4-	
PNEC Marinewater sec	
PNEC Freshwater	2 mg/l (AF 50)
PNEC Freshwater sed	7,4 mg/kg sed dw
PNEC Soil	0,31 mg/kg soil dw
PNEC STP	100 mg/l (AF 10)
PNEC Marinewater	0,2 mg/l (AF 500)
98-82-8 Cumene	
PNEC Marinewater sec	1 0,322 mg/kg sed dw (-)
PNEC Freshwater	0,035 mg/l (AF 10)
PNEC Freshwater sed	3,22 mg/kg sed dw (-)
PNEC Soil	0,624 mg/kg soil dw (-)
PNEC STP	200 mg/l (AF 10)
PNEC Marinewater	0,004 mg/l (AF 100)
7722-84-1 hydrogen p	eroxide solution
PNEC Marinewater sec	0,047 mg/kg sed dw
PNEC Freshwater	0,013 mg/l (AF 50)
PNEC Freshwater sed	0,047 mg/kg sed dw
PNEC Soil	0,002 mg/kg soil dw
PNEC STP	4,66 mg/l (AF 100)
PNEC Marinewater	0,013 mg/l (AF 50)
· Ingredients with bio	logical limit values:
78-93-3 butanone	
	70 μmol/L
	Medium: urine
	Sampling time: post shift Parameter: butan-2-one
	arametor, batairz-one

• 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.

• Respiratory protection: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer

exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device.

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

Only us

Filter A2

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

Selection of degradation

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

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.

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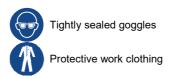
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· Eye/face protection

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· Body protection:



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties	
9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
General Information	
· Physical state	Fluid
· Colour:	colourless - yellowish
· Odour:	Characteristic
· Odour threshold:	Not determined.
· Melting point/freezing point:	Not applicable.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable.
· Flammability	May cause fire.
Lower and upper explosion limit	
· Lower:	Not determined.
· Upper:	Not determined.
· Flash point:	57 °C
Decomposition temperature:	> +60 °C (SADT)
· pH	Not determined.
· Viscosity:	
· Kinematic viscosity	Not determined.
· Dynamic at 20 °C:	14 mPas
· Solubility	
· water:	Undetermined.
· Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not determined
	Not determined.
Vapour pressure:	Not determined.
Density and/or relative density	
Density at 20 °C:	1,017 g/cm³
Relative density	Not determined.
· Vapour density	Not determined.
9.2 Other information	
Appearance:	
· 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. · Solvent content:

136-<172,1 g/l · VOC (EC)

· 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 Void · Pyrophoric solids

· Self-heating substances and mixtures Void

· Substances and mixtures, which emit flammable gases in contact with water Void · Oxidising liquids Void · Oxidising solids Void

Heating may cause a fire. · Organic peroxides

Corrosive to metals Void · Desensitised explosives Void

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· Other safety characteristics

· Active oxygen 8,4 - 8,7 %

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 cause

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

· 10.4 Conditions to avoid No further re

Self-accelerating decomposition at SADT. 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

Additional information:

products:

Hydrocarbons, carbondioxide and -monoxid.

No hazardous decomposition products if used and stored according to specifications.

Emergency procedures will vary depending on conditions. The customer should have an emergency

response plane in place.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

· 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

• Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

Toxic if inhaled.

· LD/LC50	· LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:			
6846-50-0	6846-50-0 1-isopropyl-2,2-dimethyltrimethylene diisobutyrate			
Oral	LD50	3.200 mg/kg (rattus)		
Dermal	LD50	18.900 mg/kg (caviinae)		
80-15-9 α,	α -dimethy	lbenzyl hydroperoxide		
Oral	LD50	200-2.000 mg/kg (rattus)		
Dermal	LD50	400-2.000 mg/kg (rattus)		
Inhalative	LC50 / 4h	0,5-2 mg/l (rattus)		
1338-23-4	Reaction	mass of butane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide and di-sec-butylhexaoxidane		
Oral	LD50	1.017 mg/kg (rattus)		
123-42-2	I-hydroxy-	4-methylpentan-2-one		
Oral	LD50	3.002 mg/kg (rattus)		
98-82-8 C	umene			
Oral	LD50	2.260 mg/kg (rattus)		
Dermal	LD50	12.300 mg/kg (cuniculosus)		
Inhalative	LC50 / 4h	24,7 mg/l (mus)		
617-94-7	617-94-7 2-Phenyl-2-propanol			
Oral	LD50	1.300 mg/kg (rattus)		
Dermal	LD50	4.300 mg/kg (cuniculosus)		

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/irritation Cause

Respiratory or skin

Causes serious eye damage.

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 May cause cancer.

• Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT-single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

• Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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· 11.2 Information on other hazards

· Endocrine disrupting properties

78-93-3 butanone

List II

SECTION 12: Ecological information

· 12.1 Toxicity

· Aquatic toxicity:

80-15-9 α,α -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide

LC50 10-100 mg/l (leuciscus idus)

1338-23-4 Reaction mass of butane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide and di-sec-butylhexaoxidane

LC50 / 96h | 44,2 mg/l (-)

78-93-3 butanone

LC50 / 96h | 3.220 mg/l (pimephales promelas)

EC50 / 48h 5.091 mg/l (daphnia magna)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

· Degree of elimination:

· Classification:

6846-50-0 1-isopropyl-2,2-dimethyltrimethylene diisobutyrate

Degradation (Readily biodegradable, failing 10-d wind) (OECD 301 B)

80-15-9 α,α -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide

Degradation (Not readily biodegradable) (OECD 301 B)

1338-23-4 Reaction mass of butane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide and di-sec-butylhexaoxidane

Degradation (Readily biodegradable) (OECD 301 B)

123-42-2 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one

Degradation (Readily biodegradable) (OECD 301 A)

98-82-8 Cumene

Degradation (Readily biodegradable)

78-93-3 butanone

Degradation (Readily biodegradable) (OECD 301 D)

7722-84-1 hydrogen peroxide solution

Degradation (Readily biodegradable)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

· Partition	coefficient: nOctanol/water: [Log Kow]	
80-15-9	α,α -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	1,6 (25°C)
1338-23-4	Reaction mass of butane-2,2-diyl dihydroperoxide and di-sec-butylhexaoxidane	2,04 (25°C)
123-42-2	4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	-0,09 (20°C)
98-82-8	Cumene	3,55 (20°C)
78-93-3	butanone	0,3 (40°C)
7722-84-1	hydrogen peroxide solution	-1,57 (20°C)
617-94-7	2-Phenyl-2-propanol	1,89 (25°C)
98-86-2	acetophenone	1,65 (20°C)
102-82-9	tributylamine	3,34 (25 °C)
· Rioconco	ntration factor (RCE)	

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

6846-50-0 1-isopropyl-2,2-dimethyltrimethylene diisobutyrate BCF | 183-194 (piscis)

BCF 103-194 (piscis)

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

· 12.6 Endocrine disrupting

properties For information on endocrine disrupting properties see section 11.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Remark: Toxic for fish

Additional ecological information:

General notes: Must not reach sewage water or drainage ditch undiluted or unneutralised.

Also poisonous for fish and plankton in water bodies.

Toxic for aquatic organisms

Water hazard class 2 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): hazardous for water

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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

SG36 Stow "separated from" SGG18-alkalis.

SG72 See 7.2.6.3.2.

· 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.

This material and its	obligation must be disposed of as nazardous waste.
SECTION 14: Transport information	
· 14.1 UN number or ID number · ADR, IMDG, IATA	UN3105
14.2 UN proper shipping name · ADR	UN3105 ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID (METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE(S), CUMYLHYDROPEROXIDE), ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
·IMDG	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID (METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE(S), CUMYLHYDROPEROXIDE), MARINE POLLUTANT
·IATA	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID (METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE(S), CUMYLHYDROPEROXIDE)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	
ADR	
<u>***</u>	
· Class · Label	5.2 (P1) Organic peroxides. 5.2
· IMDG	
· Class	5.2 Organic peroxides.
· Label	5.2
IATA B C B C C C C C C C C C C	
· Class · Label	5.2 Organic peroxides.5.2
14.4 Packing group ADR, IMDG	Void
14.5 Environmental hazards:	Product contains environmentally hazardous substances: CUMYLHYDROPEROXIDE
Marine pollutant: Special marking (ADR):	Symbol (fish and tree) Symbol (fish and tree)
14.6 Special precautions for user	Warning: Organic peroxides.
· Hazard identification number (Kemler code): · Stowage Category	- D
· Stowage Code	SW1 Protected from sources of heat.
· Segregation Code	SG35 Stow "separated from" SGG1-acids

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· 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not applicable.

· Transport/Additional information:

· ADR

· Limited quantities (LQ) 125 ml · Excepted quantities (EQ) Code: E0

· Transport category 2 · Tunnel restriction code D

· RID / GGVSEB: like ADR

· IMDG

· Limited quantities (LQ) 125 ml · Excepted quantities (EQ) Code: E0

Not permitted as Excepted Quantity

Not permitted as Excepted Quantity

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

· Directive 2012/18/EU

· Named dangerous substances

- ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed.

· Seveso category H2 ACUTE TOXIC

P6b SELF-REACTIVE SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES and ORGANIC PEROXIDES

E2 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment

· Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for

the application of lower-tier

requirements 50 t

Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier

requirements 200 t

REGULATION (EC) No

1907/2006 ANNEX XVII Conditions of restriction: 3, 28

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

П

None of the ingredients is listed.

· REGULATION (EU) 2019/1148

· 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

78-93-3 butanone

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

78-93-3 butanone

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 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H242 Heating may cause a fire.

H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.

H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

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

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3



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H331 Toxic if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H350 May cause cancer.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Tel: +49 2871 9902-0 E-mail: mail@pergan.com

· Version number of previous

· Contact:

Abbreviations and acronyms:

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

IAIA: 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)
VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU)

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)
PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids – Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids – Category 3 Ox. Liq. 1: Oxidizing liquids – Category 1

Ox. Liq. 1: Oxidizing liquids – Category 1
Org. Perox. D: Organic peroxides – Type C/D
Org. Perox. E: Organic peroxides – Type E/F
Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4
Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity – Category 3
Skin Corr. 1A: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2
Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2
Carr. 1B: Carringengicity – Category 1B

Carc. 1B: Carcinogenicity – Category 1B

Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicity – Category 2

STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3

STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 2

Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard — Category 1

Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard — Category 2

Aquatic Chronic 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard — Category 3

* Data compared to the

previous version altered.

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