


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
Competent person:
* Sales Manager Germany: Mr. Ansgar Pappenheim, e-mail: a.pappenheim@pergan.com
* Export Sales Manager: Mr. Dr. Thomas Philipps, e-mail: dr.philipps@pergan.com
* Environment protection / : Mr. Christoph Wiltling, e-mail: c.wiltling@pergan.com
Security of labour
- **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 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.

Trade name: **PEROXAN PAM**

(Contd. of page 1)

P420
P501

Do not mix with peroxide-accelerators or reducing agents.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

- **2.3 Other hazards**
- **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**
- **PBT:** Not applicable.
- **vPvB:** Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

· 3.2 Chemical characterisation: 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, carbon dioxide 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.




(Contd. on page 3)

Trade name: **PEROXAN PAM**

(Contd. of page 2)

- **6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:** Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13.
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.
- **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.
-  Do not smoke.
-  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.
 - Storage in a collecting room is required.
- **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**

Additional information about design of technical facilities: No further data; see item 7.

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**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:

Not necessary if room is well-ventilated.
Use suitable respiratory device when it exceed exposure limit and when insufficiently ventilated.



Filter A2

Protection of hands:

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 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	
· Appearance:	
· Form:	Fluid
· Colour:	Light yellow
· Odour:	Characteristic
· Odour threshold:	Not determined.
· pH-value:	Not determined.
· Change in condition	
· Melting point/freezing point:	Not applicable.
· Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not applicable.
· Flash point:	50 °C
· Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable.
· Decomposition temperature:	+70 °C (SADT)
· Auto-ignition temperature:	Product is not selfigniting.
· Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapour mixtures are possible.
· Explosion limits:	
· Lower:	Not determined.
· Upper:	Not determined.
· Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	5 hPa
· Density at 20 °C:	0,875 - 0,920 g/cm ³
· Relative density	Not determined.
· Vapour density	Not determined.
· Evaporation rate	Not determined.
· Solubility in / Miscibility with	
· water at 20 °C:	4 g/l
· Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water at 20 °C: 2,76 log POW	
· Viscosity:	
· Dynamic at 20 °C:	8 mPas
· Kinematic:	Not determined.
· 9.2 Other information	
No further relevant information available.	
· 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 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	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).

(Contd. on page 6)

Trade name: **PEROXAN PAM**

(Contd. of page 5)

· **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:**

Hydrocarbons, carbondioxide and -monoxid.

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 plane in place.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

· **11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

· **Acute toxicity** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· **LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:**

26762-92-5 menthane, monohydroperoxy derivative

Oral	LD50	>2.000 mg/kg (rattus)
------	------	-----------------------

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

Oral	LD50	>3.000 mg/kg (rattus)
------	------	-----------------------

Dermal	LD50	>2.000 mg/kg (rattus)
--------	------	-----------------------

· **Primary irritant effect:**

· **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.

· **Additional toxicological information:**

· **CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)**

· **Germ cell mutagenicity** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· **Carcinogenity** 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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

· **12.1 Toxicity**

· **Aquatic toxicity:**

26762-92-5 menthane, monohydroperoxy derivative

LC50 / 96h	1,7 mg/l (brachydanio rerio)
------------	------------------------------

EC50 / 48h	4 mg/l (daphnia magna)
------------	------------------------

· **12.2 Persistence and degradability**

degradability No further relevant information available.

· **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential** No further relevant information available.

· **12.4 Mobility in soil** 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.

· **12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

· **PBT:** Not applicable.

· **vPvB:** Not applicable.

· **12.6 Other adverse effects** No further relevant information available.

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.



(Contd. on page 7)

Trade name: **PEROXAN PAM**

(Contd. of page 6)

- **Uncleaned packaging:**
- **Recommendation:** This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

SECTION 14: Transport information

· 14.1 UN-Number · ADR, IMDG, IATA	UN3109
· 14.2 UN proper shipping name · ADR · IMDG, IATA	UN3109 ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (p-MENTHYL HYDROPEROXIDE) ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (p-MENTHYL HYDROPEROXIDE)
· 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) · ADR	5.2 (P1) Organic peroxides. 5.2
	
· Class · Label	
· IMDG, IATA	5.2 Organic peroxides. 5.2
	
· Class · Label	
· 14.4 Packing group · ADR, IMDG, IATA	Void
· 14.5 Environmental hazards: · Marine pollutant:	No
· 14.6 Special precautions for user · Hazard identification number (Kemler code): · Stowage Category · Stowage Code · Segregation Code	Warning: Organic peroxides. 539 D SW1 Protected from sources of heat. SG35 Stow "separated from" SGG1-acids SG36 Stow "separated from" SGG18-alkalis. SG72 See 7.2.6.3.2.
· 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code	Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional information:	
· ADR · Limited quantities (LQ) · Excepted quantities (EQ)	125 ml Code: E0 Not permitted as Excepted Quantity
· Transport category · Tunnel restriction code	2 D
· RID / GGVSEB:	like ADR
· IMDG · Limited quantities (LQ) · Excepted quantities (EQ)	125 ml 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**
- **Directive 2012/18/EU**
- **Named dangerous substances**
- **ANNEX I** None of the ingredients is listed.

(Contd. on page 8)

Trade name: **PEROXAN PAM**

(Contd. of page 7)

· Seveso category	P6b SELF-REACTIVE SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES and ORGANIC PEROXIDES
· 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

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
· 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 (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. 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.	