Safety Data Sheet

Härdare

Replaces date: 29/05/2013 Revision date: 13/12/2016

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: Härdare

Group name: Dibenzoyl peroxide paste.

Synonyms: Härdare, Hærder, Herder, Kovettaja, Hardener, Härter,

Article no

Article no	Description
95050	
95051	
95053	
95058	
95059	
95062	

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

Recommended uses: Curing agent 2-Comp. Polyester putty

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Company: Raichem S.r.l.

Address: Via Don Grazioli 53 - Localitá Gavassa

Zip code: 42122

City: Reggio Emilia

Country: ITALY

E-mail: info@raichem.it

Phone: + 39-0522-511182

Fax: + 39-0522920616

Homepage: http://www.raichem.it

Distributor

Company: Hagmans Nordic AB

Address: Box 510

Zip code: 511 10

City: Fritsla

Country: SWEDEN

E-mail: infoauto@hagmans.se

Phone: +46 (0)320-18920

Safety Data Sheet

Härdare

Replaces date: 29/05/2013 Revision date: 13/12/2016

Homepage: www.hagmans.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP-classification: Org. Perox. E;H242 Skin Sens. 1;H317 Eye Irrit. 2;H319 Aquatic Chronic 1;H410

Most serious harmful effects: Heating may cause a fire. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Pictograms

Signal word: Warning

Contains

Substance: Dibenzoyl peroxide

H-phrases

H242	Heating may cause a fire.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P-phrases

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P305+351+338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P302/352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P403+235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Substance	CAS number	EC No	REACH Reg. No.	Concentration	Notes	CLP-classification
Dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	202-327-6	01-2119511472-50-xxxx	45 - 52%		Org. Perox. B;H241 Skin Sens. 1;H317 Eye Irrit. 2;H319 Aquatic Acute 1;H400 Aquatic Chronic 1;H410
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	205-011-6	01-2119437229-36-xxxx	25 - 35%		

ethanediol, ethylene glycol	107-21-1	203-473-3	01-2119456816-28-xxxx	0.1 - 9.9%		Acute Tox. 4;H302 STOT RE 2;H373

Please see section 16 for the full text of H-phrases.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Fresh air and rest. Consult a doctor if symptoms should occur. Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin contact: Wash skin with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly with water until the irritation subsides. Contact physician if irritation persists.

Eye contact: IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with plenty of water. Hold eyelids apart. Contact physician if irritation persists.

General: When obtaining medical advice, show the safety data sheet or label.

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

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

See section: Description of first aid measures

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Small fires: Extinguishing agent: carbon dioxide or powder. Water spray. Water spray or alcohol-resistant foam is used for fighting major fires.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire the following can be released: Carbonic anhydride (CO), Carbon monoxide (CO), Benzoic acid, Benzene, Biphenyl, Phenyl benzoate.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Wear necessary protective equipment. Use breathing apparatus.

Other Information: Move containers from danger area if it can be done without risk. Avoid inhalation of vapour and flue gases - seek fresh air. Send contaminated extinguishing water for destruction. Avoid discharge to drain or surface water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: See section 8 for type of protective equipment. Use respirator in the presence of vapours/aerosols. Always keep away from sources of ignition.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent spillage from entering drains and/or surface water. Notify proper authorities in case of contamination of soil or aquatic environment or discharge to drains.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect mechanically. Do not close the container totally. Provide good ventilation.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Information regarding the safe handling, see Chapter 7. See section 8 for type of protective equipment. See section 13 for instructions on disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

See section 8 for type of protective equipment. Good personal hygiene is important. Use only in well-ventilated areas. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store safely, out of reach of children and away from food, animal feeding stuffs, medicines, etc. Keep in tightly closed original packaging. Store in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Keep away from reducing agents, heavy metal compounds, acids and bases. Avoid high temperatures and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. Take precaution against electrostatic charging.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Curing agent

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit

Substance name	Time period	ppm	mg/m3	Comments	Remarks
ethanediol, ethylene glycol	15m	40	104		Sk
ethanediol, ethylene glycol	8h	20	52		Sk

Sk = Can be absorbed throuh skin

PNEC

Dibenzoyl peroxide				
Exposure	Value	Assessment Factor	Extrapolation Method	Note
	0,35 mg/l			
	0,338 mg/kg dw			
	0,0338 mg/kg dw			
	0,0758 mg/kg dw			
	0,602 mg/l			
	0,602 mg/l			
	0,0602 mg/l			

Dimethyl phthalate				
Exposure	Value	Assessment Factor	Extrapolation Method	Note
	4 mg/l			
	1,403 mg/kg			
	0,192 mg/l			

	0,39 mg/l			
	0,0192 mg/l			

DNEL - workers

Dibenzoyl peroxide					
Exposure	Value	Assessment Factor	Dose Descriptor	Main Impact Parameter	Note
	1,65 mg/kg bw/d				
	3,3 mg/kg bw/d				
	2,9 mg/m3				
	6,6 mg/kg bw/d				
	11,75 mg/m3				

Dimethyl phthalate					
Exposure	Value	Assessment Factor	Dose Descriptor	Main Impact Parameter	Note
	25 mg/kg bw/d				
	60 mg/kg bw/d				
	100 mg/kg bw/d				
	86,96 mg/m3				
	293,86 mg/m3				

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Facilities for eye rinsing must be available. No smoking, fires, welding or sparks. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhaling vapour/aerosol/mist.

Personal protective equipment, eye/face protection: Wear safety goggles if there is a risk of eye splash.

Personal protective equipment, skin protection: Protective clothing if necessary. Isolate contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Personal protective equipment, hand protection: Gloves must conform to EN 374. Type of material and thickness: Neoprene rubber. Nitrile rubber. >0,14 mm.

Personal protective equipment, respiratory protection: The risk of inhalation is minimum when treated normally. Provide good ventilation.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Parameter	Value/unit
State	Paste.
Colour	Blue. Red. White.
Odour	Characteristic.
Solubility	Solubility in water: Insoluble
Explosive properties	No data
Oxidising properties	No data

Parameter	Value/unit	Remarks
pH (solution for use)		Not determined.
pH (concentrate)		Not determined.
Melting point	°C	Not determined.
Freezing point	°C	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	°C	Not determined.
Flash Point	°C	Not applicable.

Evaporation rate	No data	
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data	
Flammability limits	No data	
Explosion limits	vol%	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	kPa	Not determined.
Vapour density	No data	
Relative density	No data	
Partition coefficient n-octonol/water	No data	
Auto-ignition temperature	°C	Not determined.
Decomposition temperature	°C	Not determined. SADT =50°C
Viscosity	cSt	Not determined.
Odour threshold	ppm	Not determined.

9.2 Other information

Parameter	Value/unit	Remarks
Density	1150 - 1250 ~ kg/m³	
Peroxide content	45,0-52,0%	
SADT	50°C see information p.10	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No known data.

10.2. Chemical stability

SADT =50°C SADT (Self accelerating decomposition temperature) is the lowest temperature at which self accelerating decomposition may occur with a substance in the packaging as used in transport. A dangerous self-accelerating decomposition reaction and, under certain circumstances, explosion or fire can be caused by thermal decomposition at and above the SADT. Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition at or below the SADT.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with alkalies, amines and strong acids. Heavy metals. Reducing agent

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from reducing agents, heavy metal compounds, acids and bases.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Reacts with alkalies, amines and strong acids. Heavy metals. Reducing agent

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products; Benzoic acid, Benzene, Biphenyl, Phenyl benzoate.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral: Ingestion may cause smarting in the mouth and throat, nausea and vomiting.

Acute toxicity - inhalation: The risk of inhalation is minimum when treated normally.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation or skin sensitisation: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Dibenzoyl peroxide

Organism	Species	Exposure time	Test Type	Value	Conclusion	Test method	Source
Acute Daphnia		48h	EC50	0.11mg/l		OECD TG 202	
Acute algae		72h	EC50	0.0711mg/l		OECD TG 201	
Acute fish		96h	LC50	0.0602mg/l		OECD TG 203	
				10		M Factor	

Dimethyl phthalate

Organism	Species	Exposure time	Test Type	Value	Conclusion	Test method	Source
Acute fish	s	96h	LC50	39mg/l			
Acute Daphnia		48h	EC50	52mg/l			
Acute algae		72h	EC50	259.76mg/l			

Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Dibenzoyl peroxide

Organism	Species	Exposure time	Test Type	Value	Conclusion	Test method	Source
		28d		68%		OECD TG 301D (in water)	

Dimethyl phthalate

Organism	Species	Exposure time	Test Type	Value	Conclusion	Test method	Source
		28d		> 91%		in water	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Dibenzoyl peroxide

Organism	Species	Exposure time	Test Type	Value	Conclusion	Test method	Source
Log Kow				3.2		OECD TG 117	

Dimethyl phthalate

Organism	Species	Exposure time	Test Type	Value	Conclusion	Test method	Source
BCF				57		fish	
Log Kow				2.12			

12.4. Mobility in soil

No information available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not applicable.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other Information

Ecotoxilogical information for the product is not available. Prevent discharges into nature.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Hardener residue may be mixed with Filler in an open container. After curing the product is not classified as harmful waste. Dispose of in accordance with Local Authority requirements. Unhardened product must be treated as dangerous waste. May not be mixed with household waste. Prevent discharges into the sewage system, watercourses or ground.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN-No.:	3108	**14.4. Packing group:**	-
14.2. UN proper shipping name:		**14.5. Environmental hazards:**	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	5,2		
Hazard label(s):	5,2		
Hazard identification number:		**Tunnel restriction code:**	D

Inland water ways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN-No.:	3108	**14.4. Packing group:**	-
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	Organic peroxide type E, solid (dibenzoylperoxide)	**14.5. Environmental hazards:**	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	5,2		
Hazard label(s):	5,2		
Transport in tank vessels:			

Sea transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN-No.:	3108	**14.4. Packing group:**	-
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	Organic peroxide type E, solid (dibenzoylperoxide)	**14.5. Environmental hazards:**	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	5,2	**Environmental Hazardous Substance Name(s):**	
Hazard label(s):	5,2		
EmS:	F-J S-R	**IMDG Code segregation group:**	

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN-No.:	3108	**14.4. Packing group:**	-
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	Organic peroxide type E, solid (dibenzoylperoxide)	**14.5. Environmental hazards:**	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	5,2		
Hazard label(s):	5,2		

14.6. Special precautions for user

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC code

Not applicable.

Other Information: "Limited Quantities" 500 g

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Other Information: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Vendor notes: Information given in this safety data sheet is in accordance with our information on the last revision date. Changes have been done in section no: 1-16

List of relevant H-statements

H241	Heating may cause a fire or explosion.
H242	Heating may cause a fire.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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