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1 SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Plex 192 Katalysator

UFI: YH20-M0TF-J00D-0WXF

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

<u>Identified uses</u> Polymerization initiator. Restricted to professional users

SU 22 Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

Uses advised against:. Other than those indicated in the identified use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Eurostep Poland Sp. z o.o.

95-054 Ksawerów

ul. Tymiankowa 37/39; Poland

Tel.: (42) 235-28-88 www.eurostep.com.pl

Product technical information: eurostep@eurostep.com.pl

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Nationwide emergency telephones (Mon-Fri 8:00 - 16:00): (+48) (42) 235-28-88

112 (emergency telephone number)

Emergency telephone number				
Country	Official advisory body	Address	Emergency number	Remark
Austria	Vergiftungsinformationszentra le	Stubenring 6	+43 1 406 43 43	
	(Poisons Information Centre)	1010 Wien		
Belgium	Centre Anti-Poisons/ Antigifcentrum c/o Hôpital Central de la Base – Reine Astrid	Rue Bruyn 1 B -1120 Bruxelles/Brussel	+32 70 245 245	Please dial: 070 245245 for any urgent questions about intoxication (free of charge 24/7), if not accessible, dial: 02 264 96 30 (standard fee)
Bulgaria	Национален токсикологичен информационен център (National Toxicological Information Centre) Многопрофилна болница за активно лечение и спешна медицина "Н.И.Пирогов" (National Clinical Toxicology Centre), Emergency Medical Institute "Pirogov"	21 Totleben Boulevard 1606 SOFIA	+359 2 9154 409	
Croatia	Centar za kontrolu otrovanja Institut za medicinska istraživanja i medicinu rada	Ksaverska Cesta 2 p.p. 291 10000 Zagreb	+385 1 234 8342	
Cyprus	Κέντρου Δηλητηριάσεων		1401	Operating hours 24 hours / 24 hours, 7 days a week
Czech	Toxikologickéinformačnístředisko	Na Bojišti 1	+420 224 919 293	
Republic	Klinikapracovníholékařství VFN a 1. LF UK	120 00 Praha 2	+420 224 915 402	
Denmark	Giftlinjen Bispebjerg Hospital	Bispebjerg Bakke 23 2400 København NV	+45 82 12 12 12	
Estonia	Mürgistusteabekeskus	Gonsiori 29 15027 Tallinn	16662 +372 626 93 90	
Finland	Myrkytystietokeskus	Stenbäckinkatu 9 PO BOX 100 29 Helsinki	+358 9 471 977 +358 9 4711	
France	Centre Antipoison et de Toxicovigilance de Paris Hôpital Fernand Widal	200 rue du Faubourg Saint-Denis 75475 Paris Cedex 10	+33 1 40 05 48 48	
France	Centre Antipoison et de Toxicovigilance de Marseille Hôpital Sainte Marguerite	270 boulevard de Sainte Marguerite 13274 Marseille Cedex 09	+33 4 91 75 25 25	
Germany	Giftnotruf München Toxikologische Abteilung der II. Med. Klinik und Poliklinik rechts der Isar der Technischen Universität München	Ismaninger Straße 22 81675 München	+49 (0) 89 19240	
Germany	Giftnotruf der Charité CBF, Haus VIII (Wirtschaftgebäude), UG	Hindenburgdamm 30 12203 Berlin	+49 (0) 30 19240	
Greece	Poisons Information Centre Children's Hospital P&A Kyriakou	11762 Athens	+30 2 10 779 3777	
Hungary	Országos Kémiai Biztonsági Intézet Egészségügyi Toxikológiai	Nagyvárad tér 2. 1437 Budapest, Pf. 839	+36 80 20 11 99	

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	Tájékoztató Szolgálat	1097 Budapest		
Iceland	Eitrunarmiðstöð Landspítali	Fossvogi 108 Reykjavík	+354 543 22 22	
Ireland	National Poisons Information Centre Beaumont Hospital	PO Box 1297 Beaumont Road 9 Dublin	+353 1 809 2566 (Healthcare professionals- 24/7) +353 1 809 2166 (public, 8am - 10pm, 7/7)	
Italy	Centro Antiveleni Dipartimento di Tossicologia Clinica, Universita Cattolica del Sacro Cuore	Largo Agostino Gemelli 8 168 Roma	+39 06 305 4343	
Latvia	Valsts Toksikoloģijas centrs, Saindēšanās un zāļu informācijas centrs	Hipokrāta 2 1038 Rīga	+371 67 04 24 73	
Lithuania	Apsinuodijimų informacijos biuras	Birutės g. 56 8110 Vilnius	+370 5 236 20 52 +370 687 53378	
Luxembourg	Centre Anti-Poisons/ Antigifcentrum c/o Hôpital Central de la Base - Reine Astrid	Rue Bruyn 1 1120 Bruxelles/Brussel	+352 8002 5500	
Malta	Medicines & Poisons Info Office	Mater Dei Hospital MSD Msida	+356 2545 6504	
Netherlands	Nationaal Vergiftigingen Informatie Centrum Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht, Het Nationaal Vergiftigingen Informatie Centrum (INVIC) informeert (dieren-) artsen, apothekers en andere professionele hulpverleners over de mogelijke gezondheidseffecten en behandelingsmogelijkheden bij vergiftigingen. Het NVIC is hiervoor dag en nacht bereikbaar, zowel telefonisch als via internet	Huispostnummer B.00.118 PO Box 85500 3508 GA Utrecht	+31 30 274 88 88	Only for thepurpose of informing medical personnel in cases of acute intoxications
Norway	Giftinformasjonen Helsedirektoratet	P.O. Box 7000 St. Olavs Plass 130 Oslo	+47 22 591300	
Poland	National Poisons Information Centre The Nofer Institute of Occupational Medicine (Łódź)	ul. Teresy 8 P.O. BOX 199 90950 Łódź	+48 42 63 14 724	
Portugal	Centro de Informação Antivenenos Instituto Nacional de Emergência Médica	Rua Almirante Barroso, 36 1000-013 Lisboa	+351 808 250 143	
Romania	Department of Clinical Toxicology Spitalul de Urgenta Floreasca	Calea Floreasca Bucuresti	+40 21 230 8000	
Serbia	Nacionalni centar za kontrolu trovanja - VMA	Crnotravska 17 11000 Beograd	+381 11 360 84 40 (24h) +381 11 3672 187	
Slovakia	Národné toxikologickéinformačné centrum UniverzitnánemocnicaBratislava, pracoviskoKramáre, Klinikapracovnéholekárstva a toxikológie	Limbová 5 833 05 Bratislava	+421 2 54 77 41 66	
Slovenia	Center za kliničnotoksikologijo in farmakologijoInternaklinika, UKCL	Zaloška cesta 7 1525 Ljubljana	+386 41 650 500	
Spain	Servicio de Información Toxicológica Instituto Nacional de Toxicología y Ciencias Forenses, Departamento de Sevilla	Carretera de San Jerónimo Km 0,4 41080 Sevilla	+34 91 562 04 20	(Toxicological emergencies only). Information in Spanish (24/7)
Sweden	Giftinformationscentralen	Box 60 500 171 76 Stockholm	112 – begär Giftinformation +46 10 456 6700 (Från utlandet)	(from abroad: +41 44 251 51 51) non urgent inquiry: +41 44 251 66 66
Switzerland	Tox Info Suisse	Freiestrasse 16 8032 Zürich	145	

2 SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical and chemical hazards:

Organic Peroxides, Types C, D, E, F [Org. Perox. D]

Heating may cause a fire (H242)

Health hazards

Sensitisation - Skin, hazard category 1, 1A, 1B [Skin Sens.1]

May cause an allergic skin reaction. (H317)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2 [Eye Irrit. 2]

Causes serious eye irritation (H319)

Reproductive toxicity, Hazard Category 1A, 1B [Repr. 1B]

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May damage the unborn child. (H360D)

Environmental hazards:

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - AcuteHazard, Category 1 [Aquatic Acute 1]

Very toxic to aquatic life (H400)

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 1 [Aquatic Chronic 1]

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. (H410)

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008









GHS02

GHS08

GHS07

GHS09

Signal word: Danger

<u>Substances which influenced classification</u> Dibenzoyl peroxide; Dicyclohexyl phthalate

Hazard statement(s)

H242 Heating may cause a fire

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H360D May damage the unborn child.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s):

Prevention

P201 Obtain special instructions before use

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

P261 Avoid breathing dust/vapours

P273 Avoid release to the environment

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

Response

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

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Supplementary information

Restricted to professional users.

2.3 Other_hazards

This mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher

List |

Substances identified as endocrine disruptors at EU level: EC / List no. 201-545-9 CAS no. 84-61-7 Alternative names DCHP ... DCHP Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP)

his substance/mixture contains components considered to have endocrinedisrupting properties affecting human health, according to REACH Article 57(f), Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100

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3 SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances:

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures:

Substance identifier	Name of the substance	Weight	Classification in line with The Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008		
Substance identine	Name of the substance	fraction %	Signal Word Code(s) Hazard Class and Category Code(s)		Hazard Statem ent Code(s)
CAS No: 94-36-0	Dibenzoyl peroxide [1]	49-52.5	GHS01	Org. Perox. B	H241
EC No: 202-327-6			GHS02	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
Index No: 617-008-00-0			GHS07	Skin Sens. 1	H317
REACH No: 01-2119511472-50-			GHS09	Aquatic Acute 1 M=10	H400
xxxx			Dgr	Aquatic Chronic 1 M=10	H410
CAS No: 84-61-7	Dicyclohexyl phthalate [1.4]	47.5-51	GHS07	Skin Sens. 1	H317
EC No 201-545-9			GHS08	Repr. 1B,	H360D
Index No: 607-719-00-4			Dgr	Aquatic Chronic 3	H412
REACH No: 01-2119978223-3-xxxx					

[1] Substance with national exposure limit in the workplace

[4] Included in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Full H phrases are specified in point 16 hereof.

4 SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

If inhaled: Take the victim out of the exposure area, place them in a comfortable half-sitting or lying

position, provide calm and protect against heat loss. If needed, seek medical help

In case of skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash the affected area with plenty of water, preferably

lukewarm. If skin irritation persists, seek medical help c

In case of eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of cool, running water and continue rinsing for at least 15

minutes. Remove contact lenses. Do not use heavy streams of water to avoid cornea

damage. If the irritation persists, consult an eye-doctor.

If swallowed: If product is swallowed or gets in mouth, do NOT induce vomiting; wash mouth with water

and give some water to drink. If symptoms develop, or if in doubt contact a Poisons

Information Centre or a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Contact with skin: May cause an allergic skin reaction
Contact with eye: Redness, mild irritation, tearing.
Ingestion: Possible abdominal pain, nausea,

In case of exposure to high vapour concentration possible irritation of respiratory tract,

headache

May damage the unborn child.

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4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Physician makes a decision regarding further medical treatment after thoroughly examination of the injured. Treat symptomatically

5 SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings water spray, foam, dry extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Jet water.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Product at the same accelerating the decomposition (+55°C) decomposes explosively

NOTE: The re-ignition may occur, the product supports combustion; vapours may form explosive mixtures with air; do not inhale the fumes from fire or explosion.

During the fire, the product may produce harmful gases. Do not inhale combustion products, they can be dangerous for human health

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Personal protection typical in case of fire. Do not stay in the fire zone without self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing resistant to chemicals. Do not let extinguishing water to reach drainage system, surface water and groundwater. Collect used extinguishing media.

6 SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<u>For non-emergency personnel</u>: Limit the access for the outsiders into the breakdown area, until the suitable cleaning operations are completed. In case of large spills, isolate the affected area. Avoid direct contact with releasing product. Avoid breathing vapors. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Provide adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition, extinguish flames, prohibit smoking. Danger of slipping on spilled product. <u>For emergency responders:</u> ensure that only the trained personnel removes the effects of the accident. Use personal protective measures.

6.2 Environmental precautions

In case of release of large amounts of the mixture, it is necessary to take appropriate steps to prevent it from spreading into the environment. Do not let the product to get to the sewage system. Notify relevant emergency services.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Protect drains. Collect material into sealable plastic containers and transported to the disposal site **Waste should NOT be closed**

6.4 Reference to other sections

Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

7 SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Weigh at temperature below than +25°C, do not mix directly with reducing agents, promoters, etc. Do not shake, do not throw, etc. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the production and storage. After work, wash your hands every time. Keep work clothing separately and do not take home. Do not use tools that cause sparks

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7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from sources of ignition, heat, light, at a temperature below +30°C. Do not smoke, before and after contact with the peroxide wash your hands thoroughly; Only use of a suitable tool material (polyethylene, polypropylene, stainless steel)

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information on applications other than those listed in subsection 1.2.

8 SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

	Limit value -		Limit value - Short term	
	ppm	mg/m ³ ppm	mg/m³	
Austria		5 inhalable aerosol	10 inhalable aerosol	
Belgium		5		
Denmark		5	10	
Finland		5	10 (1)	
France		5		
Germany (AGS)		5 inhalable aerosol	5 inhalable aerosol (1)	
Germany (DFG)		5 (1)	5 (1)(2)	
Hungary		5 (1)	5 (1)(2)	
Ireland		5		
Norway		5		
Poland		5	10 (1)	
Spain		5		
Switzerland		5 inhalable aerosol	5 inhalable aerosol	
United Kingdom		5		
Remarks				
	minutes avera			
Germany (AGS)		s average value		
Germany (DFG)		fraction (2) 15 minute	s average value	
		es average value		
Poland (1) 15 minutes average value				
Dicyclohexyl phthalate [84-61-7]				
		Limit value - Short	term	
ppm mg/n	n³ ppm	mg/m³		
Austria 5				
Denmark	3	6		
United Kingdom	5			

DNEL/PNEC

Dibenzoyl peroxide

DNEL for workers (chronic exposure by inhalation, systemic): 39 mg/m³
DNEL for workers (dermal chronic, systemic): 13,3 mg / kg body weight / day

DNEL for workers (dermal chronic, local): 34 µg/cm²

PNEC freshwater: 0.02 μg / I PNEC sea water: 0.002 μg / I

PNEC sediment-freshwater: 0.013 mg / kg

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PNEC sediment-see water: 0.001 mg / kg

PNEC soil: 0.002 mg / kg soil PNEC STP: 0.35 mg / l **Dicyclohexyl phthalate**

DNEL for employee (chronic exposure by inhalation, systemic): 35.2 mg/m³

DNEL for workers (dermal chronic, systemic): 0.5 mg/kg/day

PNEC: freshwater water: 0.00362 mg/l PNEC sea water: 0.000362 mg/l PNEC periodic release: 0.0362 mg/l PNEC sediment- see water: 1.06 mg/kg

PNEC soil: 0.21 mg/kg PNEC STP: 10 mg/kg

Recommended monitoring procedures

Procedures shall be in place to monitor the air concentrations of hazardous components and, where available and justified at the workplace, to control the cleanliness of air in the workplace in accordance with relevant Polish or European Standards, taking into account the conditions at the exposure site and the appropriate measurement methodology adapted to the working conditions. The mode, type and frequency of tests and measurements should meet the requirements of the Ordinance of the Minister of Health of 2 February 2011 (OJ No. 33, item 166).

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Make sure that working area is well ventilated. Explosion proof ventilation is recommended

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Hand and body protection

Use gloves resistant to chemicals. <u>Use appropriate protective antistatic clothing</u> Recommended glove [nitrile rubber] In case of short-term exposure wear the protective gloves with protection level 2 or higher (breakthrough time > 30 min). In case of long-term exposure wear the protective gloves with protection level 6 (breakthrough time > 480 min). Wear protective clothing and shoes –resistant to chemicals

When using protective gloves during work with chemical products, it should be noted that the efficacy levels and corresponding breakthrough times do not indicate actual times of protection at a particular workplace, because the protection can be affected by many factors, e.g. temperature, other substances etc. If there are any signs of degradation, damage or change in appearance (colour, flexibility, shape), it is recommended to replace the gloves with a new pair. Please follow the manufacturer's instructions, not only in terms of gloves' usage, but also in terms of their cleaning, maintenance and storage. It is also important to know how to take off the gloves in order to avoid hands contamination.

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Respiratory protection:

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Personal protective equipment must meet requirements of directive 89/686/CE. Employer is obliged to ensure equipment adequate to activities carried out, with quality demands, cleaning and maintenance

8.3 Environmental exposure controls

Avoid release to the environment, do not enter the sewage system. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation

9 SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Solid, powder

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Colour: White Odour: Faint

Melting point/freezing point:

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:
Flammability:

Lower and upper explosion limit:
Flash point:

Not available
Not available
Not available
Auto-ignition temperature:

Not available

Decomposition temperature: Self accelerating Decomposition Temperature SADT: +55°C

pH: ~7

Kinematic viscosity:

Solubility:

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):

Vapour pressure:

Density and/or relative density:

Relative vapour density:

Particle characteristics:

Not applicable [solid]

Water-insoluble

Not available

Not available

Not available

Not available

9.2 Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Oxidising properties organic peroxide

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Active oxygen content: 3.24 – 3.47%

10 SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Sensitive to exothermic decomposition, decomposition is initiated by heat, contact with impurities (e.g. acids, heavy metal compounds, amines), friction or impact

10.2 Chemical stability

Under heat rapidly disintegrate

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

SADT (self accelerating decomposition temperature) possible at temperature above approximately +55°C, vapour may form explosive mixtures with air

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid high temperatures, light, pollution, rust

10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with acids, alkalis, amines

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hydrocarbons, derivatives of benzoic acid, irritating, corrosive, flammable gases may be formed in a fire or decomposition Reference to other sections: 5.2.

11 SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Dibenzoyl peroxide

LD50 oral, mouse- >2000 mg/kg

LC50 inhalation, rat 24,3 mg/l (exp.time: 4h)

Dicyclohexyl phthalate

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LD50 (oral, rat):> 2000 mg / kg

Acute toxicity:

Based on available information, classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Based on available information, classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May produce an allergic reaction

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available information, classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child

STOT-single exposure:

Based on available information, classification criteria are not met.

STOT-repeated exposure;

Based on available information, classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available information, classification criteria are not met.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Contact with skin: May cause an allergic skin reaction
Contact with eye: Redness, mild irritation, tearing.
Ingestion: Possible abdominal pain, nausea,

Inhalation: In case of exposure to high vapour concentration possible irritation of respiratory tract, headache

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

List I

Substances identified as endocrine disruptors at EU level: EC / List no. 201-545-9 CAS no. 84-61-7 Alternative names DCHP ... DCHP Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP)

his substance/mixture contains components considered to have endocrinedisrupting properties affecting human health, according to REACH Article 57(f), Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100

11.2.2 Other information

Not applicable to substances

12 SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity of components

Dibenzoyl peroxide:

Water pollution class (Germany): WGK 1 slightly water. EC50 (48h) (Daphnia magna): 0.110 mg/l NOEC: 0.0765 mg/l

EC50 (96h) (fish): 0.0602 mg/l NOEC: 0.0316 mg/l EC50 (72h) (algae) 0.0711 mg/l NOEC: 0.02 mg/l

EC50 (0.5h) (bacteria) 35 mg/l

Dicyclohexyl phthalate:

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EC50(48h)(Daphnia magna): > 2 mg/l acute toxix

NOEC(21 days)(Daphnia magna): 0,679 mg/l chronic toxic

LC50(96h)(fish): > 2 mg/l IC50(72h)(algae) 0.06 mg/l

Toxicity of mixture

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. (H410)

In order to minimise long-term global pollution, this should be considered:

- Reducing the use of products and disposable packaging.
- Participation in recycling activities
- Do not allow product to enter water, sewage or soil

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Dibenzoyl peroxide:

It is hydrolytically unstable under basic conditions, acidic and neutral. Benzoic acid is the major compound produced by the decomposition during hydrolysis.

Dicyclohexyl phthalate:

readily biodegradable - 91% - 28 days

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Dibenzoyl peroxide:

Log Kow = 3.2 indicates a low probability of bioaccumulation; readily biodegradable

Dicyclohexyl phthalate:

Potential low

Ig Pow 4.82 (25oC)

BCF: 85 - 90

12.4 Mobility in soil

The mobility of the substance depends on their hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties and abiotic and biotic conditions of soil, including its structures, climatic conditions, seasons and soil organisms, mainly (bacteria, fungi, algae, invertebrates).

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

The mixture is not classified as hazardous to the ozone layer. There should be considered the possibility of other harmful effects of the individual components of the mixture on the environment. (eg. the ability of disrupting endocrine, the impact of global warming potential).

13 SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

<u>Disposal methods for the product:</u> dispose in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not introduce into drains. Residues store in sealed, steel containers.

Waste code 16 03 05* "organic wastes containing dangerous substances".

The product may be disposed of by incineration. Burning should be done in a location away from buildings and industrial facilities in a specialized furnace to burn waste chemicals.

Packaging of the product be disposed of as hazardous waste code **15 01 10*** "Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous

<u>Disposal methods for used packing</u>: reuse/recycle/eliminate empty containers in accordance with the local legislation. Only completely emptied packaging can be recycled.

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Legal basis: Directive 2008/98/EC, 94/62/EC.

14 SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION



14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA: UN3106

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA: ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID

Special provisions 274: dibenzoyl peroxide

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA: 5.2

14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA: no

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA: The mixture is hazardous for the environment in accordance with the criteria included in transport regulations and in accordance with the criteria covered by the UN Model Regulations includes symbol 5.2.1.8.3 ADR and the entry in the shipping document compliant with 5.4.1.1.18.

Special regulation – label the article (unit packaging over 5 L, IBC and tanks) with the symbol compliant with 5.2.1.3 ADR.

Based on the regulation 5.4.1.1.18 ADR, special regulations regarding the carriage of materials hazardous for the environment are in force, so the shipping document (CMR) should include an additional entry "ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS" or "MARINE POLUTANT".

14.6 Special precautions for user

ADR Regulated

Classification code P1
Tunnel restriction code: [D]
Transport category: 2
Limited Quantity: 500g
Excepted quantities: E0
Packing instructions: P520
Special provisions 122;274

Special provisions for carriage – Packages V1

Special provisions for carriage

- Loading, unloading and handling CV15; CV22; CV24

Special provisions for carriage

- Operation S19

IMDG Regulated

Special provisions 122;274
Limited Quantity: 500g
Excepted quantities: E0
EmS-No. (Fire): F-J
EmS-No. (Spillage): S-R
Stowage category (IMDG): D
Packing instructions: P520

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Stowage and handling: SW1

Segregation: SG35, SG36

IATA Regulated

IATA (Passenger)

EQ (IATA):

Ltd Qty Pkg Inst. (IATA) :ForbiddenLtd Qty Max Net Qty/Pkg:ForbiddenPkg Inst570Max Net Qty/Pkg5kg

IATA (Cargo)

Pkg Inst: 570

Max Net Qty/Pkg 10 kg

Special provisions (IATA): A20; A802

ERG Code: 5L

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

15 SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

2012/18/EU (Seveso III)	E1 environmental hazards (hazardous to the aquatic environment,		
	cat. 1		
	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower and upper-tier		
	requirements		
	100	200	

	Candidate List SVHC:	Dicyclohexyl phthalate CAS: 84-61-7
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Other legislation:

- 1. **1272/2008/EC** of the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures amending and repealing Directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
- 2. **2018/669/UE** Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/669 of 16 April 2018 amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures Text with EEA relevance.
- 3. **790/2009/EC** of 10 August 2009 amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.
- 4. **2008/98/EC** Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives
- 5. **94/62/EC** Commission Directive 2013/2/EU of 7 February 2013;amending Annex I to Directive 94/62/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on packaging and packaging waste
- 6. **2015/830/EU** Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

The supplier has not assessed chemical safety It is not required for the mixture.

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16 SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Other sources of information:

IUCLID Data Bank (European Commission – European Chemicals Bureau). ESIS – European Chemical Substances Information System (European Chemicals Bureau).

Safety Data Sheet made by: mgr Małgorzata Krenke; Feed Reach Consulting" www.frc.com.pl Disclaimer

The information above is based on a current available data concerning the product, but also on the experience and knowledge in this field of the producer. They are neither a quality description of the product nor a guarantee of particular features. They are to be treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. That does not free the user from the responsibility of improper usage of the information above and also of improper compliance with the law norms in the field

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008		
Repr. 1B	H360D	calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	calculation method
Skin Sens.1	H317	calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	calculation method
Org. Perox. D	H242	Classification criteria

H (hazard) phrases specified in point 2 and 3 hereof:

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H360D	May damage the unborn child
H241	Heating may cause a fire or explosion

Explanation of returns

Explanation	i letallis
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EH40/2005	Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

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FLINICC	Francisco List of Notified Chamical Culestance
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
GHS "	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United
	Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	the Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to
	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses
	(Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
STEL	short-term exposure limit
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
TWA	time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	workplace exposure limit

Training

Prior to working with the product you should be familiar with safety rules for handling the chemicals, in particular take proper workplace training. **People associated with the transport of hazardous materials in accordance with ADR** should be adequately trained to perform their duties (general training, bench and safety).