

SAFETY DATA SHEET

EFOX DTAP S85

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name EFOX DTAP S85
Substance name Di-tert-amyl peroxide %85

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

Identified uses Polymerisation initiators
Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier AKPA KİMYA AMBALAJ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
Yenibosna Merkez Mah. Ladin Sok.
No:36/70 Kat:12 34197 Townofis Bahçelievler, İstanbul, TÜRKİYE
Web: www.akpakimya.com
PHONE: +90 212 580 55 59
FAX: +90 212 580 55 21
E-mail: info@akpakimya.com
Contact person Export Department - export@akpakimya.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone AKPA Kimya : +90 549 558 4040

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225; Org. Perox. E - H242
Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315; Muta. 2 - H341
Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 4 - H413

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



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Signal Word	Danger	
Hazard statements	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
	H242	Heating may cause a fire.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
	H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
Precautionary statements	P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
	P220	Keep away from combustible materials.
	P233	Keep container tightly closed.
	P235	Keep cool.
	P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
	P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
	P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
	P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
	P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
	P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Contains Di-tert-pentyl peroxide

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Di-tert-pentyl peroxide		83-87 %
CAS Number	10508-09-5	EC Number
		234-042-8
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3	H226	
Org. Perox. E	H242	
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	
Muta. 2	H341	
Aquatic Chronic 4	H413	

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Composition Comments

The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
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Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Difficulty in breathing. Unconsciousness, possibly death.
Ingestion	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. Keep affected person under observation. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing Media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard. This product is toxic. Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive.
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Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very toxic or corrosive gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting



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Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Regular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of dust and vapours. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of

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explosion. This product is corrosive. Provide adequate ventilation. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to the other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. This product is toxic. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Store away from other materials. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take

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precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent. Store at temperatures must be kept max. 30°C.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Di-tert-pentyl peroxide	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term - systemic effects	2.35 mg/m ³
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term - systemic effects	0.67 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term - systemic effects	1.17 mg/m ³

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.



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Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties



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9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Yellowish Liquid
Colour	Colourless, light yellow
Odour	Characteristic
Melting point	Not available
Flash point	No data available.
Bulk density	Not available.
Density	0,85 ± 0,005 gr/cm ³ (@25°C)
Solubility(ies)	No data available.
Viscosity	1,3 mPa.s (@25°C)

9.2. Other information

Active Oxygen Content	Min. 7,81 %
Assay	Min. 85 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Reducing agents. Flammable/combustible materials. Hydrocarbons. Organic cyanides (nitriles). Esters. Some metals. Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising. Organic peroxides/hydroperoxides. Acids. Alkalis.
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition Products Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information

The product is not tested.

Di-tert-pentyl peroxide

Acute oral toxicity	LD50: >5000 mg/kg	Species: Rat
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50: >2000 mg/kg	Species: Rat
Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50 (Rat): >22 mg/l	Exposure time: 4h

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Respiratory sensitisation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Genotoxicity - In Vitro - In Vivo
Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity:

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive Toxicity:

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive Toxicity – Development

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.



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Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

STOT - Single exposure

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

STOT - Repeated exposure

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Difficulty in breathing. Unconsciousness, possibly death
Ingestion	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Route of entry	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.

SECTION 12: Ecological Informationn

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity No data available.

Di-tert-pentyl peroxide

Toxicity to fish EC₅₀, 96h: 1,000 mg/l

Toxicity to algae EC₅₀, 72h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 36 mg/l
NOEC, 72h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 15 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48h (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 73.1 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria EC₅₀, 0.5h (Bacteria): 1,000 mg/l



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12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

12.3. Bio accumulative potential

Bio accumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance/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..

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Harmful to aquatic life. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General Information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Vapour from residual product may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Do not cut or weld used containers unless they have been thoroughly cleaned internally.

SECTION 14: Transport information



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General Information

For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	3107
UN No. (IMDG)	3107
UN No. (ICAO)	3107
UN No. (ADN)	3107

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping name (ADR/RID) ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, LIQUID (Di-tert-pentyl peroxide)

Proper Shipping name (IMDG) ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, LIQUID (Di-tert-pentyl peroxide)

Proper Shipping name (ICAO) ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, LIQUID (Di-tert-pentyl peroxide)

Proper Shipping name (ADN) ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, LIQUID (Di-tert-pentyl peroxide)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	5.2
ADR/RID label	5.2
IMDG class	5.2
ICAO class/division	5.2
ADN class	5.2

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.



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14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No

14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EMS	F-J, S-R
Emergency Action Code	2W
Tunnel Restriction Code	(D)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL No data available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
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EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).
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15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Key literature references and sources for data	This SDS is prepared based on the information received from the product owner.
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Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315; Muta. 2 - H341; Aquatic Chronic 4 - H413: Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 2 - H225: Org. Perox. E - H242: : Expert judgement
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	First issue.
Issued by	Simge ARIK lab@akpakimya.com +90 282 361 80 99
Issue Date	29.01.2018
Revision date	-
Revision	00
Hazard statements in full	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H242 Heating may cause a fire. H315 Causes skin irritation. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.