

Printing date 18.05.2019 V - 4 Revision: 28.01.2019

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

- · 1.1 Product identifier
- · Trade name: CHP HARDENER FOR CAM ULTRASPRAY
- 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 Hardening agent/ Curing agent
- · 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- · Manufacturer/Supplier:

Sydney Automotive Paint and Equipment

Unit A3, 366 Edgar Street

Condell Park

NSW 2200

Australia

Tel: +61 2 9772 9000

Email: reception@sape.com.au

· Further information obtainable from:

+49 (0)4122 3682

email: info@foerster-co.de

· 1.4 Emergency telephone number:

Emergency telephone: AU Poison Information Centre 13 11 26

 General medical information:
 +61 2 9772 9000 (Mon to Fri, 08:00-16:00 AEST)

 Transport information:
 +61 2 9772 9000 (Mon to Fri, 08:00-16:00 AEST)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- · 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
- · Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



GHS02 flame

Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Org. Perox. D H242 Heating may cause a fire.



GHS05 corrosion

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

Eye Dam. 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.



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STOT SE 3 H335-H336 May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

- · 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

· Signal word Danger

· Hazard-determining components of labelling:

cyclohexanone, peroxide

ethyl acetate

4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one

· Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H242 Heating may cause a fire.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

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

· Precautionary statements

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P101

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

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

smoking.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P271

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

P220 Keep apart from dirt, rust, chemicals, especially reducing substances, acids, alkaline

solutions, amines and heavy metal compounds (such as accelerator, dessicative, metal

P234 Keep only in original container.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P405 Store locked up.

P403+P235 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

Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Risk of fire on contact with combustible substances or other substances effective in promoting the decomposition reaction.

Fire propagating effect due to oxygen release.

Thermal decomposition with temperatures above 50 °C (SADT)

Pls. refer to section 10

· Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- · **PBT**: Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.



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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

- · 3.2 Chemical characterisation: Mixtures
- · Description: Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

· Dangerous components:		
CAS: 141-78-6 EINECS: 205-500-4 Reg.nr.: 01-2119475103-46	ethyl acetate Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336	50-100%
CAS: 123-42-2 EINECS: 204-626-7 Reg.nr.: 01-2119473975-21	4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335	10-25%
CAS: 131-11-3 EINECS: 205-011-6 Reg.nr.: 01-2119437229-36	dimethyl phthalate substance with a Community workplace exposure limit	10-25%
CAS: 12262-58-7 EINECS: 235-527-7	cyclohexanone, peroxide ♦ Org. Perox. A, H240; ♦ Skin Corr. 1B, H314; ♦ Acute Tox. 4, H302; STOT SE 3, H335	10-25%

· 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:

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

Personal protection for the First Aider.

Take affected persons out of danger area and lay down.

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

Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.

 \cdot After inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Supply fresh air or oxygen; call for doctor.

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

· After skin contact:

Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

Call a doctor immediately.

· After eye contact:

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.

Call a doctor immediately.

· After swallowing:

IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Call 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

Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire.

In case of fire, the product promotes combustion.

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Hazchem: 2WE



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May decompose explosively in absence of fire due to formation of vapour-air-mixture.

 \cdot 5.3 Advice for firefighters

· Protective equipment:

Do not inhale explosion gases or combustion gases.

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

Wear fully protective suit.

· Additional information

Remove undamaged containers from the danger zone.

Cool endangered receptacles with water spray.

Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter the sewage system.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

· 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

Ensure adequate ventilation

Use suitable respiratory protective device in case of insufficient ventilation.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

Keep away from ignition sources.

Pls. refer to section 10

· 6.2 Environmental precautions:

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

Do not allow to enter sewers/surface or ground water.

· 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Collect with an inert, non-combustible, absorbent material (i.e. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid binder, universal binder).

Do not seal receptacle gas tight.

Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13.

Pls. refer to section 10

· 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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

· 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep receptacles tightly sealed.

Open and handle receptacle with care.

Do not return unused material to original containers – decomposition hazard!

Restrict the quantity stored at the work place.

Resistant to inert materials only.

Do not mix with accelerators or reducing agents.

Suitable materials: Stainless steel (DIN 1.4571), PVC, polyethylene, glass-lined apparatus.

Keep apart from dirt, rust, chemicals, especially reducing substances, acids, alkaline solutions, amines and heavy metal compounds 8such as accelerator, dessicative, metal soaps). Avoid naked flames, sparks, other ignition sources and sunlight.

Weigh out and mix separately when processing polyester resins.

Avoid storage in containers with an airtight closure to prevent hazardous pressure build-up due to an eventual decomposition.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.

Adhere to the workplace limit values and / or other threshold values.

· Information about fire - and explosion protection:

Protect from heat.

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Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.

Prevent impact and friction.

Thermal decomposition with temperatures above 50 °C under formation of explosive vapours/gases

Avoid naked flames, sparks, other ignition sources and sunlight.

Protect against electrostatic charges.

Anti-explosion protection required

Fumes can combine with air to form an explosive mixture.

Fire propagating effect due to oxygen release.

Keep apart from incompatible substances, dirt and high temperatures.

Pls. refer to section 10

· 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- · Storage:
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Store in a cool location.

Store only in the original receptacle.

Prevent any seepage into the ground.

Adhere to the provisions of the Law on Water Protection.

Use only receptacles specifically permitted for this substance/product.

· Information about storage in one common storage facility:

Keep apart from other chemicals, in particular from accelerators.

Store away from foodstuffs.

· Further information about storage conditions:

Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed receptacles.

Protect from heat and direct sunlight.

Protect from contamination.

Store receptacle in a well ventilated area.

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

- · Maximum storage temperature: +25 °C
- $\cdot \textbf{7.3 Specific end use}(s) \ \textit{No further relevant information available}.$

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

· 8.1 Control parameters

141-78-6 е	thyl acetat	e		
WEL (Gree	at Britain)	Short-term value: 400 ppm Long-term value: 200 ppm		
123-42-2 4	-hydroxy-	4-methylpentan-2-one		
WEL (Gree	at Britain)	Short-term value: 362 mg/m³, 75 p Long-term value: 241 mg/m³, 50 p		
131-11-3 a	limethyl ph	nthalate		
WEL (Great Britain) Short-term value: 10 mg/m³ Long-term value: 5 mg/m³				
DNELs				
141-78-6 е	thyl acetat	e		
Oral	Long-tern	n exposure - systemic effects	4.5 mg/kg bw/day (general population)	
Dermal	Long-term exposure - systemic effects		37 mg/kg bw/day (general population) 63 mg/kg bw/day (worker)	
Inhalative	alative Long-term exposure - systemic effects		367 mg/m³ (general population)	
	A auta/ah a	rt-term exposure - systemic effects	734 mg/m³ (worker) 734 mg/m³ (general population)	

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			(Contd. of p		
			1468 mg/m³ (worker)		
	Acute	e/short-term exposure - local effects	734 mg/m³ (general population)		
			1468 mg/m³ (worker)		
	Long	-term exposure - local effects	367 mg/m³ (general population)		
			734 mg/m³ (worker)		
	-	oxy-4-methylpentan-2-one			
Oral	_	-term exposure - systemic effects	3.4 mg/kg bw/day (general population)		
Dermal	Long	-term exposure - systemic effects	3.4 mg/kg bw/day (general population)		
			9.4 mg/kg bw/day (worker)		
Inhalative	Long	-term exposure - systemic effects	11.8 mg/m³ (general population)		
			$66.4 mg/m^3 (worker)$		
	Acute	e/short-term exposure - local effects	120 mg/m³ (general population)		
			240 mg/m³ (worker)		
	Long	-term exposure - local effects	11.8 mg/m³ (general population)		
			66.4 mg/m³ (worker)		
131-11-3 a	limeth	yl phthalate	•		
Oral	Long	-term exposure - systemic effects	25 mg/kg bw/day (general population)		
Dermal	_	-term exposure - systemic effects	60 mg/kg bw/day (general population)		
	Ü		100 mg/kg bw/day (worker)		
Inhalative	Long	-term exposure - systemic effects	87 mg/m³ (general population)		
		1 5 55	$294 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ (worker)}$		
141-78-6 e PNEC aqu	-	cetate 0.26 mg/l (freshwater)			
FNEC aqu	ш	0.026 mg/l (marine water)			
DNEC and	.	1.65 mg/l (intermittent releases)			
PNEC seat	ıment	1.25 mg/kg (freshwater)			
DMEC CT	ח	0.125 mg/kg (marine water)			
PNEC ST		650 mg/l			
PNEC soil		0.24 mg/kg (soil dw)			
	-	oxy-4-methylpentan-2-one			
PNEC aqu	ıa	2 mg/l (freshwater)			
DVEG 1		0.2 mg/l (marine water)			
PNEC sedi	iment	9.06 mg/kg (freshwater)			
	_	0.91 mg/kg (marine water)			
PNEC STP 82 mg/l					
PNEC soil		0.63 mg/kg (soil dw)			
		yl phthalate			
PNEC aqu	ıa	0.192 mg/l (freshwater)			
		0.0192 mg/l (marine water)			
		1403 mg/kg (freshwater)			
PNEC STP 4 mg/l					
PNEC soil		3.16 mg/kg (soil dw)			

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- · 8.2 Exposure controls
- · Personal protective equipment:
- · General protective and hygienic measures:

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Do not eat, drink, smoke or sniff while working.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing

Take off contaminated clothing.

Store protective clothing separately.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and water.

Use skin protection cream for skin protection.

· Respiratory protection:

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

Adhere to the workplace limit values and / or other threshold values.

Use suitable respiratory protective device in case of insufficient ventilation.

In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device.

Filter A/P2

· Protection of hands:



Protective gloves

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

· Material of gloves

DIN EN 374

Butyl rubber, BR

Recommended thickness of the material: $\geq 0.5 \text{ mm}$

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. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

· Penetration time of glove material

Value for the permeation: Level ≤ 3 (> 60 min.)

The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

· 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: Colourless
Odour: Like ketone

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· pH-value:	Slightly acidic	
· Change in condition Melting point/freezing point: Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Undetermined. · Not applicable	
· Flash point:	-4 °C	
· Ignition temperature:	Not applicable	
· Auto-ignition temperature:	Pls. refer to section 10	
· Explosive properties:	Pls. refer to section 10	
· Explosion limits: Lower: Upper:	1.4 Vol % 11.5 Vol %	
· Density at 20 °C:	~ 1 g/cm³	
· Solubility in / Miscibility with water: · 9.2 Other information	Partly miscible. No further relevant information available.	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- · 10.1 Reactivity No decomposition if used according to specifications.
- · 10.2 Chemical stability

Resistant to inert materials only.

Suitable materials: Stainless steel (DIN 1.4571), PVC, polyethylene, glass-lined apparatus.

Thermal decomposition with temperatures above 50 °C (SADT)

· 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Thermal decomposition or direct contact with numerous additives, such as reducing agents (i.e. amine accelerator), heavy metal compounds (in particular cobalt accelerators), acids and alkaline solutions, may lead to hazardous, autoaccelerating decomposition reactions, and possibly, to explosion or fire.

· 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid naked flames, sparks, other ignition sources and sunlight.

Protect from heat.

>25 °C

To avoid thermal decomposition do not overheat.

· 10.5 Incompatible materials:

Keep apart from dirt, rust, chemicals, especially reducing substances, acids, alkaline solutions, amines and heavy metal compounds 8such as accelerator, dessicative, metal soaps)

Avoid any direct contact with accelerators.

Reacts with acids, alkalis and oxidising agents.

· 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Formation of various organic degradation products and inflammable and explosive vapours/gases upon decomposition.

Danger of forming toxic pyrolysis products.

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:

Oral ATE 4000 mg/kg (mix) (Calculation method)

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		(Contd. of pag	
141-78-6 е	thyl acetate		
Oral	LD50	5620 mg/kg (rat)	
		4934 mg/kg (rabbit)	
Dermal	LD 50	> 18000 mg/kg (rabbit)	
Inhalative	LC50 /4h	56 mg/l (rat)	
123-42-2 4	-hydroxy-4	-methylpentan-2-one	
Oral	LD50	3002 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 401)	
Dermal	LD50	13630 mg/kg (rab)	
	LD 50	> 1875 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 402)	
Inhalative	LC 50 / 4h	> 7.6 mg/l (rat) (OECD 403)	
	LC50 /4h	$500-1900 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ (mouse)}$	
131-11-3 a	limethyl pht	halate	
Oral	LD 50	>2400 mg/kg (rat)	
Dermal	<i>LD50</i>	· 10000 mg/kg (rabbit)	
Inhalative	LC50 /6h	9.3 mg/l	
12262-58-	7 cyclohexa	none, peroxide	
Oral	LD50	880 mg/kg (mouse)	
Dermal	LD 50	> 2000 mg/kg	
Inhalative	LC 50 / 4h	> 5.0 mg/l (rat)	
	LC0 /4h	5.0 mg/l (rat)	

- · Primary irritant effect:
- · Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

· Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

· Subacute 1	· Subacute to chronic toxicity:			
123-42-2 4	123-42-2 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one			
		OAEL 300 mg/kg (rat) (6 weeks, liver, kidney)		
		1.041 mg/l (rat) (6 weeks, liver, kidney)		
	LOAEL	0.48 mg/l (human)		
131-11-3 d	131-11-3 dimethyl phthalate			
Oral	NOAEL	1000 mg/kg (rat) (bw/day, 24 month)		

- · Additional toxicological information: Has a narcotising effect.
- · Acute effects (acute toxicity, irritation and corrosivity)

Swallowing will lead to a strong caustic effect on mouth and throat and to the danger of perforation of esophagus and stomach.

- · Sensitisation No sensitising effects known.
- · CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

· Carcinoge	Carcinogenicity		
123-42-2 4	123-42-2 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one		
Oral	Oral NOAEL (carcinogenicity) 100 mg/kg (rat) (44 d)		
Inhalative	NOAEL (carcinogenicity)	1.84 mg/l (rat)	
· Reproduct	Reproductive toxicity/Fertility		
123-42-2 4	123-42-2 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one		
Oral	Oral NOAEL (fertility) 30-100 mg/kg (rat, parents) (OECD 422)		
	300 mg/	∕kg (rat, F1) (OECD 422)	
Inhalative	halative NOAEL (fertility) 4.1 mg/l (rat, parents) (OECD 416)		
	4.1 mg/l	l (rat, F1) (OECD 416)	

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· Reproduc	tive toxicity/Teratogenicity		
123-42-2	4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one		
Inhalative	NOAEL (teratogenicity)	4.1 mg/l (rat) (OECD 414)	
131-11-3	dimethyl phthalate		
Oral	NOAEL (developmental toxicity)	3570 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 414)	
	NOAEL (maternally)	840 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 414)	

- · Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- $\cdot \textit{Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.}\\$
- · STOT-single exposure

LC50/96h

EC50/0.5h

12262-58-7 cyclohexanone, peroxide

NOEC

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

- · 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.

Aquatic toxicity:		
141-78-6 ethyl acetate		
EC10	3300 mg/l (bacteria) (48h)	
EC50	3090 mg/l (daphnia magna) (24h, DIN 38412, Part 11)	
EC50/48h	3300 mg/l (scenedesmus subspicatus)	
LC50/96h	230 mg/l (pimephales promelas)	
NOEC	> 100 mg/l (algae) (71h, OECD 201)	
	< 9.65 mg/l (pimephales promelas) (OECD 212)	
NOEC (aqua chron.)	2.4 mg/l (daphnia magna) (21d)	
123-42-2 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-	-2-one	
EC50 9016 mg/l (daphnia) (24h, OECD 203)		
EC50/48h	> 1000 mg/l (daphnia magna) (OECD 202)	
EC50/72h	> 100 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (OECD 201)	
EC50/0.5h	17 mg/l (activated slugde)	
LC50/96h	420 mg/l (Lepomis macrochirus)	
	> 100 mg/l (Oryzias latipes) (OECD 203)	
NOEC	100 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (OECD 201, 72h)	
NOEC (aqua chron.)	> 100 mg/l (daphnia magna) (21 d)	
NOEL	825 mg/l (pseudomonas putida)	
TGK = toxicity threshold concentration for the state of	on 825 mg/l (pseudomonas putida) (16h, inhibition test)	
131-11-3 dimethyl phthalate		
EC10/72h	193.09 mg/l (desmodesmus subspicatus)	
EC50/48h	33 mg/l (daphnia magna)	
EC50/72h	259.76 mg/l (desmodesmus subspicatus)	
EC50/96h	39.9 mg/l (algae) (Raphidocelis subcapitata)	

50 mg/l (Lepomis macrochirus) 39 mg/l (pimephales promelas)

9.6 mg/l (daphnia magna) (21 d) 11 mg/l (oncorhynchus mykiss) (102 d)

11.1 mg/l (activated slugde)

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			(Contd. of page
LC50/96h		48 mg/l (danio rerio)	
		48 mg/l (piscis)	
12.2 Persister	ice and degradability		
141-78-6 ethy	l acetate		
Biodegradation	on 100 % (28d, OECL	0 301 D)	
123-42-2 4-h	droxy-4-methylpenta	n-2-one	
Biodegradatio	on 98.51 % (OECD 30	01A, 28d)	
131-11-3 dim	ethyl phthalate		
Biodegradatio	on 96-98 % (28d, OEC	CD 301 E)	
12.3 Bioaccu	mulative potential		
141-78-6 ethy	l acetate		
log Pow 0.66	- 0.68 (25 °C)		
BCF 30			
123-42-2 4-h	droxy-4-methylpenta	n-2-one	
log Kow 1.0	3		
BCF 0.5			
131-11-3 dim	ethyl phthalate		
log Kow 1.56	(OECD 107)		
BCF 57 (Lepomis macrochirus)	(21 day, OECD 305)	
12262-58-7 с	vclohexanone, peroxia	le	
log Kow 3.02	(calculated)		
Behaviour in	environmental system	es:	
12.4 Mobility	in soil		
123-42-2 4-h	droxy-4-methylpenta	n-2-one	
log Koc 1.3			

 log Koc
 1.3

 Koc
 3.32

131-11-3 dimethyl phthalate

log Koc 1.57

- Additional ecological information:
- · General notes: Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.
- · 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

Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system. Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

Dilute product with suitable inert liquid to a peroxide concentration below 10% and subsequently dispose of according to the refuse disposal act.

· Waste disposal key:

The waste codes given above are to be considered recommendations; because of regional and industrial sector specific features, application of different waste codes is possible.

· European	waste	cata	logue
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16 05 06 laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing dangerous substances, including mixtures of laboratory chemicals

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· Uncleaned packaging:

· Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information	tion	
14.1 UN-Number ADR, IMDG, IATA	UN3105	
14.2 UN proper shipping name ADR IMDG, IATA	3105 ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQU (Cyclohexanone, peroxide) ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQU.	
	(Cyclohexanone, peroxide)	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	Hazchem: 2WE	
ADR, IMDG, IATA		
Class	5.2 Organic peroxides.	
14.4 Packing group ADR, IMDG, IATA	- Void	
14.5 Environmental hazards: Marine pollutant:	No	
14.6 Special precautions for user EMS Number: Stowage Category Stowage Code Segregation Code	Warning: Organic peroxides. F-J,S-R D SW1 Protected from sources of heat. SG35 Stow "separated from" acids. SG36 Stow "separated from" alkalis. SG72 See 7.2.6.3.2.	
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Ann Marpol and the IBC Code	ex II of Not applicable.	
Transport/Additional information:		
ADR Limited quantities (LQ) Excepted quantities (EQ)	125 ml Code: E0 Not permitted as Excepted Quantity	
Tunnel restriction code	D ' ~ ~ ·	
IMDG		
Limited quantities (LQ) Excepted quantities (EQ)	125 ml Code: E0	
_ · · · · · ·	Not permitted as Excepted Quantity	

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

- \cdot 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- · Directive 2012/18/EU
- · Named dangerous substances ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed.
- · Seveso category P6b SELF-REACTIVE SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES and ORGANIC PEROXIDES

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· REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII Conditions of restriction: 3

· National regulations:

· Information about limitation of use:

Employment restrictions concerning juveniles must be observed.

Employment restrictions concerning pregnant and lactating women must be observed.

· 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

· Relevant phrases

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H240 Heating may cause an explosion.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

· Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Classification procedure

Flam. Liq.2, H225

Bridging principle "Substantially similar mixtures"

Org. Perox.,H242 Skin. Corr.1,H314

STOT SE 3,H335

STOT SE 3,H336

On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

· 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 européen sur le transport 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. 2: Flammable liquids – Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids – Category 3

Org. Perox. A: Organic peroxides – Type A

Org. Perox. D: Organic peroxides – Type C/D

Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4

Skin Corr. 1B: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1B

Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1

Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2

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

* * Data compared to the previous version altered.

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