Chemical Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product identifier: Di-(2-ethylhexyl)peroxydicarbonate.
Other means of identification: /
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:
Supplier's details: /
Emergency phone number: /

Section 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture:
Organic peroxides Type F, Skin corrosion/irritation Category 3, Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A.
GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements:

Signal word: Warning
Hazard statement(s): Heating may cause a fire. Causes mild skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statement(s):
Prevention:
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep only in original container. Keep cool. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
Response:
In case of fire: Use CO_2, water spray, foam or chemical powder to extinguish. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage:
Store in a well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Store at temperatures not exceeding …℃/…℉. Store separately.
Disposal:
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification: /

Section 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Concentration%
Di-(2-ethylhexyl)peroxydicarbonate	16111-62-9	60.20%
Homogenizer	/	39.76%

Section 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures

If inhaled: If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact: Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact: Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomit. Consult a physician.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: /

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary: /

Section 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, foam, CO_2 or dry chemical.

Special hazards arising from the chemical: Self-decomposition or self-ignition may be initiated by heat, chemical reaction, friction or impact. The material is particularly sensitive to temperature rises; above a given CONTROL TEMPERATURE, it may decompose violently and catch fire. DO NOT exceed the specified control temperature as self accelerating decomposition will occur. May decompose explosively when heated or involved in fire. May decompose explosively when confined. May burn vigorously; decomposition may be self-accelerating and produce large amounts of gas. Vapours or dusts may form explosive mixtures with air. May REIGNITE after fire is extinguished.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Wear full protective clothing plus breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). Do not approach containers suspected to be hot. Fight fire from a protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool fire-exposed containers with flooding quantities of water, from a protected location, until well after fire is out. If safe to do so, remove undamaged containers from path of fire. DO NOT move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. If fire gets out of control withdraw personnel and warn against entry. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

Section 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Clean up all spills immediately. No smoking, naked lights, ignition sources. Avoid all contact with any organic matter including fuel, solvents, sawdust, paper or cloth and other incompatible materials, as ignition may result. Avoid breathing dust or vapours and all contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.

Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Minor Spills: Contain and absorb spill with dry sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. DO NOT use sawdust as fire may result. Scoop up solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. Major Spills: Contain spill with sand, earth or other clean, inert materials. NEVER use organic absorbents such as sawdust, paper, cloth; as fire may result. Avoid any contamination by organic matter. Use spark-free and explosion-proof equipment. Collect any recoverable product into labelled containers for possible recycling. DO NOT mix fresh with recovered material. Collect residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.

Section 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid personal contact and inhalation of dust, mist or vapours. Always

wear protective equipment and wash off any spillage on clothing. Use in well ventilated areas, prevent accumulation of vapours. Keep material away from light, heat, ignition sources, flammables or combustibles. Keep dry and away from incompatible materials. Keep cool and below defined control Temperature. Avoid friction, shock or containment. Use non-sparking equipment. Avoid physical damage to containers

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in original containers in an isolated approved flammable materials storage area. Keep containers securely sealed as supplied. WARNING: Gradual decomposition during storage in sealed containers may lead to a large pressure build-up and subsequent explosion. No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. Store under cover and away from sunlight. Store below safe storage (control) temperature. Always store below 35 deg.C. Store away from flammable or combustible materials, debris and waste. Contact may cause fire or violent reaction. Store away from incompatible materials. Store away from foodstuff containers. DO NOT stack on wooden floors or wooden pallets. Protect containers against physical damage. Check regularly for spills and leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. Keep locked up. Restrictions may apply on quantities and to other materials permitted in the same location.

Section 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters: /

Appropriate engineering controls: Local exhaust ventilation usually required. If risk of overexposure exists, wear approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Chemical goggles. Full face shield may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes.

Skin protection: Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber

Respiratory protection: Type A Filter of sufficient capacity.

Thermal hazards: /

Section 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance (physical state, colour etc)	Milky white liquid.
Odour	/
Odour Threshold	/
pH	/
Melting point/freezing point	/
Initial boiling point and boiling range	/
Flash point	/
Evaporation rate	/
Flammability (solid, gas)	/
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	/
Vapour pressure	/
Vapour density	/
Relative density	/
Solubility(ies)	/
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	/
Auto-ignition temperature	/
Decomposition temperature	/
Viscosity	/

Section 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: /

Chemical stability: DO NOT HEAT. A powerful oxidising agent, it becomes unstable above its self-accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT).

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Avoid mixing or reaction with acids, alkalies, reducing agents, metal powders, metal oxides, transition metals and their compounds. Alkalies decompose peroxides / peroxide mixtures and may generate large volumes of carbon dioxide and pressurize containers. Strongly reduced material such as sulfides, nitrides, and hydrides may react explosively with peroxides.

Conditions to avoid: Spark, high temperature and static electricity.

Incompatible materials: Flammable materials, acids, bases, reducing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxycarbides.

Section 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Inhaled, swallowed, skin, eyes.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics: /

Acute health effects: Inhalation of organic peroxide dusts or mists may produce irritation of the entire respiratory tract and induce asthma-like effects. Ingestion of organic peroxides may produce nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, intoxication, cyanosis and severe central nervous system depression. Toxic myocarditis may also occur. Limited evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact. Eye contact with organic peroxides may produce superficial opacity, redness, swelling of the membranes, and burns on prolonged contact.

Chronic health effects: /

Numerical measures of toxicity(such as acute toxicity estimates):

Di-(2-ethylhexyl)peroxydicarbonate

Oral (rat) LD50: 1020 mg/kg

Section 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity: Di-(2-ethylhexyl)peroxydicarbonate

ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE
LC50	96	Fish	2.254mg/L
EC50	48	Crustacea	9.4mg/L
NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>=7.26mg/L

Persistence and degradability: Di-(2-ethylhexyl)peroxydicarbonate: Water/Soil: HIGH. Air: HIGH.

Bioaccumulative potential: Di-(2-ethylhexyl)peroxydicarbonate:HIGH (LogKOW = 6.972)

Mobility in soil: Di-(2-ethylhexyl)peroxydicarbonate:LOW (KOC = 23610)

Other adverse effects: /

Section 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical. Reuse of broken container is forbidden.

Section 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number: 3119.

UN proper shipping name: ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED.

Transport hazard class(es) : 5.2.

Packing group, if applicable: /

Environmental hazards: /

Special precautions for user: /

Section 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulations: This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following national standards: GB/T 16483-2008, GB 13690-2009, GB 18218-2009, GB 15258-2009, GB 6944-2012, GB 190-2009, GB/T 191-2008, GB 12268-2012, GA 57-1993, GB/T 15098-2008, GBZ 2.1-2007, GBZ 2.2-2007 as well as the following national regulations: Dangerous Goods Transport Administrative Regulation, Dangerous Chemicals Safety Administrative Regulation.

Section 16 OTHER INFORMATION

References	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations UN Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
Form Date	15-November-2018

Note 1: When products contain two or more hazardous substances, Safety Data Sheets should be prepared based on the risk of the mixture.

Note 2: Manufacturer/supplier should ensure the correctness of the information contained in the safety data sheets, and updated in a timely manner.

Note 3: As a result of product features without the existence of certain information or no data available (such as boiling point does not exist for the solid) in the table with "/" logo.