In accordance with the Standard for Classification and Labelling of Chemical Substance and Material Safety Data Sheet, Article 10 Paragraph 1

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Interline 955 Part B

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. Product name : **Interline 955 Part B**

Product code : **TEA150**

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

Identified uses
Professional application of coatings and inks

Uses advised against	Reason
All Other Uses	

C. Manufacturer : International Farg AB
Holmedalen 3
Aspereds Industriomrade
SE-424 22 Angered
Sweden

Tel: +46 (0) 31 928500 Fax: +46 (0) 31 928530

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +46 8 33 12 31

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

Section 2. Hazards identification

A. Hazard classification : ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type D
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol :

Signal word : Danger

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements : Heating may cause a fire.
Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause cancer.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep only in original container. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : Collect spillage. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store at temperatures not exceeding 25°C/77°F. Keep cool. Store away from other materials.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

C. Other hazards which do not result in classification : Temperature control may be required. Hazardous decomposition may occur.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	Common name	CAS number	%	Classification
Cumyl hydroperoxide	a-a-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	80-15-9	≥20 - <30	Org. Perox. E, H242 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	1338-23-4	≥10 - <20	Org. Perox. D, H242 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318
Tert-butyl peroxybenzoate	tert-butyl peroxybenzoate	614-45-9	≥10 - <20	Org. Perox. C, H242 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400
cumene	cumene	98-82-8	<10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

A. Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

B. Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

C. Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Seek medical attention. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

D. Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or

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Section 4. First aid measures

waistband.

E. Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

A. Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical : This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. Heating may cause a fire. May re-ignite itself after fire is extinguished. Hazardous decomposition may occur. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

C. Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special precautions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

A. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

B. Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

C. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid contamination with reactive substances. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid contamination with reactive substances. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

A. Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Temperature control may be required. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

B. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : To avoid the risk of formation of shock-sensitive crystals or loss of stability, it is important to store the product within the recommended temperature range. Temperature control may be required. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store at temperatures not exceeding 25°C/77°F. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Prevent product contamination. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

A. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	**Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 8/2013).** CEIL: 1.5 mg/m³ CEIL: 0.2 ppm
cumene	**Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 8/2013). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 245 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

B. Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : 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.

C. Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary according to EN529. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Eye 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. Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection : Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Recommended: Viton® or Nitrile gloves. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/ puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.EN ISO 13688

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

A. Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Yellow.

B. Odour : Pungent.

C. Odour threshold : Not available.

D. pH : Not applicable.

E. Melting/freezing point : Not available.

F. Boiling point/boiling range : Lowest known value: 180.6°C (357.1°F) (ethyl acetoacetate).

G. Flash point : Closed cup: 64°C (147.2°F)

Fire point : Not available.

H. Evaporation rate : Not available.

I. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

J. Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Greatest known range: Lower: 1% Upper: 54% (ethyl acetoacetate)

K. Vapour pressure : Not available.

L. Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

M. Vapour density : Not available.

N. Relative density : 1.1

O. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

P. Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Q. Decomposition temperature : Not available.

SADT : 60°C (140°F)

R. Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 102 mm^2/s (102 cSt)

S. Molecular weight : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

A. Chemical stability : SADT (Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature) is the lowest temperature at which self-accelerating decomposition may occur with a substance in the packaging as used for transport. A dangerous self-accelerating decomposition reaction and, under certain circumstances, explosion or fire can be caused by thermal decomposition at or above the SADT. Contact with incompatible materials, such as acids, alkalis, heavy metal compounds and reducing agents, will result in hazardous decomposition.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.
Conditions may include the following:
temperature increase
high temperature
Reactions may include the following:
hazardous decomposition
risk of causing fire

B. Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Avoid increased storage temperature. Drying on clothing or other combustible materials may cause fire.

C. Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
combustible materials
reducing materials
copper
iron
rust

D. Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

A. Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
muscle weakness
unconsciousness

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

B. Health hazards

Acute toxicity

:

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Cumyl hydroperoxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	800 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Dermal	Rabbit	1200 mg/kg	-
Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	200 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	3600 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	470 mg/kg	-
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	39000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Cumyl hydroperoxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Tert-butyl peroxybenzoate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours 0.1 Mililiters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	120 hours 0.1 Mililiters Intermittent	-
cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	86 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-

Sensitisation

Not available.

CMR - ISHA Article 42 Public Notice No 2013-38 Occupational Exposure Limits

Product/ingredient name	CAS number	Classification
Cumene	98-82-8	Carc. 2

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

:

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Cumyl hydroperoxide	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
cumene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Cumyl hydroperoxide	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

ATE value

Route	Result
Oral	1526.5 mg/kg
Dermal	5500 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	2.5 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

A. Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
cumene	Acute EC50 2600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7400 to 11290 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 10600 to 14100 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

B. Persistence and degradability

Not available.

C. Bioaccumulative potential

:

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Cumyl hydroperoxide	1.6	9	low
Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	<0.3	-	low
Tert-butyl peroxybenzoate	3	-	low
cumene	3.55	35.481338923	low

D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

E. Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

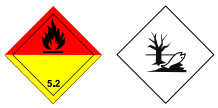
Section 13. Disposal considerations

A. Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

B. Disposal precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
A. UN number	UN3105	UN3105	UN3105
B. UN proper shipping name	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID (Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide, Tert-butyl peroxybenzoate)	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID (Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide, Tert-butyl peroxybenzoate). Marine pollutant (Cumyl hydroperoxide)	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID (Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide, Tert-butyl peroxybenzoate)
C. Transport hazard class(es)	5.2 	5.2 	5.2 
D. Packing group	-	-	-
E. Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.

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Section 14. Transport information

F. Additional information	-	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

IMDG Code Segregation group : 16 - Peroxides

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** 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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

A. Regulation according to ISHA

ISHA article 37 (Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture) : None of the components are listed.

ISHA article 38 (Harmful substances requiring permission) : None of the components are listed.

Article 2 of Youth Protection Act on Substances Hazardous to Youth : Not applicable.

Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

The following components have an OEL:
Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide
cumene

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 11-3 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors) : None of the components are listed.

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 11-4 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment Measurement) : None of the components are listed.

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 12-2 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-up) : None of the components are listed.

Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control) : None of the components are listed.

B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

K-Reach Article 20 (Toxic chemicals) : Not applicable

K-Reach Article 27 (Prohibited) : None of the components are listed.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

	K-Reach Article 27 (Restricted)	: None of the components are listed.
	CSCA Article 11 (TRI)	: None of the components are listed.
	Korea inventory	: All components are listed or exempted.
	CSCA Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals)	: None of the components are listed.
C.	**Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act**	: Class: Class 5 - Auto-reactive Substance Item: 11. Products containing at least one of substances prescribed in Class 5, Items 1 through 10 Threshold: 1000 L Danger category: II Signal word: Caution on contact with sources of ignition and physical shock
D.	**Wastes regulation**	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

E. Regulation according to other foreign laws

Europe inventory	: All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory	: **Japan inventory (ENCS)**: All components are listed or exempted. **Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

A.	**References**	: Not available.
B.	**Date of issue/Date of revision**	: 04/03/2019
C.	**Version**	: 7
	Date of printing	: **04/03/2019**

D. Other

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE: the information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates.

Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

MANUFACTURER'S DISCLAIMER: the conditions, methods and factors affecting the handling, storage, application, use and disposal of the product are not under the control and knowledge of the manufacturer. Therefore the manufacturer does not assume responsibility for any adverse events which may occur in the handling, storage, application, use, misuse or disposal of the product and, so far as permitted by applicable

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Section 16. Other information

law, the manufacturer expressly disclaims liability for any and all loss, damages and/or expenses arising out of or in any way connected to the storage, handling, use or disposal of the product. Safe handling, storage, use and disposal are the responsibility of the users. Users must comply with all applicable health and safety laws.

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