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Infosafe No™ IMER9 ISSUED by IMCDAST Issue Date : June 2015

Product Name Butanox LPT-IN

Classified as hazardous

1. Identification

GHS Product

Butanox LPT-IN

Identifier

5405885 **Product Code**

IMCD Australia Limited (ABN 44 000 005 578) **Company Name**

1st Floor, 372 Wellington Road Mulgrave Address

Victoria 3170 Australia

Tel: (03)8544 3100 (Business hours) Telephone/Fax

Fax: (03)8544 3299 Number

Emergency phone

number

1800 625 526

NEW ZEALAND **Emergency Contact**

Address

Emergency Response: 0800 500 288

IMCD New Zealand Limited 459 Great South Road Penrose, Auckland Ph: (09) 582 0250 Fax (09) 525 0030

E-mail Address

reg@imcd.com.au

Recommended use of Curing agent. the chemical and

restrictions on use

Additional Information **Other Information**

It is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of this product for their applications and their methods of use.

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE

WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN

APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS. OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON

REQUEST.

2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification of

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC. Classified as the

Hazardous according to the criteria of the New Zealand HSNO Act. substance/mixture

Organic Peroxides: Type D

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B

HSNO Approval Number: HSR002630

Haz Classes: 5.2D, 8.2C, 8.3A

Group Standard: Organic Peroxides, Corrosive

Signal Word (s) DANGER

Hazard Statement (s) H242 Heating may cause a fire.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Corrosion, Flame Pictogram (s)





Precautionary statement -**Prevention**

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P220 Keep away from dirt, rust, chemicals in particular.

P234 Keep only in original container.

P260 Do not breathe vapours.

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





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Precautionary statement – Response

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a

position comfortable for breathing.

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 or doctor/physician.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use waterspray, foam, sand, dry chemical or CO2 for

extinction.

Precautionary statement – Storage Precautionary statement – Disposal

Other Information

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool (below 25°C).

P405+P420 Store locked up. Store away from other materials.

P501 Dispose of contents and container according to local regulations.

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.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Composition, information on ingredients Ingredients Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide, solution in diisononyl phthalate.

4. First-aid measures

First Aid Measures

Immediate medical attention is required. Move out of dangerous area. Show

this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

significant exposure.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water and afterwards drink plenty of water. Never give

anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Take victim immediately to hospital. Do not induce vomiting! May cause chemical burns in mouth and

throat.

Skin Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Rinse immediately with

plenty of water. Immediate medical treatment is necessary as untreated wounds

from corrosion of the skin heal slowly and with difficulty.

Eye contact Rinse with plenty of water. Get medical attention immediately. Continue

rinsing eyes during transport to hospital. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Small amounts splashed into

eyes can cause irreversible tissue damage and blindness.

Treat symptomatically.

High volume water jet.

immediate medical attention and special treatment needed if necessary

Indication of

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed The symptoms and effects are as expected from the hazards as shown in Section

2. No specific product related symptoms are known.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Fire Fighting Measures In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing

water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable

Waterspray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Extinguishing Media





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Hazards from Combustion **Products**

arising from the

Fire will produce smoke containing hazardous combustion products (see Section

Specific hazards

chemical

CAUTION: reignition may occur. Supports combustion. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Water spray may be ineffective unless used by experienced firefighters. Heating may cause decomposition with release of toxic fumes. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter

drains or water courses.

Hazchem Code

Decomposition Temp.

SADT - (Self accelerating decomposition temperature) is the lowest temperature at which self accelerating decomposition may occur with a substance in the packaging as used in transport. A dangerous self-accelerating decomposition reaction and, under certain circumstances, explosion or fire can be caused by

thermal decomposition at and above the following temperature: 60°C. Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition at or below the SADT.

6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up: Keep wetted with water.

Methods for containment: Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Confinement must be avoided. Never return spills in

original containers for re-use.

Personal Precautions Use personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Beware of vapours accumulating

to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. Prevent product from entering drains. If the product contaminates rivers and

Environmental **Precautions Other Information**

lakes or drains, inform relevant authorities.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Smoking, eating and drinking should be For personal protection see Section 8. prohibited in the application area. Open drum carefully as content may be Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national under pressure. regulations.

Conditions for safe

storage, including any

Electrical installations/working materials must comply with the No smoking. technological safety standards. Keep only in the original container. away from other materials. No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

incompatabilities Storage

For maximum quality, store below 25°C.

Temperatures Additional information on precautions for use

Other Information

Advice on protection against fire and explosion: Use explosion protected equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. No sparking tools should be used. Keep away from reducing agents (e.g. ami nes), acids, alkalies and heavy metal compounds (e.g. accelerators, driers, metal soaps). Do not cut or weld on or near this container even when empty. Keep away from combustible material.

Temperature class: It is recommended to use electrical equipment of temperature group T3. However, autoignition can never be excluded. It is recommended to use electrical equipment of temperature group T3. However, autoignition can never be exlcuded. Wash hands thoroughly after handling or contact. Keep working clothing separately and do not take them

home.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Exposure Controls, Personal Protection The following Australian and New Zealand Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: AS/NZS 1715, Protective Gloves: AS 2161, Industrial Clothing: AS2919, Industrial Eye Protection: AS1336 and AS/NZS 1337,

Occupational Protective Footwear: AS/NZS2210.

Occupational exposure limit values Name TWA

mg/m3 ppmmg/m3ppm **Footnote**





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Occupational exposure limit values	Name	STEL		TWA		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	Footnote
	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide			1.5	0.2	Peak limitation
	Methyl ethyl ketone	890	300	445	150	
Appropriate engineering controls	Explosion proof ventilation recommended. Effective exhaust ventilation system. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.					
Respiratory	In the case of vapour or aerosol formation use a respirator with an approved					
Protection	filter. Filter A					
Eye Protection	Tightly fitting safety goggles. Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.					
Hand Protection	Butyl-rubber. Neoprene glo	ves.				
Body Protection	Protective suit.					
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the day. Prevent product from entering drains. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.					
Other Information						

9. Physical and chemical properties

Liquid **Form Appearance** Colourless.

Odour Faint.

Decomposition SADT - (Self accelerating decomposition temperature) is the lowest temperature at which self accelerating decomposition may occur with a substance in the **Temperature** packaging as used in transport. A dangerous self-accelerating decomposition

reaction and, under certain circumstances, explosion or fire can be caused by thermal decomposition at and above the following temperature: 60°C. Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition at or below the SADT. No data available.

Melting Point No data available. **Freezing Point**

Decomposes below the boiling point. **Boiling Point**

Immiscible Solubility in Water

Solubility in Organic

Miscible with phthalates.

Solvents

1.012 at 20°C **Specific Gravity** Not determined. рH Not determined. Vapour Pressure Not determined. Coefficient

Water/Oil Distr.

Odour Threshold No data available. **Volatile Component** Not determined.

Above the SADT value. **Flash Point**

Decomposition products may be flammable. **Flammability** Test methd not applicable (see Section 7). **Auto-Ignition**

Temperature

Not determined. Flammable Limits -

Lower

Flammable Limits -Not determined.

Upper

Explosion Properties Not explosive.





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Not classified as oxidising. **Oxidising Properties**

32.02 mm2/s at 20°C **Kinematic Viscosity Dynamic Viscosity** 32.4mPa.s at 20°C

Active oxygen content: 8.4 - 8.5% **Other Information**

> Peroxide content: 30 - 37% SADT: 60°C See also Section 10

10. Stability and reactivity

Stable under normal conditions. Reactivity

Stable under recommended storage conditions. **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 in transport. A dangerous self-accelerating decomposition reaction and, under certain circumstances, explosion or fire can be caused by thermal decomposition at and above the following temperature: 60°C. Contact

with incompatible substances can cause decomposition at or below the SADT.

Heat, flames and sparks. Conditions to Avoid

Confinement must be avoided.

Incompatible Materials

Rust, iron and copper. Contact with acids, alkalies, heavy metals and reducing agents will result in hazardous decomposition. Do not mix with peroxide accelerators. Use only stainless steel 316, PP, polyethylene or glass-lined

equipment.

Hazardous

Oxides of carbon.

Decomposition

Acetic acid, formic acid, propionic acid, methyl ethyl ketone.

Products

Will not occur. Hazardous

Polymerization

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information Diisononyl phthalate: Oral LD50, rat: >5000 mg/kg

Skin irritation: Non-irritating. Eve irritation: Non-irritating.

Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide, 40% in Dimethyl phthalate:

Oral LD50, rat: 1017 mg/kg Dermal LD50, rat: 4000 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50, rat: 17 mg/l; 4 hours exposure time

Skin irritation: Causes burns.

Eye irritation: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Sensitisation: Not sensitising.

Genotoxicity: Ames test: not mutagenic

Reproductive toxicity/Fertility: Species: Rat, male and female, Application Route: oral, Dose: 0, 25, 50, 75 milligram per kilogram, General Toxicity

Parent: No observed adverse effect level:

50 mg/kg bw/day, General Toxicity F1: No observed adverse effect level F1: 50 mg/kg bw/day, Fertility: No observed adverse effect level Parent : 75 mg/kg

bw/day, Method: OECD Test Guideline 421

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity: No aspiration toxicity classification

Methyl ethyl ketone:

Oral LD50, rat: 2737 mg/kg Dermal LD50, rabbit: 6480 mg/kg Inhalation LC50, mouse: 23500ppm

Skin irritation: Result: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

cracking. Moderately irritating.

Eye irritation : Result: Irritating to eyes.

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure : Exposure routes:

Inhalation. The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ

toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with narcotic effects. Aspiration toxicity: No aspiration toxicity classification





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Acute Toxicity - Oral Acute toxicity estimate: >2000 mg/kg

Acute toxicity estimate: >20 mg/L (vapour, 4h) Acute Toxicity -

Inhalation

Information

Ingestion Causes burns. May be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation Inhalation of aerosols may cause irritation to mucous membranes. Thermal

decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapours.

Symptoms may be delayed. Causes severe burns. Skin

Causes serious eye damage. Eye

12. Ecological information

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional **Ecological**

handling or disposal. Harmful to aquatic life.

Di-isononyl phthalate:

EC50 Daphnia magna, 48h: >500 mg/l EC50, algae, 72h: >500 mg/l

Fate: Degradation Biotic - readily biodegradable

Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide, 40% in Dimethyl phthalate:

LC50 Fish (Poecilia reticulata), 96h: 44.2 mg/l

EC50 - Activated sludge respiration inhibition test = 48.0 mg/l

Fate: Degradation Biotic - readily biodegradable (closed bottle test)

Methyl ethyl ketone:

LC50 Fish (Lepomis macrochirus), 96h: 3.22 g/l Fate: Degradation Biotic - readily biodegradable

Naturally occurring substance.

Persistence and degradability

No information available.

Mobility Bioaccumulative No information available. No information available.

Potential

Other Adverse **Effects**

No information available.

13. Disposal considerations

Dispose of waste according to applicable local, state and federal regulations. **Disposal**

Considerations

The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. **Product Disposal**

Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used

container. Hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container to an approved

waste disposal plant.

Empty remaining contents and dispose of as unused product. Do not burn or use **Container Disposal**

a cutting torch on the empty drum. Due to the high risk of contamination recycling/recovery is not recommended. Follow all warnings even after the

container is emptied.

14. Transport information

NZS 5433:2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land & Dangerous Goods Rule **Transport**

2005. Information 3105 U.N. Number

UN proper shipping

ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID - (Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide)

name

5.2 Transport hazard

class(es)

Hazchem Code 2WE **EPG Number** 5K1 **IERG Number** 32

IMDG EMS F-J, S-R

Marine Pollutant No.





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Dangerous Goods of Class 5.2 Organic Peroxides are incompatible in a placard **Other Information**

load with any of the following: - Class 1, Class 2, Class 3, Class 4, 5.1, Class 7, Class 8, Fire risk substances and combustible liquids.

15. Regulatory information

All components of this material are listed on or exempt from the New Zealand Regulatory

Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC). Information

Poisons Schedule

HSNO Approval

Number

HSR002630

Hazard Category Harmful, Corrosive, Oxidising

All components of this material are listed on or exempt from the Australian AICS (Australia)

Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. Other Information

Contact Person/Point

Other Information

An electronic version of this SDS is available at www.imcdgroup.com

ADG Code: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and

Rail, 7th Edition

AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

ASCC: Office of the Australian Safety and Compensation Council

BCF: Bioconcentration Factor

CAS number: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic to Reproduction

DMEL: Derived Minimum Effect Level DNEL: Desired NO Effect Level

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

Hazchem Code: Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide

information to emergency services especially fire fighters

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

IOELV: Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value

LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal Dose, 50 percent

NICNAS: National Industrial Notification & Assessment Scheme

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health

NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration

NOS: Not otherwise specified

NTP: National Toxicology Program (USA)

OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit

OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration

PBT: Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic chemical

PMCC: Pensky Martens Closed Cup

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration

R-Phrase: Risk Phrase

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

STOT-SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

STOT-RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

SUSMP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons

TWA: Time Weighted Average

UN Number: United Nations Number

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

WEEL: Workplace Environmental Exposure Level

WEL-TWA: Workplace Exposure Limit, Time Weighted Average

...End Of MSDS...

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