

Revision: 01.06.2015 Version: 3

Safety Data Sheet

In accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 and No. 453/2010

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: FRP

- **1.2. Relevant identified uses of substance or mixture and uses advised against** Chemical anchoring system for building industry
- 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
 Manufacturer/Supplier/Distributor:
 Friulsider SpA, Via Trieste 1, 33048 San Giovanni al Natisone, Udine, ITALIA
 e-mail: info@friulsider.com
 Tel.: +39 0432 747911 Fax.: +39 0432 758444
 e-mail of responsible for the safety data sheet: environmental@friulsider.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

Company emergency telephone:+39 0432 747911 (8.30 am - 5.30 pm)

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Commision Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008:		
Org. Perox. G		
Skin Sens. 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reation
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation

2.2. Label elements

GHS pictograms:



Signal word:	Warning	
Hazard statements:		
	H317	May cause an allergic skin reation
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
	EUH208	Contains methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2- diol, dibenzoyl peroxide, dicyclohexyl phthalate and ethylene dimethacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction.
Precautionary statements:		
Prevention:		
	P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling
	P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection
Response:		
	P302+P352 P333+P313	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical



	P337+P313 P305+P351+P338	advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: 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.
Storage:	-	
Disposal:	-	
Dangerous substances:	Dibenzoyl	peroxide
	Methacryli	ic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol
	Ethylene d	imethacrylate
	Dicyclohex	yl phthalate
2.3. Other hazards	This mixt	ure does not contain any substances that are assessed to be

a PBT or a vPvB.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Product identifiers	Ingredient name	Content (% wt.)	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]	
	Co	mponent A		
WE: 248-666-3 CAS: 27813-02-1	Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol	6,0 - 9,0	Eye Irrit.2, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317	
Index number: 607-114-00-5 WE: 202-617-2 CAS: 97-90-5	Ethylene dimethacrylate	6,0 - 9,0	Skin Sens. 1, H317; STOT SE 3, H335 (C >=10%)	
WE: 221-359-1 CAS: 3077-12-1	2,2'-[(4- methylphenyl)imino]bisethanol	< 0,75	Acute Tox. 3, H301, Eye Dam. 1, H318	
Component B				
Index number: 617-008-00-0 WE: 202-327-6 CAS: 94-36-0	Dibenzoyl peroxide	< 1,8	Org. Perox. B, H241; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400	
CAS:7778-18-9	Calcium sulfate	< 0,12	Not classified	
WE: 201-545-9 CAS: 84-61-7	Dicyclohexyl phthalate	< 1,8	Skin Sens. 1, H317; Repr. 2, H361; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	

Additional information: For the wording of the listed phrases refer to section 16.

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General notes: Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

- Following inhalation: Move the exposed individual to the fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, breathing is irregular or respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Contact toxicology center.
- Following skin contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. In case irritation or any complaints occur, get medical attention and avoid further exposure.
- Following eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.
- Following ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Move the exposed individual to the fresh air and keep at rest



in position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low, so that the vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Loosen tight clothing (e.g. tie, belt). Get medical attention.

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

Product can cause irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory system. It can also lead to skin sensitization. After exposure, symptoms can be delayed. Contact with eyes can result in eye erythema and excessive lacrimation. Exposure of inhalation routes can cause coughing. Prolonged exposure of skin can cause erythema. Lack of data on symptoms occurring after ingestion.

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

In case of inhalation of decomposition products, symptoms may be delayed. Exposed individual may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Section 5: Firefighting measu	res
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5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical (ABC powder) or CO₂, optionally spray mist water. Unsuitable extinguishing media: Unknown

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

I case of exposition on an open flame, a pressure rise and a packaging may explode. Moreover, hazardous decomposition products can arise: e.g. carbon oxides, unidentified hydrocarbons.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use full protective clothing compliant with EN 469 standard. Wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece operated in positive pressure mode. Product containers exposed to heat cool with water.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel:

No action involving any health risk shall be taken through contact with product. Avoid contact with product without personal protective equipment, in case of contact with large quantities of product or ventilation is insufficient. Avoid breathing vapours.

For emergency responders:

Disposal of product spillage should be taken only if personal protective equipment described in section 8 is available.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and it's contact with soil, sewers, surface and ground water. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Secure drains and sewers. Collect product mechanically (e.g. with shovel) together with contaminated soil. Possible spillages absorb with inert, absorbent material (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth) and place in an appropriate waste disposal container according to local regulations. For further information see section 13

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.



See section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Put on an appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should avoid contact with product. Do not allow product to contact eyes or skin. Avoid breathing vapours released during curing process. Use only in places with sufficient ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for use of product. Keep product in the original container. Do not use product after the expiration date.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in original container, keep tightly closed when not in use. Protect from direct sunlight and other heat sources in dry, well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials, food and drink. Store at 5–25 °C. To ensure product stability avoid temperature fluctuation during storage (overheating and undercooling).

7.3. Specific end use(s) See Section 1

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

	Long-term ex	posure	Short-terr	n exposure	_
Ingredient name	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	Comments
	Dibenzoyl	peroxide:	<u>.</u>		
Austria/Denmark	5	-	10	-	Inhalable aerosol
Belgium/France/USA (NIOSH)/United Kingdom	5	-	-	-	-
Germany/Hungary/Switzerland	5	-	5	-	Inhalable aerosol
Dicyclohexyl phthalate					
Austria/Ireland/United Kingdom	5	-	-	-	
Denmark	3	-	-	-	
Calcium sulphate					
Austria	5	-	10	-	Respirable aerosol
Belgium/Spain	10	-	-	-	
Germany (AGS)/Hungary	6	-	-	-	Respirable aerosol
Switzerland	3	-	-		Respirable aerosol

DN(M)ELs

Ingredient name	Route of exposure	Value	Group	Effect
	Oral	1,65 mg/kg	Consumers	Systematic, long-term
	Dermal	3,3 mg/kg	Consumers	Systematic, long-term
Dibenzoyl peroxide		6,6 mg/kg	Workers	Systematic, long-term
	Inhalation	2,9 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systematic, long-term
		11,75 mg/m ³	Workers	Systematic, long-term
	Inhalation	14,7 mg/m ³	Workers	Systematic, long-term
Methacrylic acid,		8,8 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systematic, long-term
monoester with	Dermal	4,2 mg/kg	Workers	Systematic, long-term
propane-1,2-diol		2,5 mg/kg	Consumers	Systematic, long-term
	Oral	2,5 mg/kg	Consumers	Systematic, long-term
Ethylene	Inhalation	2,45 mg/m ³	Workers	Systematic, long-term



dimethacrylate		1,47 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systematic, long-term
	Dermal	1,3 mg/kg	Workers	Systematic, long-term
		100 mg/kg	Consumers	Systematic, long-term
	Oral	100 mg/kg	Consumers	Systematic, long-term
	Inhalation	35,2 mg/m ³	Workers	Systematic, long-term
		35,2 mg/m ³	Workers	Systematic, short-term
Dicyclohexyl		0,87 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systematic, long-term
phthalate	Dermal	0,5 mg/kg	Workers	Systematic, long-term
		0,25 mg/kg	Consumers	Systematic, long-term
	Oral	0,25 mg/kg	Consumers	Systematic, long-term

PNECs

	Environmental protection target	Value
	Fresh water	0,602 μg/l
	Marine water	0,0602 μg/l
	Intermittent releases	0,602 μg/l
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Freshwater sediments	0,338 mg/kg
	Marine water sediments	0,0338 mg/kg
	STP	0,35 mg/l
	Soil	0,0758 mg/kg
	Fresh water	0,904 mg/l
	Marine water	0,904 mg/l
Mathaerulia acid manaastar with	Intermittent releases	0,972 mg/l
Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol	Freshwater sediments	6,28 mg/kg
propane-1,2-dior	Marine water sediments	6,28 mg/kg
	STP	10 mg/l
	Soil	0,727 mg/kg
	Fresh water	0,139 mg/l
	Marine water	0,0139 mg/l
Ethylene dimethacrylate	Intermittent releases	0,15 mg/l
	Freshwater sediments	1,6 mg/kg
	Marine water sediments	0,16 mg/kg
	STP	57 mg/l
	Soil	0,239 mg/kg
	Fresh water	0,00362 mg/l
	Marine water	0,000362 mg/l
Dicyclohexyl phthalate	Intermittent releases	0,0362 mg/l
	Freshwater sediments	1,06 mg/kg
	Marine water sediments	0,106 mg/kg
	STP	10 mg/l
	Soil	0,21 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate Ensure sufficient ventilation in working place. In case of insufficient ventilation use appropriate engineering controls (e.g. local fume hood) which will keep exposure level below recommended threshold, or use appropriate breathing apparatus.

Individual protective measures:

General recommendation:	Obey hygiene rules: do not eat, drink, or smoke at workplace. Wash your hands with soap and water after you finish working with product. Avoid contamination of your clothes. Contaminated clothes wash before use.
Eye/face protection:	Use safety glasses with side shields.
Hand protection:	Use chemical resistant gloves standard when working with the product. It is advised to use



	butyl or nitrile rubber gloves.
Skin and body protection:	Use protective clothes.
Respiratory protection:	At concentrations causing irritation use mask, filter type: A – against organic gases and vapours.
Remarks:	Advice on personal protection is applicable for high exposure levels. Select proper personal protection based on a risk assessment of the actual situation. Personal protective equipment must meet requirements of directive 89/686/CE.

Environmental exposure controls:

Do not allow to contaminate soil, sewage and surface/ ground water. If the product contaminates waterways and drains, alert the relevant authorities.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properities

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Component A: liquid resin, Component B: solid powder
Coulor:	Component A – straw, Component B – white
Odour:	Characteristic, ester-like
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH:	Not determined
Melting point / freezing point:	Not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not determined
Flash point:	Component A: 103,5°C (PN-EN ISO 3679:2007)
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	Not determined
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Relative density:	Component A: 0,98 g/cm ³ (23°C)
Solubility:	Insoluble in water, partly soluble in acetone and isopropyl alcohol
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined
Decomposition temperature:	Component A: no data Component B: SADT = 60°C
Dynamic viscosity (23 ⁰ C; 100 [s ⁻¹]):	komponent A: 2,3 ± 0,2 [Pa·s] (PN-EN ISO 3219:2000)
Explosive properties:	Not determined
Oxidizing properties:	
Oxidizing properties.	Component A: not applicable Component B: oxidizing properties



Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No specific data available

10.2. Chemical stability

Product is stable under normal storage conditions (temp. 5 - 25° C). In case of change of apparent consistency or presence of significant air amounts in components, it is advised to interrupt work with product and consult producer.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

To avoid thermal degradation of product do not allow to overheat it over the temperature of recommended storage. Protect from sunlight. Overheating of B component over SADT temperature (Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature, see section 9.1) can cause spontaneous decomposition of the substances in the packaging during transport.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No specific data.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Unidentified hydrocarbons, carbon oxides.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not meet

Ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol	LD ₅₀ (oral)	rat	>=2000 mg/kg
Methaciyiic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-doi	LD ₅₀ (dermal)	rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
Ethylene dimethacrylate	LD ₅₀ (oral)	rat	8700 mg/kg
	LD ₅₀ (dermal)	rat	>2000 mg/kg
Dibenzoyl peroxide	LD ₅₀ (oral)	rat	>5000 mg/kg
Dicyclohexyl phthalate	LD ₅₀ (oral)	rat	>2000 mg/kg

Irritation / Corrosivity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not meet

Sensitisation Pi

Product causes skin sensitisation (based on available date for ingredients the product)

Ingredient name	Test	Species	Results	Effects
Dibenzoyl peroxide	LLNA	mouse	SI > 3	Skin Sens. 1

<u>Repeated dose toxicity</u> Based on available data, the classification criteria are not meet

CMR No specific data

Information on likely routes of exposure:

- Inhalation Irritating to respiratory system
- Skin exposure Irritating. May cause sensitization
- Eye exopsure Irritating to eyes
- Ingestion Irritates mouth, throat and stomach



Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

Inhalation:	Vapours released during curing process may cause respiratory tract irritation, coughing, nausea and dizziness. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin exposure:	Irritation and redness. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Skin reaction may be delayed in time.
Eye exposure:	pain, lacrimation, irritation and redness
Ingestion:	No specific data

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ingredient name	Dose / time of exposure / method	Species	Results
Methacrylic acid,	LC ₅₀ /48h / DIN 38412	Leuciscus idus melanotus	493 mg/L
monoester with	EC ₅₀ /48h/ OECD 202	Daphnia magna	>143 mg/l
propane-1,2-diol	EC ₅₀ /72h / OECD 201	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	>97,2 mg/l
	LC ₅₀ / 96h / OECD 203	Danio rerio	15,95 mg/l
Ethylene	EC ₅₀ / 48h / OECD 202	Daphnia magna	44,9 mg/l
dimethacrylate	EC ₅₀ / 21d / OECD 211	Daphnia magna	>5,05 mg/l
	EC ₅₀ (growth rate) / 96h / OECD 201	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	19 mg/l
	LC ₅₀ / 96h / OECD 203	Oncorhynchus mykiss	0,0602 mg/L
Dibenzoyl peroxide	EC ₅₀ / 48h / OECD 202	Daphnia magna	0,110 mg/L
	EC ₅₀ (growth rate) / 72h / OECD 201	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	0,0711 mg/L

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol	Degr. 81% after 28 days. Readily biodegradable (OECD 301C)
Ethylene dimethacrylate	Degr. 69% after 28 days. Readily biodegradable (OECD 301F)
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Degr. 68% after 28 days. Readily biodegradable (OECD 301 D)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Methacrylic acid, monoester with	BCF =3,2
propane-1,2-diol	
Ethylene dimethacrylate	BCF = 21,9
Dibenzoyl peroxide	log K _{OW} = 3,2

12.4. Mobility in soil

Dibenzoyl peroxide	log K _{OC} = 3,8 (OECD 121)
Methacrylic acid, monoester with	
propane-1,2-diol	Koc = 80. Low mobility in soil

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No reports on other adverse effects

Section 13: Disposal	l considerations
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13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product: Minimum waste quantities. Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do



not allow product to reach sewage system, ground water and water course. Un	cured
product dispose of as a chemical waste in licensed facility, in accordance with	local
regulations of environmental protection and binding legislation on recycling.	It is
recommended to incinerate wastes arose during product usage in a proper incine	ration
oven. Small quantities of both components may be reacted together, allowed to	o cure
and dispose of as a solid waste.	

Packaging:Used product packaging (cartridge) may be delivered to plastic waste recycling plant.
Contaminated package must be disposed like wastes arose during product usage.

European Waste Code: 08 04 09^{*} – Waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances. 16 09 03^{*} – Peroxides

Legal basis: Council Directive 2008/98/EC on waste and European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste. Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste.

Section 14: Transport information

	Land transport ADR /RID	Maritime transport IMDG	Air transport IATA
14.1. UN number	3316	3316	3316
14.2. UN proper shipping name	CHEMICAL KIT	CHEMICAL KIT	CHEMICAL KIT
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9
	English, French or Geri	man version. In case of a	a country origin language and maritime transport applies the n air transport applies only the
14.4. Packing group			III
Label number:	9	° •	9 Miscellaneous
Packaging instruction:	P901	P901	Passenger and cargo aircraft: - Ltd Qty (Pkg Inst.: Y960; Max Net Qty/Pkg: 1kg); -Pkg Inst.: 960; Max Net Qty/Pkg: 10kg Cargo aircraft only: -Pkg Inst.: 960; Max Net Qty/Pkg: 10kg
Limited quantities (LQ):	Og	Og	1kg
	not exceed the quant specified in Column 7	ity limits for LQ applicat a of the Dangerous Goo	s in inner packagings which do ble to individual substances as bds List may be transported in N 3106, class 5.2. has LQ = 500g
Excepted quantities:	E 0 Note: Based on special provision 340 excepted quantities which do not exceed the quantity limits for excepted quantities applicable to UN 1866 may be	E 0 Note: Based on special provision 340 excepted quantities which do not exceed the quantity limits for excepted quantities applicable to UN 1866 may be	quantities which do not exceed the quantity limits for excepted quantities applicable to UN



	transported in accordance with	transported in accordance with	of E 2 code
	regulations of E 2	regulations of E 2 code	
	code.		
Transport category:	3	3	Not applicable
		(transport multimodal	
		only)	
Tunnel restriction code:	E	E	Not applicable
		(transport multimodal	
		only)	
Special provisions:	251, 340	251, 340	A 44, A 163
Storage and segregation:	Not applicable	Category A	Not applicable
EmS:	Not applicable	F-A, S-P	Not applicable
ERG:	Not applicable	Not applicable	9L
14.5. Environmental hazards	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.6. Special precautions for use	No specific data	No specific data	No specific data
14.7. Transport in bulk according			
to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
and the IBC Code			

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of 16 December 2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and amending regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (text with EEA relevance).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (text with EEA relevance).

European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste.

Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste.

Commission Regulation (EC) No. 790/2009 amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives.

Council Directive 89/686/EEC of 21 December 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to personal protective equipment (and its amendments).

Not applicable

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Section 16: Other information

Full text of H-statements:	H241	Heating may cause a fire or explosion
	H301	Toxic if swallowed
	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
	H318	Causes serious eye damage
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
	H335	May cause respiratory irritation
	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life



	р	•	ic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol, dibenzoyl xyl phthalate and ethylene dimethacrylate. May reaction.	
Hazard class:	Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicit	y category 3	
	Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye o	damage category 1	
	Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation	a category 2	
	Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritant	category 2	
	Skin Sens. 1		ation category 1	
	STOT SE 3 Spe		Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure – category 3	
Aquatic Acute 1			Aquatic acute category 1	
	Org. Perox. B	•	Organic peroxide category B	
	Org. Perox. G		Organic peroxide category G	
	Repr. 2		Reproductive category 2	
Acronyms and abbreviations				
		Derived no-effect le	vel	
	PNEC P	Predicted No Effect Concentration		
	РВТ Р	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxicity substances		
		Very persistent and very bioaccumulative substances		
		Self-accelerating decomposition temperature		
Classification and	Classification according to		Classification procedure	
procedure used to derive	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008		•	
the classification for	Org. Perox. G		On basis of test data	

the classification for
mixtures according toOrg. Perox. GOn basis of test dataRegulation (EC)Eye Irrit. 2, H319Calculation method1272/2008 [CLP]:Image: Classification method

Alterations compared to the previous version

Sections and subsections where changes have been made to the previous version of the safety data sheet: 2, 3, 8-12, 14, 15, 16.

Training advice:

People using the product professionally, should be trained in handling the product, safety and hygiene. Drivers should be trained and obtain the appropriate certificate in accordance with the ADR requirements.

The information contained in the Safety Data Sheet is based on current state of knowledge and applies to product with its identified use. The information is intended to aid the user in controlling the handling risks and not to guarantee product quality. If conditions of product use are not under manufacturer control, responsibility for safe use falls to the user. Employer is obliged to inform all employees working with the product, about possible hazards and personal protection specified in Safety Data Sheet.