

1.0

ISSUE DATE: 26/02/2024 **REVISION:** 1.2

IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND THE SUPPLIER

Product Name: CUROX® M-200 Peroxide Catalyst

Product Code: CAT101

Recommended use: Organic peroxide catalyst suitable for curing vinyl ester and polyester

resin systems.

Supplier: Adhesive Technologies NZ Limited

Street Address: 17 Corban Avenue, Henderson, Auckland

Telephone Number: 0064 9 838 6961 (8.00am to 5.00pm, Monday to Friday)

Facsimile: 0064 9 836 4849

Web Address http://www.adhesivetechnologies.co.nz/

Emergency Telephone: 0064 3 479 7248 (From overseas)

National Poison Information Centre

0800 POISON (764 766) (within New Zealand)

New Zealand Fire Service 111

Date of issue 26/02/2025

Version 1.2



ISSUE DATE: 26/02/2024 **REVISION:** 1.2

2.0 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification

Organic Peroxides: Type D

Flammable Liquids: Category 4

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Category 4

Acute Toxicity (inhalation – Vapours): Category 4

Skin Corrosion/Skin Irritation: Category 1B

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: Category 1

Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 2

Signal Word: DANGER









REVISION: 1.2

26/02/2024

ISSUE DATE:



Precautionary Statements

Health Hazards

H227 Combustible liquid.

H242 Heating may cause a fire.

H302+H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.H227 Combustible liquid.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.

No smoking.

P220 Keep/Store away from clothing/ strong acids, bases, heavy metal salts and

other reducing substances /combustible materials.

P234 Keep only in original container.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

REVISION: 1.2

26/02/2024



Response

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON

P301 + P330 + P331 CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. 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 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/

ISSUE DATE:

physician.

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 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 doctor/ physician.

Storage

P405 Store locked up.

P410 Protect from sunlight.

P411+P235 Store at temperatures not exceeding < 30 °C/ < 86 °F. Keep cool.

P420 Store away from other materials.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to approved waste disposal plant.

adhesivetech

ISSUE DATE: 26/02/2024 **REVISION:** 1.2

3.0 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture: Mixture

Chemical Nature: Organic Peroxide

Hazardous Ingredients:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Concentration (%)
dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	>= 50 - < 55
2-Butanone, peroxide	1338-23-4	>= 35 - < 40
Butanone	78-93-3	>= 1 - < 5
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	>= 1 - < 5
Other non-hazardous components		to 100

adhesivetech

ISSUE DATE: 26/02/2024 **REVISION:** 1.2

4.0 FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre Phone 0800 764 766.

General advice: Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Immediate medical attention is

required.

Emergency telephone

number:

Poisons Information Centre, New Zealand: 0800 764 766

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Delayed pulmonary oedema may occur. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin contact:

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. If symptoms persist, call a doctor. If skin irritation persists, call a doctor.



ISSUE DATE: 26/02/2024 **REVISION:** 1.2

Eve contact:

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediate medical attention is required. Call a doctor. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

Self-protection of the first aider:

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.

adhesivetech

ISSUE DATE: 26/02/2024 **REVISION:** 1.2

5.0 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media Water spray

Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Suitable extinguishing media: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to loca

circumstances and the surrounding environment. Water spray or fog is preferred; if water not available use dry chemical, CO2 or regular foam. Flood fire area with water from a distance. Use water spray or fog; do not use straight streams. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well

after fire is out.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jetstream

Special protective actions for fire-fighters:

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment. Oxidiser. May ignite combustibles (wood paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Some may burn rapidly with flare burning effect. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible withdraw from area and let fire

burn.

Hazchem Code: 2WE

CODE: CAT101 **ISSUE DATE:** 26/02/2024 **REVISION:** 1.2



Decomposition Temperature:

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 SADT. Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition below the SADT.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.0

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective

equipment may intervene. Prevent unauthorised persons entering the

zone.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous

waste.

Keep wetted with water.

Confinement must be avoided.

Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

Personal Precautions: Use personal protective equipment.

Wear respiratory protection. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition.

Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent product from entering drains.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

adhesivetech

ISSUE DATE: 26/02/2024 **REVISION:** 1.2

7.0 HANDLING & STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Advice on safe handling For

personal protection see

section 8.

Avoid formation of aerosol.

Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application

area.

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure.

Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national

regulations.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion Use explosion protected

equipment.

No smoking.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

No sparking tools should be used.

Keep away from reducing agents (e.g. amines), acids, alkalis 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.

Conditions for safe storage,

including any incompatibilities: Keep in a well-ventilated place.

Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards. Keep only in

original container.

Store away from other materials.

Storage Temperatures: Maximum storage temperature : 25°C.

Maximum storage temperature is for

quality only.

adhesivetech

ISSUE DATE: 26/02/2024 **REVISION:** 1.2

8.0 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory protection

In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an approved filter.

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	TWA	5 mg/m3	AU OEL
		TWA	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
2-Butanone, peroxide	1338-23-4	Peak limit	0.2 ppm 1.5 mg/m3	AU OEL
		С	0.2 ppm	ACGIH
Butanone	78-93-3	STEL	300 ppm 890 mg/m3	AU OEL
		TWA	150 ppm 445 mg/m3	AU OEL
		TWA	200 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	300 ppm	ACGIH
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	TWA	1 ppm 1.4 mg/m3	AU OEL
		TWA	1 ppm	ACGIH

adhesivetech

ISSUE DATE: 26/02/2024 **REVISION:** 1.2

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS- No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen		Permissible concentration	Basis
Butanone	78-93-3	methyl ethyl ketone	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	2 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls:

Provide adequate ventilation Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.

CODE: CAT101 **ISSUE DATE:** 26/02/2024 **REVISION:** 1.2



Eye/face protection:

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection:

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body Protection:

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures:

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

CODE: CAT101 **ISSUE DATE:** 26/02/2024 **REVISION:** 1.2



Respiratory protection:

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Wear suitable mask. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'- marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14 387 and EN143. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.

Environmental exposure controls:

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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.

adhesivetech

ISSUE DATE: 26/02/2024 **REVISION:** 1.2

9.0 PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Liquid

ColourColourless, redOdourCharacteristic

pH No data available

Melting point/freezing point No data available

Boiling point/boiling range No data available

Flash point Decomposition:

Decomposes below the

boiling point.

Flammability (solid, gas) ca. 68 °C

Upper explosion limitNot applicableLower explosion limitNot applicable

Vapour pressure No data available

Density ca. 1.15 g/cm3 (20 °C)

Solubility(ies) 500 hPa (55 °C)

Water solubility slightly soluble

Solubility in other solvents Solvent: Phthalates

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Description: completely

miscible

Self-Accelerating decompositionNo data available

temperature (SADT)

Viscosity 60 °C

Method: UN-Test H.4

CODE: CAT101 **ISSUE DATE:** 26/02/2024 **REVISION:** 1.2



SADT-Self Accelerating

Decomposition

Temperature. Lowest

temperature at which the

tested package size will

undergo a self-accelerating

decomposition reaction.

Viscosity, dynamic No data available

Explosive properties Not explosive

Oxidizing properties The substance or mixture is

not classified as oxidizing.

Organic peroxide



ISSUE DATE: 26/02/2024 **REVISION:** 1.2

10.0 STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Reactivity Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Chemical stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

Conditions to avoid Protect from contamination.

Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition at or

below SADT.

Heat, flames and sparks.

Avoid confinement.

Incompatible materials
Accelerators, strong acids and bases, heavy metals and heavy metal

salts, reducing agents

Hazardous decomposition Irritant, caustic, flammable, noxious/toxic gases and vapours can

products develop in the case of fire and decomposition

adhesivetech

ISSUE DATE: 26/02/2024 **REVISION:** 1.2

11.0 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled

Product:

Acute oral toxicity Acute toxicity estimate: 1,22 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity Acute toxicity estimate: 3.59 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: Calculation method

Components: dimethyl phthalate

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity (Rat): > 10.4 mg/l

Exposure time: 6 h

Test atmosphere: vapour

Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rabbit): > 12,000 mg/kg

Components: 2-Butanone, peroxide

Acute oral toxicity Acute toxicity estimate: 500 mg/kg

Method: Expert judgement

REVISION: 1.2

26/02/2024

adhesivetech

Acute inhalation toxicity Acute toxicity estimate: 1.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: Expert judgement

Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after

ISSUE DATE:

short term inhalation.

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity Acute toxicity estimate: 2,500 mg/kg

Method: Expert judgement

Components: Butanone

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat): 2,193 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Components: Hydrogen peroxide:

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat, male): 1,026 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 (Rat): > 0.17 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after

short term inhalation.

Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation

1272/2008, Annex VI

REVISION: 1.2

ISSUE DATE: 26/02/2024

adhesivetech

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rabbit): > 6,500 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe burns.

Product:

Remarks: Extremely corrosive and destructive to tissue.

Components: dimethyl phthalate

Species: Rabbit Method: Draize Test Result: No skin irritation

2-Butanone, peroxide:

Species: Rabbit Result: Causes

burns.

Components: Butanone

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: No skin irritation

Components: Hydrogen peroxide

Result: Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye

damage.

Product:

Remarks: May cause irreversible eye damage.

Components: dimethyl phthalate

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

2-Butanone, peroxide:

Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

Components: Butanone

Species: Rabbit Result: Eye irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

REVISION: 1.2

26/02/2024

ISSUE DATE:

adhesivetech

Components: Hydrogen peroxide

Result: Irreversible effects on the eye Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components: dimethyl phthalate

Species: Mouse

Method: OECD Test Guideline 429

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Components: 2-Butanone, peroxide

Species: Guinea pig

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Assessment: Harmful if swallowed., Harmful if inhaled.

Components: Butanone

Exposure routes: Skin contact Species: Guinea pig

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components: dimethyl phthalate

Genotoxicity in vitro Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: positive

REVISION: 1.2

26/02/2024

ISSUE DATE:

CODE: CAT101 adhesivetech

Genotoxicity in vivo

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Species: Rat

Application Route: Intraperitoneal

Result: negative

Test Type: Micronucleus test

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal

injection

Result: negative

Components: 2-Butanone, peroxide

Genotoxicity in vitro :Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

:Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Components: Butanone:

Genotoxicity in vitro :Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

:Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

CODE: CAT101 **ISSUE DATE:** 26/02/2024 **REVISION:** 1.2



Genotoxicity in vivo Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Components: Hydrogen peroxide

Genotoxicity in vitro Test Type: Ames test

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test

(in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity: Not classified based on available information.

Components: dimethyl phthalate

Species: Rat

Application Route: Skin contact Method: OECD Test Guideline 451

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Components: 2-Butanone, peroxide

Remarks: This information is not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components: dimethyl phthalate

Effects on fertility Species: Rat

Application Route: oral (gavage) Method: OECD Test Guideline 440

Result: negative

CODE: CAT101 **ISSUE DATE:** 26/02/2024 **REVISION:** 1.2



Effects on foetal development Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 840 mg/kg body weight Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 3,570 mg/kg

body weight

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Components: 2-Butanone, peroxide

Effects on fertility Species: Rat

Application Route: oral (gavage)

General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight

Method: OECD Test Guideline 421

Result: negative

Components: Butanone

Effects on fertility Species: Rat

Application Route: oral (drinking water)

General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 10,000 mg/l General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 10,000 mg/l

Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Species: Rat

Application Route: oral (drinking water)
General Toxicity - Parent: LOAEL: 20,000 mg/l

Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development: Species: Rat

Application Route: Inhalation

General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEC: ca. 1,002 mg/kg body

weight

Teratogenicity: NOAEC Parent: ca. 1,002 mg/kg body

weight

CODE: CAT101 **ISSUE DATE:** 26/02/2024 **REVISION:** 1.2



Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: negative

STOT - single exposure: Not classified based on available information.

Components: Hydrogen peroxide

Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicit

Components: dimethyl phthalate

Species: Rat

NOAEL: 770 mg/kg Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 16 w

Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

Components: 2-Butanone, peroxide

Species: Rat

NOAEL: 200 mg/kg

Application Route: oral (gavage)

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 407

Repeated dose toxicity -: Harmful if swallowed., Harmful if inhaled.

Assessment

Components: Hydrogen peroxide

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Exposure time: 90 d

Symptoms: No adverse effects

Aspiration toxicity: Not classified based on available information.

REVISION: 1.2

26/02/2024

ISSUE DATE:

adhesivetech

Components: dimethyl phthalate

No aspiration toxicity classification

Further information

Product:

Remarks: No data available

12.0 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Components:

Components: dimethyl phthalate

Toxicity to fish

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to algae

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

Toxicity to microorganisms

Components: 2-Butanone, peroxide

Toxicity to fish

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to algae LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 39 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 52 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

CODE: CAT101 ISSUE DATE: 26/02/2024 REVISION: 1.2



EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 260 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 11 mg/l Exposure time: 102 Method: OECD Test Guideline 210.

LOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 24 mg/l Exposure time: 102 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 210 NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 9.6 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d LOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 23 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d EC50: 4,100 mg/l Exposure time: 0.5 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

LC50 (Poecilia reticulata (guppy)): 44.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 NOEC (Poecilia reticulata (guppy)): 18 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 39 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 26.7 mg/l Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 5.6 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h 15 / 20 Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2.1mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

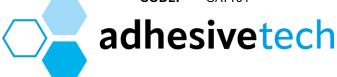
Toxicity to microorganisms EC50 (Bacteria): 48 mg/l Exposure time: 0.5 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Components: Butanone

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 2,993 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 308 mg/laquatic invertebrates Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

CODE: CAT101 **ISSUE DATE:** 26/02/2024 **REVISION:** 1.2



Toxicity to algae: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2,029 mg/l Exposure time:

96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms: NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): 1,150 mg/l Exposure time: 16 h Method: DIN

38 412 Part 8

Components: Hydrogen peroxide

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 16.4 mg/l Exposure time:

96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other: LC50 (Daphnia pulex (Water flea)): 2.4 mg/l aquatic invertebrates

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae: EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 1.38 mg/l Exposure time:

72 h NOEC (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0.63 mg/L Exposure

time: 72 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other: NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.63 mg/l aquatic

invertebrates (Chronic toxicityExposure time: 21d)

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 Persistence and degradability

Components: dimethyl phthalate

Biodegradability

Components: 2-Butanone, peroxide

Result: Readily biodegradable. Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E

Biodegradability

Components: Butanone

Result: Readily biodegradable. Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Biodegradability

adhesivetech

ISSUE DATE: 26/02/2024 **REVISION:** 1.2

Components: Hydrogen peroxide

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Biodegradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Components: dimethyl phthalate

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 57

Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Components: 2-Butanone, peroxide: : log Pow: 1.54

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Components: Butanone log Pow: < 0.3 (25 °C)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

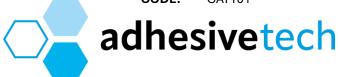
Components: Hydrogen peroxide log Pow: 0.3 (40 °C)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Mobility in soil

No data available Other adverse effects

CODE: CAT101 **ISSUE DATE:** 26/02/2024 **REVISION:** 1.2



Product:

log Pow: -1.57 Remarks: Calculation

Additional ecological information

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic life.

adhesivetech

ISSUE DATE: 26/02/2024 **REVISION:** 1.2

13.0 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal methods must follow all Federal, State/Provincial, and local laws and regulations.

FOR UNUSED AND UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: recycler, reclaimer, incinerator, or other destruction device.

General information

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

adhesivetech

ISSUE DATE: 26/02/2024 **REVISION:** 1.2

14.0 TRANSPORTATION & REGULATORY INFORMATION

Road, Rail, Sea and Air Transport

UN Number 3105

Proper Shipping Name ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID (contains mixture of dimethyl

phthalate, 2-Butanone, peroxide, Butanone, Hydrogen peroxide)

DG Class 5.2

Subsidiary DG Class

Packing Group

EPG Number 5K1

IERG Number 32

IATA/ICAO Sub Risk HEAT

HAZCHEM Code 2WE

Marine Pollutant No

EmS Code F-J, S-R

ADR transport category: 2

Emergency Action Code: 2W

Hazard Identification Number: 539

(ADR/RID) Tunnel restriction code: (D)

Packing Instructions (Cargo Aircraft) 570

Packing Instructions (Passanger 570

Aircraft)

CODE: CAT101 **ISSUE DATE:** 26/02/2024 **REVISION:** 1.2



Hazard Diamonds



15.0 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations

2009 (SI 2009 No. 716).

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure

Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council

of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation

and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances

and mixtures (as amended).

EPA Approval: The HSNO Approval Number for this Group Standard is HSR001376

Group Standard: Flammable substances, oxidising substances and organic peroxides (August 2022)

Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Contact Person/Point: An electronic version of this SDS is available at adhesivetech.co.nz



ISSUE DATE: 26/02/2024 **REVISION:** 1.2

16.0 OTHER INFORMATION

References

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-databas

https://www.epa.govt.nz/database-search/chemical-classification-and-information-database-ccid/

https://www.epa.govt.nz/

RCNZ Approved HSNO CoP Preparation of Safety Data Sheets

https://www.epa.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/Documents/Hazardous-Substances/GHS2/Guide_to_Classifying_Hazardous_Substances_in_NZ.pdf

While Adhesive Technologies NZ Limited believes that the information contained herein is based on data considered accurate, no warranty or representation is expressed or implied for which Adhesive Technologies NZ Limited assumes legal responsibility.

This version replaces all previous versions.

FOR FURTHER PRODUCT INFORMATION CALL ADHESIVE TECHNOLOGIES NZ LTD DURING BUSINESS HOURS

Product Information Manager (+64) 9 838 6961