

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Jotun Peroxide 13

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	: Jotun Peroxide 13
Product code	: 21780
Product description	: Oxidising material.
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification	: Not available.

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use in coatings - Industrial use
Use in coatings - Professional use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Jotun A/S
P.O.Box 2021
3202 Sandefjord
Norway
Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00
Fax: +47 33 45 72 42
E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no

Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd.
Stather Road
Flixborough, Scunthorpe
North Lincolnshire
DN15 8RR
England

Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00
Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : Contact NHS Direct; phone 0845 4647 or 111. Open 24/7.

Supplier

Telephone number : +47 33 45 70 00 Jotun Norway (head office)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Org. Perox. D, H242
Acute Tox. 4, H302
Skin Corr. 1B, H314
Eye Dam. 1, H318
Skin Sens. 1, H317
Repr. 2, H361d

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger.

Hazard statements

: H242 - Heating may cause a fire.
 H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
 H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

General

: Not applicable.

Prevention

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P234 - Keep only in original packaging.
 P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response

: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
 P304 + P310 - IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
 P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
 P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
 P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
 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.

Storage

: P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
 P420 - Store separately.

Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

: Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

: Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger

: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.2 Mixtures** : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	REACH #: 01-2119514691-43 EC: 215-661-2 CAS: 1338-23-4	≥25 - ≤46	Org. Perox. D, H242 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[1] [2]
3,5-dimethyl-1,2-dioxolane-3,5-diol	REACH #: 01-2119965139-28 EC: 237-438-9 CAS: 13784-51-5	≤10	Org. Perox. D, H242 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	REACH #: 01-2119473975-21 EC: 204-626-7 CAS: 123-42-2	≤10	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
Hydrogen peroxide solution	REACH #: 01-2119485845-22 EC: 231-765-0 CAS: 7722-84-1	≤1.8	Ox. Liq. 1, H271 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[1] [2]
pentane-2,4-dione	REACH #: 01-2119458968-15 EC: 204-634-0 CAS: 123-54-6 Index: 606-029-00-0	<1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331	[1]

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1 Description of first aid measures****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.

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. 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.

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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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 waistband.
- 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain
 watering
 redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 blistering may occur
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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.

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

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions 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.

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : 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.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 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).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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. Use only with adequate ventilation. 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.

7.2 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. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials. Keep away from rust, iron and copper. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P6b	50 tonne	200 tonne

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 1.5 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 0.2 ppm 15 minutes.
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 362 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 241 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Hydrogen peroxide solution	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 2.8 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1.4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.26 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.44 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.51 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.43 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.52 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	7.55 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
3,5-dimethyl-1,2-dioxolane-3,5-diol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	4.41 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.67 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5.8 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	32.6 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	33 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	240 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
Hydrogen peroxide solution	DNEL	Long term Dermal	467 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.21 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.4 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1.93 mg/m ³	General population	Local
pentane-2,4-dione	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	3 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	7 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	12 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	bw/day 84 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
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PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : 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. Use with adequate ventilation.

Individual protection measures

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.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. 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.

Skin protection

Hand protection

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Gloves

Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016.

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm)

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm), 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm)

For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.

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.

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.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory protection** : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387 (as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Clear.
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Odour threshold** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not applicable.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Lowest known value: 108°C (226.4°F) (Hydrogen peroxide solution). Weighted average: 161.91°C (323.4°F)
- Flammability** : Not applicable.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : 1.8 - 6.9%
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 65°C (149°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Lowest known value: 603°C (1117.4°F) (4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one).
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): 28 mPa·s
Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Very slightly soluble
hot water	Very slightly soluble

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

- Vapour pressure** : Highest known value: 0.8 kPa (6.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (3,5-dimethyl-1,2-dioxolane-3,5-diol). Weighted average: 0.23 kPa (1.73 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
- Evaporation rate** : 0.12 (4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one) compared with butyl acetate
- Density** : 1.13 g/cm³
- Vapour density** : Highest known value: 4 (Air = 1) (4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one). Weighted average: 3.7 (Air = 1)
- Explosive properties** : Not available.
- Oxidising properties** : Not available.
- Particle characteristics**
- Median particle size** : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

SADT : 60°C

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- 10.2 Chemical stability** : Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.
- 10.3 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
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
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 substances can cause decomposition at or below the SADT.
Avoid shock and friction.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Keep away from rust, iron and copper. Contact with incompatible materials, such as acids, alkalis, heavy metal compounds and reducing agents, will result in hazardous decomposition. Do not mix with peroxide accelerators.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
methyl ethyl ketone peroxide 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	470 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13500 mg/kg	-
pentane-2,4-dione	LD50 Oral	Rat	2520 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	951 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Jotun Peroxide 13	1811.9	33333.3	N/A	37.5	N/A
methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	470	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	2520	13500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hydrogen peroxide solution	500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
pentane-2,4-dione	500	300	N/A	3	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Hydrogen peroxide solution	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 milligrams	-

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pentane-2,4-dione	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 11.2 Milliliters Intermittent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	488 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	48 hours 11.2 Milliliters Intermittent	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 33.6 Milliliters Intermittent	-

Sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Developmental effects : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Other information** : None identified.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.
 Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is not classified as hazardous to the environment.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hydrogen peroxide solution	Acute EC50 1.2 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Green algae - Dunaliella tertiolecta - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 5.38 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2320 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 30 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Catfish Order - Siluriformes - Fingerling	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 989.7 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Chinook salmon - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - Egg	43 days
pentane-2,4-dione	Acute EC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia reticulata - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 47600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 60100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	<0.3	-	low
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	-0.14 to 1.03	-	low
Hydrogen peroxide solution	-1.36	-	low
pentane-2,4-dione	0.68	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

Mobility : Not available.

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.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.6 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods**Product**

Methods of disposal : 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.

Hazardous waste : Yes.

Waste catalogue

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances





Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging	Waste catalogue
CEPE Guidelines	15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

Special 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. Avoid dispersal of spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN3105	UN3105	UN3105	UN3105
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Organic peroxide type D, liquid (methyl ethyl ketone peroxide)	Organic peroxide type D, liquid (methyl ethyl ketone peroxide)	Organic peroxide type D, liquid (methyl ethyl ketone peroxide)	Organic peroxide type D, liquid (methyl ethyl ketone peroxide)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	5.2 	5.2 	5.2 	5.2 
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

ADR/RID : **Hazard identification number** 539
Tunnel code (D)

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-J, S-R

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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture UK (GB)/REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
P6b

EU regulations

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Not listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Not listed

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information**Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)**

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments
- DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement
- N/A = Not available
- PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RRN = REACH Registration Number
- SGG = Segregation Group
- vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Org. Perox. D, H242 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 2, H361d	Expert judgment Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H242	Heating may cause a fire.
H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Org. Perox. D	ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type D
Ox. Liq. 1	OXIDISING LIQUIDS - Category 1
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Skin Corr. 1A	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

SECTION 16: Other information

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Notice to reader

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