# Material Safety Data Sheet



# Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) - TriRoof MultiFlex Powder Hardener

Conforms to regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH), annex II as amended by Regulation (EU) 453/2010

### 1. Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Trade Name: TriRoof MultiFlex Powder Hardener

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

Industrial uses: Catalyst for use with liquid applied roof waterproofing systems. Professional uses: Catalyst for use with liquid applied roof waterproofing systems. Uses advised against: Product is not for consumer use.

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Tricel Composites NI Ltd 10 & 11 Milltown Industrial Estate Greenan Road Warrenpoint Newry BT34 3FN Tel: +44 (0) 2841 753 738

Email: info@tricelcomposites.co.uk

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 2841 753 738

### 2. Hazards Identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Organic Peroxide, (Type D), H242
Eye Irritation, category 2, H319
Reproductive Toxicity, category 2, H361f
Aquatic Environment, Chronic, Category 1, H410
Aquatic Environment, Acute, Category 1, H400
Skin Sensitisation, Category 1, H317

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

#### 2.2. Label elements

### Hazard Pictograms:



Signal word: DANGER

#### **Hazard Statements**

Heating may cause a fire.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Suspected of damaging fertility, or the unborn child.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Precautionary Statements**

#### Prevention

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Keep away from dirt, rust, chemicals.

Keep in original container

Avoid release to the environment

Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection

Use personal protective equipment as required

#### Response

IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

If exposed or concerned: get medical advice/attention.

Wash hands and contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

### Supplement Statements

Not applicable.

#### Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Protect from sunlight.

#### Disposal

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

Hazardous Components which must be listed on the label:

Dibenzoyl peroxide

Dicyclohexyl phthalate

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### 3. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	Concentration %	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Dibenzoyl Peroxide REACH#: 01-2119511472-50 EC: 202-327-6 CAS: 94-36-0 Index: 617-008-00-0	49-51	Org Perox, B, H241 Eye Irrit,2 , H319 Skin Sens, 1, H317 Aquatic Acute, 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Dicyclohexyl phthalate REACH#: 01-2119978223-34-0001 EC: 201-545-9 CAS: 84-61-7	40-50	Repro. 2, H316f Skin Sens, 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 3, H412 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Refer to Section 16 for additional wording.

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 or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

### 4. First Aid Measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### General

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

### Eye Contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. If easy to do, contact lenses should be removed during the flushing, by trained personnel. Hold the eyelids apart during the flushing to ensure rinsing the entire surface of the eye and lids with water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

#### Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Oxygen may additionally be given, by trained personnel, if it is available. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

#### Skin Contact

Immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean or destroy contaminated shoes.

#### Ingestion

Call a physician or a poison control center immediately. Induce vomiting only if directed by medical personnel. The patient should lie on their left side while vomiting to reduce the risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

### Protection of First Aiders

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the

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person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

#### 4.2. Most Important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritating to eyes.

May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Possible risk of impaired fertility.

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

Notes to Physician:

Persons with pre-existing skin, respiratory, and/or central nervous system disease may be at increased risk if exposed to this material.

Condition of the patient should be carefully monitored. Aspiration of this product during induced emesis can result in lung injury. If evacuation of stomach contents is considered necessary, use method least likely to cause aspiration, such as gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. Contact a Poison Control Center for additional treatment information. Treat patient symptomatically

Specific Treatments: No specific treatment

### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents

Recommended: sand, alcohol-resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powders, water spray.

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents:

Halones

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, benzoic acid, benzene.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective equipment

Firefighters must wear fire resistant protective equipment. Wear approved respirator and protective gloves.

#### Other Information

Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Extinguish a small fire with powder or carbon dioxide then apply water to prevent re-ignition. Cool closed containers with water. Water used to extinguish a fire should not be allowed to enter the drainage system or water courses. After a fire, ventilate thoroughly the area and soak with water, clean the walls and metallic surfaces.

#### Fire and explosion hazard

CAUTION: reignition may occur. Decomposition under effect of heating (See also Section Hazardous decomposition products). If involved in a fire, it will support combustion. Dust explosion hazard. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

### 6.1. Personal Precautions protective equipment and emergency procedures

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist.

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Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leakage if possible. Eliminate all sources of ignition, and do not generate flames or sparks. First moisten with water. Sweep up and put it into a container for disposal. Avoid dust generation. Keep contents moist. The waste should NOT be confined. Flush surroundings with large amounts of water and soap.

#### 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

Other information

CAUTION: reignition may occur. Evacuate personnel to safe area.

### 7. Handling and Storage

### 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Protective Measures & Advice on General Occupational hygiene

Never weigh out in the storage room. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Do not breathe dust. Handle in well ventilated areas. Eliminate all sources of ignition, and do not generate flames or sparks. Keep away from reducing agents (e.g. amines), acids, alkalies and heavy metal compounds (e.g. accelerators, driers, metal soaps). Keep product and emptied container away from heat and sources of ignition. Confinement must be avoided. Do not allow to dry out. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid Incompatible materials (See Section 10)

Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Information on fire and explosion protection

Avoid dust generation. Dust explosion possible in the presence of air. Use non-sparking tools in areas where explosive dust air mixtures may occur. Do not cut or weld on or near this container even when empty.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local/national regulations. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Store in a dry well ventilated place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight. Store separate from other chemicals. Keep only in the original container.

For maximum quality store below 25 °C

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Not Available

Other information

It is recommended to use electrical equipment of temperature group T3. However, autoignition can never be excluded.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling or contact. Keep working clothing separately and do not take them

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home.

### 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Dibenzoyl peroxide	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes.(calculated TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Dicyclohexyl phthalate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes.(calculated TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

#### Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere 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.

Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard.

EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard.

EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the Assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482.

(Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) 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
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Dibenzoyl Peroxide	DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	Long Term Inhalation Long Term Dermal Long Term Inhalation Long Term Dermal Long Term Oral	11.75 mg/m³ 6.6 mg/kg bw/day 2.9 mg/m³ 3.3 mg/kg bw/day 1.65 mg/kg bw/day	Workers Workers Consumers Consumers Consumers	Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic
Dicyclohexyl phthalate	DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	Dermal Acute Inhalation Acute Long Term Inhalation Long Term Dermal Inhalation Acute Long Term Inhalation Long Term Dermal Long Term Oral	0.87 mg/m³ 0.25 mg/kg	Workers Workers Workers Workers Consumers Consumers Consumers Consumers	Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic/Local Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic

### **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method detail

Benzoyl Peroxide	Fresh Water Marine Water Intermittent Release Sewerage Treatment Plant Fresh WaterSediment Soil Oral	0.000602 mg/l 0.000602 mg/l 0.000602 mg/l 0.35 mg/l 0.338 mg/kg 0.0758 mg/kg 6.67 mg/kg (food)	
Dicyclohexyl phthalate	Fresh Water Marine Water Intermittent Release Sewerage Treatment Plant Fresh Water Sediment Marine Sediment Soil Oral	0.00362 mg/l 0.00362 mg/l 0.00362 mg/l 10 mg/l 1.06 mg/kg 0.106 mg/kg 0.21 mg/kg 133 mg/kg (food)	

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. (Respirator filter P1).

Explosion Proof ventilation is recommended.

### Personal protective equipment

General protective and hygienic 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Breathing equipment

If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: Respirator filter P1.

#### Protection of hands

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.

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### Material of gloves

For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: Neoprene or synthetic rubber

The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source: EN 374-3 : 2003.

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.

#### Eye protection

Safety glasses with side shields. (EN166)

#### **Body Protection**

Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high temperature-resistant synthetic fibres. (EN 1149-1)

### 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### **General Information**

Appearance:

Form: Free Flowing powder

Colour: White
Odour: Faint
Odour threshold: Not Available
pH-value: Not Applicable

Change in condition

Melting point/Melting range:
Initial Boiling point/Boiling range:
Plash point:
Evaporation Rate:
Plammability (solid, gaseous)
Not Available
Not Available
Not Available

Critical values for explosion:

Lower: Not Available Upper: Not Available Vapour pressure at 20°C: Not Available Vapour density: Not Applicable Relative Density: 1.23g/cm3 (20°C) Solubility in / Miscibility with Water: Insoluble in water Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not Available Auto Ignition temperature: Not Available Decomposition Temperature: Not Available Viscosity: Not Applicable Explosive Properties: Not Available Oxidising Properties: Not Available

SADT 55°C
Active Oxygen content 3.3%
Peroxide Content 48-55%

### 9.2. Other information

No Additional Information

### 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

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

A dangerous self-accelerating decomposition reaction and, under certain circumstances, explosion or fire can be caused by thermal decomposition at and above the following temperature: 55 °C.

Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition at or below the SADT 55 °C.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

To maintain quality store in original closed container below: 25 °C. Avoid shock and friction. Confinement must be avoided. Do not allow to dry out. Explosive when dry.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials:

Avoid contact with rust, iron and Copper. Contact with incompatible materials such as acids, alkalis, heavy metals and reducing agents will result in hazardous decomposition. Do not mix with peroxide accelerators. Use only Stainless steel 316, PP, polyethylene or glass-lined equipment.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. If involved in a fire, toxic gases including CO, CO2, smoke, benzoic acid, benzene can be generated.

#### Other information

Emergency procedures will vary depending on conditions. The customer must have an emergency response plan in place.

# 11. Toxicological Data

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

There is no data available on the mixture itself.

**Acute Toxicity** 

Product/ingredient Name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Dibenzoyl Peroxide	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation	Rat Rat	>5000 mg/kg >24300 mg/m3 (dust)	-
Dicyclohexyl phthalate	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal	Rat Rat	>2000 mg/kg >2000 mg/kg	

Conclusion/Summary: Not Available Acute toxicity estimates: Not available

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient Name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Dibenzoyl Peroxide	Minimally Irritating Eye Irritant	Rabbit	-		
Dicyclohexyl phthalate	Non Irritating	-			

Conclusion/Summary: Not Available

Sensitisation

Product / Ingredient Name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Dibenzoyl Peroxide	Skin	-	Sensitizing
Dicyclohexyl phthalate	Skin	Mouse (LLNA test)	Sensitising

Conclusion/Summary
Skin: Sensitising

Respiratory: Not Available

Mutagenicity

Product / Ingredient Name	Test	Experiment	Result
Dibenzoyl Peroxide			Negative
Dicyclohexyl phthalate		Experiment : In Vitro	Negative

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity/Chronic Toxicity

Product / Ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Dibenzoyl Peroxide	No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL) No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL)	-	1000mg/Kg/day 500mg/kg/day (Oral)	29 days
Dicyclohexyl phthalate	No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL)	Rat	50mg/Kg/day (Oral)	Subchronic 90 days

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### **Development Toxicity**

Product / Ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Dicyclohexyl phthalate	No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL)	Rat	250mg/Kg/day (Oral)	

### Fertility

Product / Ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Dicyclohexyl phthalate	No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL)	Rat	16-21mg/Kg/day (Oral)	

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available

Aspiration Hazard Not available

## 12. Ecological Data

### 12.1. Toxicity

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

Product/ingredient Name	Result	Species	Exposure
Dibenzoyl Peroxide	LC50 408 to 0.06 mg/l EC50 0.11 mg/l EC50 100 to 0.06 mg/l EC50 35 mg/l	Fish Daphnia Magna Algae Activated Sludge respiration inhibition test	96 hours 48 hours 72 hours -
Dicyclohexyl phthalate	LC50 >2mg/l EC50 >2 mg/l EC50 >2 mg/l NOEC > 100mg/l	Oryzias Latipes Daphnia Magna Pseudokirchneriella subcaptica Activated Sludge	96 hours 48 hours 3 days 3 hours

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient Name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Dibenzoyl Peroxide	2.4 hours at 50°C		Inherently Biodegradable
Dicyclohexyl phthalate			Readily

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient Name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Dibenzoyl Peroxide		66.6	
Dicyclohexyl phthalate	4.82	85 (estimated)	

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Not Available

### 12.5. Results of PBT and VPvB assessment

Not Available

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects;

Very toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### 13. Disposal Considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### Recommendation

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

Disposal considerations

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.

For further information, contact your local waste authority.

European Waste catalogue (EWC)

16 09 03\* Peroxides

### 14. Transport Information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN Number	UN 3106	UN 3106	UN 3106
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	Organic Peroxide , Type D, Solid (Dibenzoyl peroxide)	Organic Peroxide , Type D, Solid (Dibenzoyl peroxide)	Organic Peroxide , Type D, Solid (Dibenzoyl peroxide)
14.3 Transport Class(es)	5.2 Organic Peroxide  ORGANIC PEROXIDE  5.2	5.2 Organic Peroxide  ORGANIC PEROXIDE  5.2	5.2 Organic Peroxide  ORGANIC PEROXIDE  5.2
14.4 Packing Group	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental Hazards	Yes	Yes	Yes
14.6 Tunnel restriction Code	D	D	D

Marine pollutant:

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.

### 15. Regulatory Information

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

The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

CN Code: 2916 32 00

EU regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

Yes

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed

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

Not applicable

Other EU Regulations

VOC for Ready-for-use mixture Not Applicable

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Europe inventory All components are listed or exempted. National regulations

### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

### 16. Other Information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008]

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RRN = REACH Registration Number

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification	
Org Perox D, H242 Eye Irrit,2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Acute 1, H410 Repro 2, H316	Test Data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method	

Full text of abbreviated H Statements Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

H241. Heating may cause a fire or explosion

H242. Heating may cause a fire .

H317. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319. Causes serious eye irritation.

H400. Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H361. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H412. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of Classifications [CLP/GHS]

Org Perox, D H214 ORGANIC PEROXIDE Type D

Eye Irrit,2, H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION – Category 2

Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1

Aquatic Acute 1, H400 AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 1
Aquatic Acute 3, H410 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 1
Repro 2, H316 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2

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#### Note

The information contained in the Safety Data Sheet is based on our data available on the date of publication. The information is intended to aid the user in controlling the handling risks; it is not to be construed as a warranty or specification of the product quality.

The information may not be or may not altogether be applicable to combinations of the product with other substances or to particular applications.

The user is responsible for ensuring that appropriate precautions are taken and for satisfying themselves that the data are suitable and sufficient for the product's intended purpose. In case of any unclarity we advise consulting the supplier or an expert.

Date of Issue: March 30th 2017

Version: 2