

## Jotun Peroxide 1

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

<b>Product name</b>	: Jotun Peroxide 1
<b>Product code</b>	: 21740
<b>Product description</b>	: Oxidising material.
<b>Product type</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: 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 Boya Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.  
Balabandere Caddesi, Hilpark Suites Sitesi No: 10, İstinye 34460 Sarıyer, İstanbul

Tel. +90 212 279 7878  
SDSJotun@jotun.com

Başvurulacak Kişi: Deren Ercan  
deren.metiner@jotun.com

**Original preparation date** : 29.11.2023

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

##### National Poison Information Center

- +90 224 442 82 93 Uludağ Üniversitesi Zehir Danışma Merkezi ([www.uludag.edu.tr/uludag/zehir.html](http://www.uludag.edu.tr/uludag/zehir.html))
- a. ACİL DURUM TELEFONU: Zehirlenme durumlarında gerektiğinde ulusal zehir merkezinin (UZEM) 114 nolu telefonunu arayınız.
- b. ACİL İLK YARDIM MERKEZİ:112
- c. İTFAİYE:110

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

##### Classification according to regulation SEA: RG.-10/12/2020-31330

Org. Perox. D, H242  
Acute Tox. 4, H302  
Acute Tox. 4, H332  
Skin Corr. 1B, H314  
Eye Dam. 1, H318

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation SEA: RG.-10/12/2020-31330.

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 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.  
 H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

**Precautionary statements**

**General**

: Not applicable.

**Prevention**

: 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**

: 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.  
 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.

**Hazardous ingredients**

: 2-Butanone, peroxide  
 hydrogen peroxide

**Supplemental label elements**

: Not applicable.

**Annex 17 - 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**

: 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	%	SEA: RG.-10/12/2020-31330	Type
dimethyl phthalate	EC: 205-011-6 CAS: 131-11-3	≥50 - ≤75	Not classified.	[2]
2-Butanone, peroxide	EC: 215-661-2 CAS: 1338-23-4	≥25 - ≤50	Org. Perox. D, H242 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[1] [2]
butanone	EC: 201-159-0 CAS: 78-93-3 Index: 606-002-00-3	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
hydrogen peroxide	EC: 231-765-0 CAS: 7722-84-1	≤3	Ox. Liq. 1, H271 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	[1] [2]

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.

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. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- 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.

**SECTION 4: First aid measures**

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****Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled.

**Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.

**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

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

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

**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.

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures****5.1 Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

**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 thermal decomposition 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.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

### 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). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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.

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

**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.

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

**Regulation on the prevention of major industrial accidents and reduction of their effects - Reporting thresholds****Danger criteria**

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

**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**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
dimethyl phthalate	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
2-Butanone, peroxide	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b> C: 0.2 ppm C: 1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
butanone	<b>TR ISGGM OEL (Turkey, 12/2013).</b> TWA: 600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.
hydrogen peroxide	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b> TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

**Biological exposure indices**

No exposure indices known.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : 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

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

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	
dimethyl phthalate	DNEL	Long term Oral	9.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	16.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	66.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	67.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	135 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
2-Butanone, peroxide	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.26 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.44 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	7.55 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
butanone	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1161 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	412 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	106 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	31 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	31 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	106 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	412 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	450 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1161 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	hydrogen peroxide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.21 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
DNEL		Short term Inhalation	1.93 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local	
DNEL		Short term Inhalation	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
butanone	Fresh water	55.8 mg/l	-
	Marine	55.8 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	709 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	284.74 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	284.7 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	22.5 mg/kg dwt	-
	Secondary Poisoning	1000 mg/kg	-

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. 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. Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016. Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm), 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm) May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: PVC (> 0.5 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm) Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: 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.



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
- Environmental exposure controls** : 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.

## 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: 79.59°C (175.3°F) (butanone). Weighted average: 264.2°C (507.6°F)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : 0.9 - 11.5%
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 75°C (167°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Lowest known value: 404°C (759.2°F) (butanone).
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

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

**Vapour pressure** : Highest known value: 10.5 kPa (78.8 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (butanone). Weighted average: 0.36 kPa (2.7 mm Hg) (at 20°C)  
Highest known value: 7.12 (butanone) Weighted average: 0.34 compared with butyl acetate

**Density** : 1.16 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

**Vapour density** : Highest known value: 6.69 (Air = 1) (dimethyl phthalate). Weighted average: 6.28 (Air = 1)

**Explosive properties** : Not available.

**Oxidising properties** : Not available.

#### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties****9.2 Other information****SADT** : 60°C

No additional information.

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

- 10.1 Reactivity** : This product, in laboratory testing, either detonates partially, deflagrates slowly or shows a medium effect when heated under confinement.
- 10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- 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** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Avoid increased storage temperature. Drying on clothing or other combustible materials may cause fire.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
combustible materials  
reducing materials  
copper  
iron  
rust
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
dimethyl phthalate	LD50 Oral	Rat	6800 mg/kg	-
2-Butanone, peroxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	470 mg/kg	-
butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.**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 1	1264.9	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
dimethyl phthalate	6800	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	470	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
butanone	2737	6480	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hydrogen peroxide solution	500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A

**Irritation/Corrosion**

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
butanone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
hydrogen peroxide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 milligrams	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Sensitisation

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
butanone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled.

**Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.

**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** : No specific data.

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Other information** : Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
dimethyl phthalate	Acute EC50 29.6 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 26.1 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 45900 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 74.9 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
butanone	Chronic NOEC 9600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 11000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Embryo	102 days
hydrogen peroxide	Acute EC50 500000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 530 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
hydrogen peroxide	Acute EC50 1.2 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Dunaliella tertiolecta - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 5.38 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2320 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 30 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Siluriformes - Fingerling	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 989.7 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - Egg	43 days

**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 <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
dimethyl phthalate	1.54	57	low
2-Butanone, peroxide	<0.3	-	low
butanone	0.3	-	low
hydrogen peroxide	-1.36	-	low

**SECTION 12: Ecological information****12.4 Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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.

**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 list**





Waste code	Waste code definition
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.

**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
<b>14.1 UN number</b>	UN3105	UN3105	UN3105	UN3105
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	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)
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	5.2 	5.2 	5.2 	5.2 
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### Additional information

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

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

**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

#### Turkey Regulation No. 30105, KKDİK

##### Annex 14 - List of substances subject to authorization

###### Annex 14

None of the components are listed.

###### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

**Annex 17 - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Not applicable.

##### Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

##### Regulation on the prevention of major industrial accidents and reduction of their effects

This product is controlled under the Regulation on the prevention of major industrial accidents and reduction of their effects.

##### Danger criteria

###### Category

P6b

### EU regulations

#### EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (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.

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

##### Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### Persistent Organic Pollutants

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.

#### 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  
 EUH statement = SEA-specific Hazard statement  
 N/A = Not available  
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
 SGG = Segregation Group  
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### Procedure used to derive the classification according to regulation SEA: RG.-10/12/2020-31330

Classification	Justification
Org. Perox. D, H242 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318	Expert judgment Calculation method On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H242	Heating may cause a fire.
H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### Full text of classifications [SEA/GHS]

## SECTION 16: Other information

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. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Org. Perox. D	ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type D
Ox. Liq. 1	OXIDISING LIQUIDS - Category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

**Date of printing** : 29.11.2023

**Date of issue/ Date of revision** : 29.11.2023

**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation

**Version** : 1

### Contact information of certified author

Responsible Person: Deren Ercan  
Mail Address: deren.metiner@jotun.com  
Certificate No: LONCA KDU81/2021.26  
Certificate Expiration Date: 14.10.2026

### Notice to reader

The information in this document is given to the best of Jotun's knowledge, based on laboratory testing and practical experience. Jotun's products are considered as semi-finished goods and as such, products are often used under conditions beyond Jotun's control. Jotun cannot guarantee anything but the quality of the product itself. Minor product variations may be implemented in order to comply with local requirements. Jotun reserves the right to change the given data without further notice.

Users should always consult Jotun for specific guidance on the general suitability of this product for their needs and specific application practices.

If there is any inconsistency between different language issues of this document, the English (United Kingdom) version will prevail.