

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: Jotun Peroxide 13
UFI	: 98P8-E0A4-C00A-8W5H
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

National contact

Jotun Ibérica S.A. Poligon Industrial Santa Rita Calle Estàtica, no 3 08755 - Castellbisbal Barcelona

Tel: +34 93 771 18 00 Fax: +34 93 771 18 01 SDSJotun@jotun.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Jotun Ibérica S.A. Tel. +34 93 77 11 800 (8.00-17.00)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: MixtureClassification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]Org. Perox. D, H242Acute Tox. 4, H302Skin Corr. 1B, H314Eye Dam. 1, H318Skin Sens. 1, H317

Repr. 2, H361d The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Date of issue/Date of revision

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Jotun Peroxide 13

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

2.2 Label elements	
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.
Hazardous ingredients	 methyl ethyl ketone peroxide 3,5-dimethyl-1,2-dioxolane-3,5-diol 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one
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 requiren	nents
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

Date of issue/Date of revision

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.3 Other hazards

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

 for PBT or vPvB according
 : VPvB.

 to Regulation (EC) No.
 1907/2006, Annex XIII

 Other hazards which do
 : None known.

not result in classification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture				
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
nethyl 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	ATE [Oral] = 470 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/ I	[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	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/ I	[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	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 300 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 3 mg/l	[1] [2]
			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.

<u>Type</u>

[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 n	neasures
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	 Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	 Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Wash clothing before reuse.
Ingestion	 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Contains 3,5-dimethyl-1,2-dioxolane-3,5-diol. May produce an allergic reaction.

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

SECTION 4: First a	aid measures
4.3 Indication of any imm	ediate 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	on (Section 11)
SECTION 5: Firefig	ghting measures
5.1 Extinguishing media	

Suitable extinguishing media	: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Hazards from the : Fire will produce dense black smoke. CAUTION: May re-ignite itself after fire is

substance or mixture	extinguished. Material supports combustion. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.
Hazardous combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.

Special protective : Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

equipment for fire-fighters

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	te	ctive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	:	Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
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	:	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	:	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). The waste should NOT be confined. Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.
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.

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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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

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

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

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Avoid confinement. Do not allow to dry out. Avoid shock and friction. Explosive when dry.

Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating and lighting) equipment.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage

Keep away from reducing agents, heavy metal compounds and alkaline and acidic materials.

Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Do not store above the following temperature: 25°C (77°F). Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

Keep container tightly closed.

Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep only in the original container.

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: NotIndustrial sector specific: Notsolutions: Not

- : Not available.
- : Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2022).
STEL: 0.2 ppm 15 minutes.
STEL: 1.5 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain,
4/2022).
TWA: 241 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain,
4/2022).
TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 1.4 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain,
4/2022). Absorbed through skin.
STEL: 166 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes.
TWA: 83 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

 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	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.75 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.125 mg/ m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5.288 mg/ m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	15.864 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		Systemic

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Dechora o. Exposure controls/personal protection							
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	33 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic		
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	240 mg/m ³	Workers	Local		
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	467 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic		
Hydrogen peroxide solution	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.21 mg/m ³	General population	Local		
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.4 mg/m³	Workers	Local		
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1.93 mg/m³	General population	Local		
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	3 mg/m³	Workers	Local		
pentane-2,4-dione	DNEL	Long term Oral	7 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic		
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	12 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic		
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	84 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic		

PNECs

No PNECs available

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. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Individual protection meas	ure	<u>s</u>
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.
Oldin must set is m		

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.

<u>Gloves</u>

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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	 Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high- temperature-resistant synthetic fibres. Wash clothing before reuse.
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	: 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	: ↓ west known value: 108°C (226.4°F) (Hydrogen peroxide solution). Weighted average: 161.91°C (323.4°F)
Flammability	: Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosion limit	: 1.8 - 6.9%
Flash point	: Closed cup: 65°C
Auto-ignition temperature	: Lowest known value: 603°C (1117.4°F) (4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one).
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: D ynamic (room temperature): 28 mPa⋅s Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s
Solubility in water	: 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/cm ³
Vapour density	: F ighest known value: 4 (Air = 1) (4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one). Weighted average: 3.7 (Air = 1)
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 16.10.2023 Date of previous issue : 29.03.2023 Version : 1.03 9/16

SECTION 9: Physic	cal and chemical properties
Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.
9.2 Other information	
SADT	2°03 :
No additional information	
SECTION 10: Stabi	lity 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	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

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. : Keep away from rust, iron and copper. Contact with incompatible materials, such as **10.5 Incompatible materials** acids, alkalis, heavy metal compounds and reducing agents, will result in hazardous decomposition. Do not mix with peroxide accelerators. **10.6 Hazardous** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen. decomposition products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Contains 3,5-dimethyl-1,2-dioxolane-3,5-diol. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

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

Acute toxicity estimates

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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
<mark>∯-</mark> 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	-
pentane-2,4-dione	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 11.2 Mililiters Intermittent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	488 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	48 hours 11.2 Mililiters Intermittent	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 33.6 Mililiters 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
₽ -hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

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
⊮ ydrogen peroxide solution	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
pentane-2,4-dione	Acute EC50 75000 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia reticulata - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 47600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 60100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - 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	LogPow	BCF	Potential
methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	<0.3	-	low
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-	-0.14 to 1.03	-	low
2-one			
Hydrogen peroxide solution	-1.36	-	low
pentane-2,4-dione	0.68	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil		
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: 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 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.7 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.
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)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

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.
Disposal considerations	 Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.
Type of packaging	European waste catalogue (EWC)
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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN3105	UN3105	UN3105	UN3105
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Organic peroxide type D, liquid (methyl ethyl ketone peroxide)			
Date of issue/Date of re	vision : 16.10.2023	Date of previous issue	: 29.03.2023	Version : 1.03 13/1

Jotun Peroxide 13				
SECTION 14:	Transport in	formation		
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 informa	tion			
ADR/RID	Tun	zard identification nur nnel code (D) ergency schedules F-		
14.6 Special precau user 14.7 Maritime trans bulk according to II instruments	upri the port in : Not		e that persons transportin	ort in closed containers that are ig the product know what to do i
SECTION 15:	Regulatory i	nformation		
-			tion specific for the sub	ostance or mixture
Annex XIV		ibject to authorisation	1	
	very high concern aponents are listed	—		
Annex XVII - Rest on the manufactu placing on the m and use of certai dangerous subst mixtures and arti	trictions : Not ure, arket n ances,	applicable.		
Other EU regulation				
VOC	: The		2004/42/EC on VOC app cal data sheet for further	ply to this product. Refer to the information.
VOC for Ready-fo Mixture	or-Use : Not	available.		
Industrial emission (integrated pollute prevention and c Air	tion	listed		
Industrial emissi	ons : Not	listed		

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -Water

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU) Not listed.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product may add to the calculation for determining whether a site is within the scope of the Seveso Directive on major accident hazards.

National regulations

Industrial use

: 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.

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

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations a	
acronyms	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
	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 according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

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

Full text of abbreviated H statements

SECTION 16: Other information

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 [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 3 Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3 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
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revision	
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