EUROSTEP Posadzki i nawierzchnie syntetyczne	**SAFETY DATA SHEET**	**Reveision: 21.05.2026** **VERSION: 2.0/EN**

Plex 192 Katalysator

prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Commission Regulation (EU) **No 2020/878** of 18 June 2020, amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

1 SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Plex 192 Katalysator
UFI: YH20-M0TF-J00D-0WXF

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

Identified uses: Polymerization initiator. Restricted to professional users.
SU 22 Professional uses.
Uses advised against: Other than those indicated in the identified use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Eurostep Poland Sp. z o.o.
95-054 Ksawerów
ul. Tymiankowa 37/39; Poland
Tel.: (48) 609 222 050
www.eurostep.pl
Product technical information: info@eurostep.pl

1.4 Emergency telephone number

112 (emergency telephone number)

Emergency telephone number

Country	Official advisory body	Address	Emergency number	Remark
Austria	Vergiftungsinformationszentra le (Poisons Information Centre)	Stubenring 6 1010 Wien	+43 1 406 43 43	
Belgium	Centre Anti-Poisons/ Antigifcentrum c/o Hôpital Central de la Base – Reine Astrid	Rue Bruyn 1 B -1120 Bruxelles/Brussel	+32 70 245 245	Please dial: 070 245245 for any urgent questions about intoxication (free of charge 24/7), if not accessible, dial: 02 264 96 30 (standard fee)
Bulgaria	Национален токсикологичен информационен център (National Toxicological Information Centre) Многопрофилна болница за активно лечение и спешна медицина "Н.И.Пирогов" (National Clinical Toxicology Centre), Emergency Medical Institute "Pirogov"	21 Totleben Boulevard 1606 SOFIA	+359 2 9154 409	
Croatia	Centar za kontrolu otrovanja Institut za medicinska istraživanja i medicinu rada	Ksaverska Cesta 2 p.p. 291 10000 Zagreb	+385 1 234 8342	
Cyprus	Κέντρου Δηλητηριάσεων		1401	Operating hours 24 hours / 24 hours, 7 days a week
Czech Republic	Toxikologickéinformačnístředisko Klinikapracovníholékařství VFN a 1. LF UK	Na Bojišti 1 120 00 Praha 2	+420 224 919 293 +420 224 915 402	
Denmark	Giftlinjen Bispebjerg Hospital	Bispebjerg Bakke 23 2400 København NV	+45 82 12 12 12	
Estonia	Mürgistusteabekeskus	Gonsiori 29 15027 Tallinn	16662 +372 626 93 90	
Finland	Myrkytystietokeskus	Stenbäckinkatu 9 PO BOX 100 29 Helsinki	+358 9 471 977 +358 9 4711	
France	Centre Antipoison et de Toxicovigilance de Paris Hôpital Fernand Widal	200 rue du Faubourg Saint-Denis 75475 Paris Cedex 10	+33 1 40 05 48 48	
France	Centre Antipoison et de Toxicovigilance de Marseille Hôpital Sainte Marguerite	270 boulevard de Sainte Marguerite 13274 Marseille Cedex 09	+33 4 91 75 25 25	
Germany	Giftnotruf München Toxikologische Abteilung der II. Med. Klinik und Poliklinik rechts der Isar der Technischen Universität München	Ismaninger Straße 22 81675 München	+49 (0) 89 19240	
Germany	Giftnotruf der Charité CBF, Haus VIII (Wirtschaftgebäude), UG	Hindenburgdamm 30 12203 Berlin	+49 (0) 30 19240	
Greece	Poisons Information Centre Children's Hospital P&A Kyriakou	11762 Athens	+30 2 10 779 3777	
Hungary	Országos Kémiai Biztonsági	Nagyvárad tér 2.	+36 80 20 11 99	

	Intézet Egészségügyi Toxikológiai Tájékoztató Szolgálat	1437 Budapest, Pf. 839 1097 Budapest		
Iceland	Eitrunarmiðstöð Landspítali	Fossvogi 108 Reykjavik	+354 543 22 22	
Ireland	National Poisons Information Centre Beaumont Hospital	PO Box 1297 Beaumont Road 9 Dublin	+353 1 809 2566 (Healthcare professionals-24/7) +353 1 809 2166 (public, 8am - 10pm, 7/7)	
Italy	Centro Antiveleni Dipartimento di Tossicologia Clinica, Universita Cattolica del Sacro Cuore	Largo Agostino Gemelli 8 168 Roma	+39 06 305 4343	
Latvia	Valsts Toksikoloģijas centrs, Saindēšanās un zāļu informācijas centrs	Hipokrāta 2 1038 Rīga	+371 67 04 24 73	
Lithuania	Apsinuodijimų informacijos biuras	Birutės g. 56 8110 Vilnius	+370 5 236 20 52 +370 687 53378	
Luxembourg	Centre Anti-Poisons/ Antigifcentrum c/o Hôpital Central de la Base - Reine Astrid	Rue Bruyn 1 1120 Bruxelles/Brussel	+352 8002 5500	
Malta	Medicines & Poisons Info Office	Mater Dei Hospital MSD Msida	+356 2545 6504	
Netherlands	Nationaal Vergiftigingen Informatie Centrum Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht, Het Nationaal Vergiftigingen Informatie Centrum (NVIC) informeert (dieren-) artsen, apothekers en andere professionele hulpverleners over de mogelijke gezondheidseffecten en behandelingsmogelijkheden bij vergiftigingen. Het NVIC is hiervoor dag en nacht bereikbaar, zowel telefonisch als via internet	Huispostnummer B.00.118 PO Box 85500 3508 GA Utrecht	+31 30 274 88 88	Only for thepurpose of informing medical personnel in cases of acute intoxications
Norway	Giftinformasjonen Helsedirektoratet	P.O. Box 7000 St. Olavs Plass 130 Oslo	+47 22 591300	
Poland	National Poisons Information Centre The Nofer Institute of Occupational Medicine (Łódź)	ul. Teresy 8 P.O. BOX 199 90950 Łódź	+48 42 63 14 724	
Portugal	Centro de InformaçãoAntivenenosInstituto Nacional de Emergência Médica	Rua Almirante Barroso, 36 1000-013 Lisboa	+351 808 250 143	
Romania	Department of Clinical Toxicology Spitalul de Urgenta Floreasca	Calea Floreasca Bucuresti	+40 21 230 8000	
Serbia	Nacionalni centar za kontrolu trovanja - VMA	Crnotravska 17 11000 Beograd	+381 11 360 84 40 (24h) +381 11 3672 187	
Slovakia	Národné toxikologickéinformačné centrum UniverzitnánemocnicaBratislava, pracoviskoKramáre, Klinikapracovnéholekárstva a toxikológie	Limbová 5 833 05 Bratislava	+421 2 54 77 41 66	
Slovenia	Center za kliničnotoksikologijo in farmakologijoInternaklinika, UKCL	Zaloška cesta 7 1525 Ljubljana	+386 41 650 500	
Spain	Servicio de Información Toxicológica Instituto Nacional de Toxicología y Ciencias Forenses, Departamento de Sevilla	Carretera de San Jerónimo Km 0,4 41080 Sevilla	+34 91 562 04 20	(Toxicological emergencies only). Information in Spanish (24/7)
Sweden	Giftinformationscentralen	Box 60 500 171 76 Stockholm	112 – begär Giftinformation +46 10 456 6700 (Från utlandet)	(from abroad: +41 44 251 51 51) non urgent inquiry: +41 44 251 66 66
Switzerland	Tox Info Suisse	Freiestrasse 16 8032 Zürich	145	

2 SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical and chemical hazards:

Organic Peroxides, Types D [Org. Perox. D]

Heating may cause a fire. (H242)

Health hazards

Sensitisation - Skin, hazard category 1, 1A, 1B [Skin Sens.1]

May cause an allergic skin reaction. (H317)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2 [Eye Irrit. 2]

Causes serious eye irritation. (H319)
Reproductive toxicity, Hazard Category 1A, 1B [Repr. 1B]
May damage the unborn child. (H360D)
Endocrine disruption for human health (ED HH)
May cause endocrine disruption in humans. (EUH380)
Environmental hazards:
Endocrine disruption for human health (ED ENV 2)
Suspected of causing endocrine disruption in the environment. (EUH431)
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - AcuteHazard, Category 1 [Aquatic Acute 1]
Very toxic to aquatic life. (H400)
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 1 [Aquatic Chronic 1]
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. (H410)

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Pictogram

GHS02 **GHS08** **GHS07** **GHS09**

Signal word: Danger
Substances which influenced classification
Dibenzoyl peroxide; Dicyclohexyl phthalate
Hazard statement(s)
H242 Heating may cause a fire.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
EUH380 May cause endocrine disruption in humans.
EUH341 Suspected of causing endocrine disruption in the environment.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s):
Prevention
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/vapours.
P234 Keep only in original packaging.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Supplementary information
Restricted to professional users.

2.3 Other hazards

Assessment of PBT/vPvB

The substances contained in the product do not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of the REACH Regulation.

PBT substances – persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substances.

vPvB substances – very persistent and very bioaccumulative substances.

Assessment of ED / PMT / vPvM

Endocrine disrupting properties

The product contains dicyclohexyl phthalate (CAS: 84-61-7), classified as an endocrine disrupting substance with regard to human health and the environment.

ED HH 1 – Endocrine disruption for human health,

ED ENV 2 – Endocrine disruption for the environment.

3 SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances:

Not applicable.

3.2 Mixtures:

Substance identifier	Name of the substance	Weight fraction %	Classification in line with The Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008		
			Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
CAS No: 94-36-0 EC No: 202-327-6 Index No: 617-008-00-0 REACH No: 01-2119511472-50-xxxx	Dibenzoyl peroxide [1]	49-52.5	GHS01 GHS02 GHS07 GHS09 Dgr	Org. Perox. B Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 M=10 Aquatic Chronic 1 M=10	H241 H319 H317 H400 H410
CAS No: 84-61-7 EC No 201-545-9 Index No: 607-719-00-4 REACH No: 01-2119978223-3-xxxx	Dicyclohexyl phthalate [1.4]	47.5-51	GHS07 GHS08 Ghs09 Dgr	Skin Sens. 1 Repr. 1B ED HH 1 ED ENV 2 Aquatic Chronic 1 M=10	H317 H360D EUH380 EUH431 H410

Legende
[1] Substance with national exposure limit in the workplace.
[4] Included in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).

Full H phrases are specified in point 16 hereof.

4 SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:
Remove the affected person from the area of exposure. Place the person in a comfortable semi-recumbent or sitting position, keep at rest and protect against heat loss. Seek medical advice if necessary.

Skin contact:
Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated skin thoroughly with plenty of lukewarm running water. If skin irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Eye contact:
Rinse cautiously with plenty of cool, preferably running water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Avoid a strong water stream due to the risk of mechanical damage to the cornea. If irritation persists, consult an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion:
If large amounts are swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Seek medical advice.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in Section 2.2 (label elements) and/or in Section 11.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Physician makes a decision regarding further medical treatment after thoroughly examination of the injured. Treat symptomatically

5 SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder extinguishers, water – dispersed jets.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use solid water streams.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The product undergoes explosive decomposition at the self-accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT) of +55°C. Warning: re-ignition may occur. The product supports combustion. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Do not inhale fumes and gases generated during fire or explosion. Combustion products: carbon oxides, water. Thermal decomposition products: carbon oxides, oxygen, a mixture of benzoic acid, biphenyl, phenyl benzoate and small amounts of benzene. Do not inhale combustion or thermal decomposition products, as they may be hazardous to human health.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Use standard protective measures for firefighting. Do not remain in the fire zone without self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical-resistant protective clothing. Prevent extinguishing water from entering sewage systems, surface water, or groundwater. Collect used extinguishing media.

6 SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel:

Restrict access to the affected area until appropriate cleaning operations are completed. In the event of large spills, isolate the affected area. Avoid direct contact with the released product. Avoid inhaling dust. Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation.

For emergency responders:

Ensure that only trained personnel handle the containment and cleanup of the spill. Use personal protective measures.

6.2 Environmental precautions

In the event of release of large quantities of the product, take appropriate measures to prevent the mixture from spreading into the environment. Do not allow the product to enter drains, surface waters or soil. Notify the appropriate emergency services.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Protect sewage systems and drains. Collect spilled material mechanically into suitable closable plastic containers and dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not seal the containers tightly due to the possible decomposition of the peroxide and pressure build-up. Use only non-sparking tools.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

7 SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle only at temperatures below +25°C. Do not mix directly with reducing agents, activators or other incompatible materials. Avoid shock, impact and friction. Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas where the product is used or stored. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should be stored separately and not taken outside the workplace. Do not use tools capable of generating sparks.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store away from ignition sources, heat and direct sunlight at temperatures below +30°C. Do not smoke near the product. Wash hands thoroughly after contact with the product. Use only tools made of chemically resistant materials such as polyethylene, polypropylene or stainless steel.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information on applications other than those listed in subsection 1.2.

8 SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Dibenzoyl peroxide [CAS: 94-36-0]
Occupational exposure limit values
Austria:
TWA: 5 mg/m³ (inhalable aerosol).
STEL: 10 mg/m³ (inhalable aerosol).
Belgium: TWA: 5 mg/m³.
Denmark:
TWA: 5 mg/m³.
STEL: 10 mg/m³.
Finland:
TWA: 5 mg/m³.
STEL: 10 mg/m³ (15-minute average value).
France: TWA: 5 mg/m³.
Germany (AGS):
TWA: 5 mg/m³ (inhalable aerosol).
STEL: 5 mg/m³ (inhalable aerosol, 15-minute average value).
Germany (DFG):
TWA: 5 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction).
STEL: 5 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction, 15-minute average value).
Hungary:
TWA: 5 mg/m³ (skin).
STEL: 5 mg/m³ (skin, 15-minute average value).
Ireland: TWA: 5 mg/m³.
Norway: TWA: 5 mg/m³.
Poland: TWA: 5 mg/m³.
STEL: 10 mg/m³ (15-minute average value).
Spain: TWA: 5 mg/m³.
Switzerland:
TWA: 5 mg/m³ (inhalable aerosol).
STEL: 5 mg/m³ (inhalable aerosol).
United Kingdom: TWA: 5 mg/m³.
Dicyclohexyl phthalate [CAS: 84-61-7]
Occupational exposure limit values
Austria: TWA: 5 mg/m³.
Denmark:
TWA: 3 mg/m³.
STEL: 6 mg/m³.
United Kingdom: TWA: 5 mg/m³.

DNEL/PNEC
Dibenzoyl peroxide CAS: 94-36-0
DNEL for workers

Long-term exposure – systemic effects
Dermal: 13.3 mg/kg bw/day.
Inhalation: 39 mg/m^3.
Long-term exposure – local effects
Dermal: 34 µg/cm^2.
PNEC
Freshwater: 0.02 µg/l.
Marine water: 0.002 µg/l.
Freshwater sediment: 0.0127 mg/kg sediment.
Marine sediment: 0.00127 mg/kg sediment.
Sewage treatment plant: 0.35 mg/l.
Soil: 0.0025 mg/kg.
Intermittent release: 0.602 µg/l.
Air: no data available.
Dicyclohexyl phthalate CAS: 84-61-7
DNEL for workers
Long-term exposure – systemic effects
Dermal: 0.16 mg/kg.
Inhalation: 1.13 mg/m^3.
Short-term exposure – systemic effects
Inhalation: 1.13 mg/m^3.
DNEL for general population (consumers)
Long-term exposure – systemic effects
Dermal: 0.08 mg/kg.
Inhalation: 0.087 mg/kg.
Short-term exposure – systemic effects
Inhalation: 0.087 mg/kg.
PNEC
Freshwater: 1.040 µg/l.
Marine water: 0.104 µg/l.
Freshwater sediment: 1.060 mg/kg sediment.
Marine sediment: 0.110 mg/kg sediment.
Sewage treatment plant: 10.000 mg/l.
Soil: 0.310 mg/kg.
Intermittent release: 0.02 µg/

Recommended monitoring procedures
Procedures shall be in place to monitor the air concentrations of hazardous components and, where available and justified at the workplace, to control the cleanliness of air in the workplace in accordance with relevant Polish or European Standards, taking into account the conditions at the exposure site and the appropriate measurement methodology adapted to the working conditions.

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation to maintain concentrations of hazardous substances below applicable occupational exposure limits. Make sure that the working area is well ventilated. Explosion-proof ventilation is recommended.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:
In case of insufficient ventilation, use a mask equipped with type A filter.

Hand and skin protection:
Use chemical-resistant gloves and suitable antistatic protective clothing. Recommended glove material: nitrile rubber. For short-term contact, use protective gloves with a performance level of at least 2 (breakthrough time > 30 minutes). For long-term contact, use protective gloves with a performance level of 6 (breakthrough time > 480 minutes). Use antistatic protective footwear and protective clothing.

Eye and face protection:
Use tightly fitting safety goggles or a face shield.

8.3 Environmental exposure controls

Prevent direct discharge into sewage systems or surface waters.

9 SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Solid, powder
Colour:	White
Odour:	Characteristic
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	No data available
Flammability:	Flammable product
Lower and upper explosion limit:	Not applicable
Flash point:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available
Decomposition temperature:	Self accelerating Decomposition Temperature SADT: +55°C
pH:	~7
Kinematic viscosity:	Not applicable [solid]
Solubility:	Water-insoluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	Not available
Vapour pressure:	Not available
Density and/or relative density:	600 -700 kg/m^3
Relative vapour density:	Not available
Particle characteristics:	Typical particle size 0.1–0.8 mm.

9.2 Other information

9.2.1 **Information with regard to physical hazard classes**

Oxidising properties	organic peroxide

9.2.2 **Other safety characteristics**

Active oxygen content:	3.24 – 3.47%

10 SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Sensitive to exothermic decomposition; decomposition can be initiated by heat, contact with contaminants (e.g., acids, heavy metal compounds, amines), friction, or impact.

10.2 Chemical stability

Decomposes rapidly under the influence of heat.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

SADT (Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature) is possible above approximately +55°C. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid high temperatures, light, contaminants, and rust.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with acids, bases, and amines.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire or decomposition, hydrocarbons, benzoic acid derivatives, and irritating, corrosive, and flammable gases may be released. For more information, see section 5.

11 SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity of components

Dibenzoyl peroxide
LD50 (oral, mouse): > 2000 mg/kg.
LC50 (inhalation, rat, 4 h): 24.3 mg/l.
Dicyclohexyl phthalate
LD50 (oral, rat): > 2000 mg/kg.
LD50 (dermal, rat): > 2000 mg/kg.
Acute toxicity:
Based on available information, classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation:
Based on available information, classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation:
Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation
May produce an allergic reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity
Based on available information, classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity
Based on available information, classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.
STOT-single exposure:
Based on available information, classification criteria are not met.
STOT-repeated exposure;
Based on available information, classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard
Based on available information, classification criteria are not met.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture contains dicyclohexyl phthalate, a substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 and Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

11.2.2 Other information

No known effects.

12 SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity of components

Dibenzoyl peroxide

EC50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 0.110 mg/l.
EC50 (algae, 72 h): 0.0711 mg/l.
EC50 (fish, 96 h): 0.0602 mg/l.
EC10 (invertebrates, 21 days): 0.001 mg/l.
NOEC (Daphnia magna): 0.0765 mg/l.
NOEC (algae): 0.02 mg/l.
NOEC (fish): 0.0316 mg/l.
NOEC (invertebrates): 0.0011 mg/l.

Dicyclohexyl phthalate

EC50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): > 2 mg/l.
EC50 (Daphnia magna, 21 days): 0.679 mg/l.
EC50 (algae, 24 h): > 2 mg/l.
EC50 (algae, 72 h): > 2 mg/l.
NOEC (Daphnia magna, 24 h): > 2 mg/l.
NOEC (Daphnia magna, 48 h): > 2 mg/l.
NOEC (Daphnia magna, 21 days): 0.181 mg/l.
NOEC (algae, 24 h): > 2 mg/l.
NOEC (algae, 72 h): > 2 mg/l.
NOEC (fish): 10.4000 µg/l.
NOEC (bacteria, 3 h): > 100.0000 mg/l.

Toxicity of mixture

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
In order to minimise long-term global pollution, this should be considered:

- Reducing the use of products and disposable packaging.
- Participation in recycling activities.
- Do not allow product to enter water, sewage or soil.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Dibenzoyl peroxide:

Readily biodegradable. Hydrolytically unstable under acidic, alkaline and neutral conditions. Benzoic acid is the main degradation product formed during hydrolysis.

Dicyclohexyl phthalate:

Readily biodegradable - 91% - 28 days.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Dibenzoyl peroxide:

Log Kow = 3.2 indicates a low probability of bioaccumulation; readily biodegradable.

Dicyclohexyl phthalate:

Potential low
lg Pow 4.82 (25°C)
BCF: 85 – 90

12.4 Mobility in soil

The mobility of the substance depends on their hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties and abiotic and biotic conditions of soil, including its structures, climatic conditions, seasons and soil organisms, mainly (bacteria, fungi, algae, invertebrates).

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product contains dicyclohexyl phthalate, a substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties for the environment in accordance with Article 57(f) of the REACH Regulation, Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100, at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1 %.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known effects.

13 SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods for the product: dispose in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not introduce into drains. Residues store in sealed, steel containers.
Waste code **16 03 05*** "organic wastes containing dangerous substances".
The product may be disposed of by incineration. Burning should be done in a location away from buildings and industrial facilities in a specialized furnace to burn waste chemicals.
Packaging of the product be disposed of as hazardous waste code **15 01 10*** "Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous

Disposal methods for used packing: reuse/recycle/eliminate empty containers in accordance with the local legislation. Only completely emptied packaging can be recycled.
Legal basis: Directive 2008/98/EC, 94/62/EC.

14 SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The mixture is subject to the regulations concerning the transport of dangerous goods as specified in ADR (road transport), RID (rail transport), ADN (inland waterway transport), IMDG (maritime transport), and ICAO/IATA (air transport).

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA: **UN3106**

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA: ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID
Special provisions 274: dibenzoyl peroxide

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA: 5.2

14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA: no

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA: The product is classified as environmentally hazardous according to the criteria set out in the UN Model Regulations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.
NOTE: Environmentally hazardous substances, when packed in single or inner packagings of combination packagings containing not more than 5 litres (for liquids) or 5 kilograms (for solids), are not subject to the transport provisions concerning environmental hazards, in accordance with:
– ADR 5.2.1.8.1
– RID 5.2.1.8.1
– IMDG Code 2.10.2.7
– IATA DGR SP A197

The application of this exemption is conditional upon compliance with the packaging construction requirements (as specified in Chapter 4.1 of ADR/RID/IMDG or the relevant IATA packing instructions). In such cases, the environmental hazard mark (dead fish and tree) is not required.

14.6 Special precautions for user

ADR Regulated

Classification code	P1
Tunnel restriction code:	[D]
Transport category:	2
Limited Quantities (3.4.6):	500 g
Excepted quantities:	E0
Packing instructions:	P520
Mixed Packing:	MP4
Special provisions	122;274
Special Provisions.	CV15; CV22; CV24
Special Provisions:	V1
Handling Instructions:	S19

RID:

Classification Code:	P1
Transport Category:	2
Excepted Quantities:	E0
Limited Quantities (3.4.6):	500 g
Mixed Packing:	MP4
Special Provisions:	122, 274
Packing Instructions:	P520
Special Provisions:	CW15; CW22; CW24
Special Provisions:	W7
Handling Instructions:	S19
Express Shipments:	CE10
Identification Number:	539

IMDG:

Special provisions	122;274
Limited Quantity:	500g
Excepted quantities:	E0
EmS-No. (Fire) :	F-J
EmS-No. (Spillage) :	S-R
Stowage category (IMDG) :	D
Packing instructions:	P520
Stowage and handling:	SW1
Segregation:	SG35, SG36

IATA Regulated

IATA (Passenger and Cargo Aircraft):

Excepted Quantities:	E0
Limited Quantities for Passenger and Cargo Aircraft :	Forbidden
Maximum Net Quantity for Limited Quantities for Passenger and Cargo Aircraft :	Forbidde
Packaging Instructions:	570
Maximum Net Quantity:	5 kg

IATA (Cargo Aircraft Only):

Packaging Instructions:	570

Maximum Net Quantity: 10 kg
Special Provisions (IATA): A20, A802
ERG Code (IATA): 5L

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

15 SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EU)

E1 – Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Acute Category 1.

P6b – Self-reactive substances and mixtures and organic peroxides, types C, D, E or F.

Threshold quantities according to the Seveso III Directive:

E1: lower-tier establishment – 100 t; upper-tier establishment – 200 t.

P6b: lower-tier establishment – 50 t; upper-tier establishment – 200 t.

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council (REACH) – Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) in accordance with Article 59

Dicyclohexyl phthalateCAS: 84-61-7

Reason for inclusion: endocrine disrupting properties for the environment and human health.

Other legislation:

1. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.
2. Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council.
3. Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents *(applicable during the transitional period)*.
4. Regulation (EU) 2026/405 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2026 on detergents and surfactants and repealing Regulation (EC) No 648/2004.
5. Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste.
6. Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals.
7. Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products.
8. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.
9. Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on persistent organic pollutants.
10. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors.
11. Directive 94/62/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste.
12. Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives.
13. Directive 2012/19/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on waste electrical and electronic equipment.
14. Directive (EU) 2022/431 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2022 amending Directive 2004/37/EC.

15. Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives.
16. Directive 2012/19/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on waste electrical and electronic equipment.
17. Directive (EU) 2022/431 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2022 amending Directive 2004/37/EC.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

The supplier has not assessed chemical safety It is not required for the mixture.

16 SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Other sources of information:

IUCLID Data Bank (European Commission – European Chemicals Bureau).
ESIS – European Chemical Substances Information System (European Chemicals Bureau).

Safety Data Sheet made by: **mgr Małgorzata Krenke; Feed Reach Consulting" www.frc.com.pl**

Disclaimer

The above information is based on currently available data concerning the product and on the manufacturer's knowledge and experience regarding the safe handling of the product. The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet should be treated solely as guidance for the safe transport, distribution, use, storage and handling of the product. This Safety Data Sheet does not constitute a quality specification or guarantee of any specific product properties. The information contained herein applies only to the specified product and may not be valid or sufficient where the product is used in combination with other materials or in applications other than those specified by the manufacturer. The user of the product is responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations and assumes responsibility for improper use of the information contained in this Safety Data Sheet or for improper application of the product.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008		
Repr. 1B	H360D	calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	calculation method
Skin Sens.1	H317	calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	calculation method
Org. Perox. D	H242	Classification criteria
ED HH	EUH380	Classification criteria
ED ENV 2	EUH431	Classification criteria

H (hazard) phrases specified in point 2 and 3 hereof:

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Skin Sens. 1	Sensitisation — Skin, hazard category 1, 1A, 1B.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 3.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — AcuteHazard, Category 1
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 1.

H241	Heating may cause a fire or explosion.
Org. Perox. B	Organic Peroxides, Type B
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity, Hazard Category 1A, 1B
EUH380	May cause endocrine disruption in humans.
ED HH	Endocrine disruption for human health.
EUH431	Suspected of causing endocrine disruption in the environment.
ED ENV 2	Endocrine disruption for human health.

Explanation of returns

ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EH40/2005	Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
GHS "	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	the Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
STEL	short-term exposure limit
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
TWA	time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

WEL	workplace exposure limit

Training

Prior to working with the product you should be familiar with safety rules for handling the chemicals, in particular take proper workplace training. **People associated with the transport of hazardous materials in accordance with ADR** should be adequately trained to perform their duties (general training, bench and safety).

VERSION: 2.0 Changes in sections: 2.2; 2.3; 3; 4; 8; 11; 12; 13; 15; 16.