




SAFETY DATA SHEET

ALSAN RS CATALYST POWDER

Offerte en français

GHS	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS
		 <p style="font-size: small;">ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID (DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE) Class 5 UN3106 P.G.: II</p>

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION

Use: Reactive agent used to induce curing of Alsan RS liquid membranes

Manufacturer / Distributors:

Soprema Canada
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Drummondville (Quebec) J2C 5P7
CANADA
Tel.: 819 478-8163

Soprema Inc.
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Chilliwack (BC) V2R 4H3
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310 Quadral Drive
Wadsworth (Ohio) 44281
UNITED STATES
Tel.: 1 800 356-3521

Soprema USA
12251 Seaway Road
Gulfport (Mississippi) 39507
UNITED STATES
Tel.: 228 239-1168

In case of emergency:

SOPREMA CANADA INC. (8:00am-5:00pm): 1 800 567-1492 CANUTEC (Canada) (24h.): 613 996-6666 CHEMTREC (USA) (24h.): 1 800 424-9300

SECTION II: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

DANGER

Heating may cause fire. Harmful if swallowed. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. Do not eat or drink when using this product. Avoid breathing dust. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves and eye protection. Store away from clothing and combustible materials. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep only in original container. Keep container tightly closed. Store at temperatures not exceeding 25°C / 77°F. Protect from sunlight. Store away from other chemicals. Store locked up. Dispose of container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

SECTION III: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS #	% WEIGHT	EXPOSURE LIMIT (ACGIH)	
			TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL
Dicyclohexyl phthalate	84-61-7	30-60	Not established	Not established
Benzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	30-60	5 mg/m ³	Not established

Effects of Short-Term (Acute) Exposure

SKIN CONTACT

Dicyclohexyl phthalate: This substance is non-irritant or a very mild skin irritant based on animal information. No human information was located. (1)

Benzoyl peroxide: This substance is non-irritant or a mild skin irritant based on animal information. No human information was located. (1)

EYE CONTACT

Dicyclohexyl phthalate: This substance is not an eye irritant based on animal information. No human information was located. (1)

Benzoyl peroxide: This substance is a mild eye irritant based on animal information. No human information was located. (1)

INHALATION

Dust may be irritating to the respiratory tract and cause symptoms of bronchitis. (2)

INGESTION

No information available.

Effects of Long-Term (Chronic) Exposure

SKIN SENSITIZATION

Benzoyl peroxide: Benzoyl peroxide is a skin sensitizer based on animal and human information. Once a person is sensitized, contact with even a small amount of benzoyl peroxide can cause outbreaks of dermatitis with symptoms such as redness, rash, itching and swelling. This reaction can spread from the hands or arms to the face and body. (1)

Dicyclohexyl phthalate: No information available.

INGESTION

No information available.

CARCINOGENICITY

Dicyclohexyl phthalate: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has not evaluated the carcinogenicity of this chemical. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has no listing for this chemical. The US National Toxicology Program (NTP) has not listed this chemical in its report on carcinogens. (1)

Benzoyl peroxide: There have been three human population studies that examined exposure to benzoyl peroxide and the risk of cancer. Only one of these studies suggested a greater frequency of exposure to benzoyl peroxide and the occurrence of malignant melanoma (skin cancer). IARC has determined that there is inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity of benzoyl peroxide to humans. There is limited evidence of carcinogenicity of benzoyl peroxide in experimental animals. IARC has concluded that this chemical is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3). ACGIH has designated this chemical as not classifiable as a human carcinogen (A4). NTP has not listed this chemical in its report on carcinogens. (1)

TERATOGENICITY, EMBRYOTOXICITY, FETOTOXICITY

No information available.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

No information available.

MUTAGENICITY

No information available.

TOXICOLOGICALLY SYNERGISTIC MATERIALS

Information not available.

POTENTIAL FOR ACCUMULATION

No information available.

SECTION IV: FIRST-AID MEASURES

SKIN CONTACT

Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice. Take off all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

EYE CONTACT

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

INHALATION

Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center if you feel unwell.

SWALLOWING

Immediately call a poison center. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth.

SECTION V: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: 80°C (Benzoyl peroxide)
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: 80°C (Benzoyl peroxide)
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR: (% en volume) Not available

FIRE HAZARDS

Reignition may occur. If involved in a fire, it will support combustion. Dust explosion hazard. In case of fire and/or explosion, do not breathe fumes.

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS

Irritating and/or toxic gases or fumes such as CO, CO₂, benzoic acid, phenyl benzoate and benzene may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion of the product.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

Evacuate area. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate protective clothing in accordance with standards. Approach fire from upwind and fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Always stay away from containers because of the risk of explosion. Stop leak before attempting to put out the fire. If leak cannot be stopped, and if there is no risk to the surrounding area, let the fire burn itself out. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Foam, CO₂ powder, sand, chemical powder or water spray.

SECTION VI: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

RELEASE OR SPILL

Wear appropriate protective equipment during cleanup. Shut off source of leak if you can do it without risk. Eliminate all sources of ignition, and do not generate flames or sparks. Sweep up and put into a container with lid for disposal. Avoid dust generation. Cover and remove to appropriate well-ventilated area until disposal. Wash area with soap and water. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers or basements. Dispose of this product according to local environmental regulations.

SECTION VII: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Eliminate all sources of ignition and do not generate flames or sparks. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dusts. Wash thoroughly after handling. Tightly reseal all partially used containers. Use under appropriate conditions of ventilation. Keep away from heat. Do not cut, puncture or weld empty containers.

STORAGE

Store in a cool well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight and away from heat and ignition sources. For maximum quality, store below 25°C. Do not store with other chemicals. Keep away from children.

SECTION VIII: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

HANDS: Wear resistant gloves (neoprene or synthetic rubber).

RESPIRATORY: If the TLV is exceeded, if use is performed in a poorly ventilated confined area, use an approved respirator in accordance with standards.

EYES: Wear chemical safety goggles in accordance with standards.

OTHERS: Eye bath and safety shower.

CONTROL OF VAPOURS: Local exhaust is needed to control dust level to below recommended limits.

SECTION IX: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Solid
ODOUR AND APPEARANCE: White powder with faint odour
DENSITY: 1 230 kg/m³
VAPOUR DENSITY (air = 1): Not available
EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl acetate = 1): Not available
BOILING POINT (760 mm Hg): Not applicable (decomposes)
MELTING POINT: Decomposes prior to melting
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O = 1): 1.23 g/ml
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (20°C): Insoluble
PH: Not determined
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (V.O.C.): Not applicable
VISCOSITY: Not applicable
ACTIVE OXYGEN CONTENT: 3.3%
PEROXIDE CONTENT: 49-51%
SELF ACCELERATING DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE (SADT): 55°C

SECTION X: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

SADT: It is the lowest temperature at which self accelerating decomposition may occur with a substance in the packaging as used in transport. A dangerous self-accelerating decomposition reaction and, under certain circumstances, explosion or fire can be caused by thermal decomposition at and above the following temperature: 55°C. Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition at or below the SADT.

STABILITY: This material is stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: To maintain quality, store in original closed container below 25°C. Avoid friction and shocks. Confinement must be avoided.

INCOMPATIBILITY: rust, iron, copper, acids, alkalis, heavy metals, reducing agents. Do not mix with peroxide accelerator. Use only Stainless steel 316, PP, polyethylene or glass-lined equipment.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, benzoic acid and benzene.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERISATION: None.

SECTION XI: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL DATA

Dicyclohexyl phthalate: (1)

LD₅₀ (oral, rat): 41 490 mg/kg

Benzoyl peroxide: (1)

LC₅₀ (rat): 24 300 mg/m³ (4-hour exposure)

LD₅₀ (oral, rat): 7 710 mg/kg

Effects of Short-Term (Acute) Exposure

EYE IRRITATION

Dicyclohexyl phthalate: Dicyclohexyl phthalate is not an eye irritant. (1)

Benzoyl peroxide: Benzoyl peroxide is a mild eye irritant. (1)

SKIN IRRITATION

Dicyclohexyl phthalate: Dicyclohexyl phthalate is a non-irritant or a very mild skin irritant. (1)

Benzoyl peroxide: Benzoyl peroxide is a non-irritant to mild skin irritant. (1)

Effects of Long-Term (Chronic) Exposure

SKIN SENSITIZATION

Dicyclohexyl phthalate: A negative result was obtained in a sensitization test using Guinea pigs. No further details were provided. (1)

Benzoyl peroxide: Positive results have been obtained in several skin sensitization tests using mice and guinea pigs. Positive results were obtained in a local lymph node assay using mice in each of five independent laboratories using either the standard assay or minor modifications of it. This study was evaluated as valid without restriction. Positive results have also been obtained in a Buehler test and a TINA test using guinea pigs in studies that were evaluated as reliable with restrictions. (1)

CARCINOGENICITY

Benzoyl peroxide: Benzoyl peroxide has been tested in several studies involving skin application to mice and hamsters. In one study, benign and malignant skin tumours were observed in mice and in another study, only benign tumours. It was active as a skin tumour promoter in mice. IARC has determined that there is limited evidence for the carcinogenicity of benzoyl peroxide to experimental animals. (1)

Dicyclohexyl phthalate: No information available.

TERATOGENICITY, EMBRYOTOXICITY

No information available.

FERTILITY

No information available.

MUTAGENICITY

No information available.

SECTION XII: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Very toxic to aquatic organisms. Do not allow product or runoff from fire control to enter storm or sanitary sewers, lakes, rivers, streams, or public waterways. Block off drains and ditches. Provincial and federal regulations may require that environmental and/or other agencies be notified of a spill incident. Spill area must be cleaned and restored to original condition or to the satisfaction of authorities.

SECTION XIII: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL: Consult local, state, provincial or territory authorities to know disposal methods.

SECTION XIV: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFICATION (TDG and DOT): Class 5.2

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 3106

SHIPPING NAME: Organic peroxide type D, Solid (Dibenzoyl peroxide, 50%)

PACKING GROUP: II

CONTAINERS FOLLOW THE STANDARDS.

SECTION XV: REGULATORY INFORMATION

- DSL:** All constituents of this product are included in the Domestic Substances List (DSL – Canada)
- TSCA:** All constituents of this product are included in the Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory (TSCA – USA).
- Prop. 65:** This product does not contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.

SECTION XVI: OTHER INFORMATION

GLOSSARY

- ASTM:** American Society for Testing and Materials (United States)
- CAS:** Chemical Abstract Services
- CSA:** Canadian Standardization Association
- DOT:** Department of Transportation (United States)
- DSL:** Domestic Substances List (Canada)
- EPA:** Environmental Protection Agency (United States)
- GHS:** Globally Harmonized System
- LD₅₀/LC₅₀:** Less high lethal dose and lethal concentration published
- NIOSH:** National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (United States)
- RCRA:** Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (United States)
- TDG:** Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)
- TLV-TWA:** Threshold Limit Value – Time-Weighted Average

References:

- (1) CHEMINFO (2015) Canadian Centre of Occupational Health and Safety, Hamilton (Ontario) Canada.
- (2) Supplier's SDS

Code of SDS: CA U DRU SS FS 171
For more information: 1 800 567-1492

The Safety Data Sheets of SOPREMA Canada are available on Internet at the following site: www.soprema.ca

Justification of the update:

- GHS format.

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