

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company

Arkema Inc.
900 First Avenue
King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406

Functional Additives

Customer Service Telephone Number: (800) 331-7654
(Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM EST)

Emergency Information

Transportation: CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300
(24 hrs., 7 days a week)
Medical: Rocky Mountain Poison Center: (866) 767-5089
(24 hrs., 7 days a week)

Product Information

Product name: LUPEROX® ATC50
Synonyms: Not available
Molecular formula: Complex mixture
Chemical family: Organic peroxide - diacyl peroxides
Product use: initiator/catalyst

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Color: white
Physical state: semi-solid
Form: paste
Odor: Slightly benzaldehyde-like

***Classification of the substance or mixture:**

Organic peroxides, Type E, H242
Eye irritation, Category 2B, H320
Skin sensitisation, Category 1, H317
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2, H361
Acute aquatic toxicity, Category 1, H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 1, H410

*For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

GHS-Labeling

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word:

Warning

Hazard statements:

- H242 : Heating may cause a fire.
- H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H320 : Causes eye irritation.
- H361 : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard Statements:

Organic peroxide. Hazardous decomposition may occur.

Precautionary statements:**Prevention:**

- P201 : Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 : Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P220 : Keep/Store away from clothing/ combustible materials.
P234 : Keep only in original container.
P261 : Avoid breathing gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 : Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P272 : Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 : Avoid release to the environment.
P280 : Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P281 : Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:

- P302 + P352 : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305 + P351 + P338 : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313 : If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 : If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P363 : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391 : Collect spillage.

Storage:

- P405 : Store locked up.
P410 : Protect from sunlight.
P411 + P235 : Maximum storage temperature is specified on label and in section 7 of SDS. Keep cool.
P420 : Store away from other materials.

Disposal:

- P501 : Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Supplemental information:**Potential Health Effects:**

Components of the product may be absorbed into the body through the skin. Due to the presence of the solvent : May cause cholinesterase inhibition which has symptoms that could include fatigue, weakness, dizziness, nausea, blurred vision, headache, sweating, watery eyes, drooling, vomiting, tunnel vision, twitching, cramps, involuntary urination and/or defecation, muscle tremors, staggering gait, pinpoint pupils, drop in blood pressure, slow heartbeat, difficulty breathing, and possibly convulsions, coma, and death. (severity of effects depends on extent of exposure) (effects may be delayed).

Other:

This product contains an anticholinesterase compound. Do not use if under medical advice not to work with such compounds.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Wt/Wt	GHS Classification**
Dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	>= 50 - <= 52 %	H241, H319, H317, H400
Phosphoric acid, tris(methylphenyl) ester	1330-78-5	>= 46 - <= 48 %	H361, H400, H410
Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, reaction products with silica	68611-44-9	2 %	H330

**For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air.

Skin:

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Eyes:

Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Get medical attention.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media (suitable):

Water spray, Foam, Dry chemical

Protective equipment:

Fire fighters and others who may be exposed to products of combustion should wear full fire fighting turn out gear (full Bunker Gear) and self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure demand / NIOSH approved or equivalent).

Further firefighting advice:

Fight fire with large amounts of water from a safe distance.
Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Closed containers of this material may explode when subjected to heat from surrounding fire.
After a fire, wait until the material has cooled to room temperature before initiating clean-up activities.
Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Fire fighting equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

Fire and explosion hazards:

Contact with incompatible materials or exposure to temperatures exceeding the SADT may result in a self accelerating decomposition reaction with release of flammable vapors which may autoignite.

When burned, the following hazardous products of combustion can occur:

Carbon oxides
Hazardous organic compounds
Benzene
Benzoic acid
Biphenyl
Phenyl benzoate

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, Emergency procedures, Methods and materials for containment/clean-up:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if you can do so without risk. Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. Ventilate the area. Eliminate all ignition sources. Avoid generation of vapors. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material such as sodium bicarbonate, sodium carbonate, calcium carbonate, clean sand or non-acidic clay and then wet down (dampen) the mixture with water. DO NOT USE peat moss. Sweep or scoop up using non-sparking tools and place into suitable properly labeled containers for prompt disposal. The sweepings should be wetted down further with water. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits.

Protective equipment:

Appropriate personal protective equipment is set forth in Section 8.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

General information on handling:

Contact with materials to avoid or exposure to temperatures exceeding the SADT may result in a self-accelerating decomposition reaction with release of flammable vapors which may autoignite.

Do not taste or swallow.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Avoid breathing dust.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flames.

No smoking.

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Prevent product contamination.

Keep container tightly closed and away from combustible materials.

Keep only in the original container.

Container hazardous when empty.

Do not reuse container as it may retain hazardous product residue.

Emptied container retains product residue.

Implement routine housekeeping practices to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.

Check that all equipment is properly grounded and installed to satisfy electrical classification requirements.

Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations.

DO NOT CUT, DRILL, GRIND, OR WELD ON OR NEAR THIS CONTAINER.

Improper disposal or reuse of this container may be dangerous and/or illegal.

Storage

General information on storage conditions:

Keep in a dry, cool place. Store in closed containers, in a secure area to prevent container damage and subsequent spillage. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Store out of direct sunlight in a cool well-ventilated place. Store in original container. Store away from combustibles and materials to avoid. Refer also to National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Code 400, Hazardous Materials Code.

Storage stability – Remarks:

Follow the recommended storage temperatures provided in this Section in order to maintain stability and oxygen content.

Storage incompatibility – General:

Store separate from:

Strong acids

Strong bases

Strong oxidizing agents

Reducing agents

Amines

Accelerators

Friedel - Crafts reaction catalyst

Copper

Brass

Iron

For all Organic Peroxides, compatible materials of contact are stainless steel 304 or 316 (preferred), high-density polyethylene (HDPE), polytetrafluoroethylene or glass linings.

Temperature tolerance – Do not store above:

100 °F (38 °C)

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Airborne Exposure Guidelines:

Dibenzoyl peroxide (94-36-0)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Time weighted average 5 mg/m3

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

PEL: 5 mg/m3

Only those components with exposure limits are printed in this section. Limits with skin contact designation above have skin contact effect. Air sampling alone is insufficient to accurately quantitate exposure. Measures to prevent significant cutaneous absorption may be required. Limits with a sensitizer designation above mean that exposure to this material may cause allergic reactions.

Engineering controls:

Investigate engineering techniques to reduce exposures below airborne exposure limits or to otherwise reduce exposures. Provide ventilation if necessary to minimize exposures or to control exposure levels to below airborne exposure limits (if applicable see above). If practical, use local mechanical exhaust ventilation at sources of air contamination such as open process equipment.

Consult ACGIH ventilation manual or NFPA Standard 91 for design of exhaust systems.

Respiratory protection:

Avoid breathing dust. Where airborne exposure is likely or airborne exposure limits are exceeded (if applicable, see above), use NIOSH approved respiratory protection equipment appropriate to the material and/or its components. Full facepiece equipment is recommended and, if used, replaces need for face shield and/or chemical goggles. Consult respirator manufacturer to determine appropriate type equipment for a given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH or the manufacturer. For emergency and other conditions where there may be a potential for significant exposure or where exposure limit may be significantly exceeded, use an approved full face positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply. Respiratory protection programs must comply with 29 CFR § 1910.134.

Skin protection:

Wear appropriate chemical resistant protective clothing and chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. Consult glove manufacturer to determine appropriate type glove material for given application. Rinse immediately if skin is contaminated. Wash contaminated clothing and clean protective equipment before reuse. Provide a safety shower at any location where skin contact can occur. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Eye protection:

Where there is potential for eye contact, wear a face shield, chemical goggles, and have eye flushing equipment immediately available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
--

Color:	white
Physical state:	semi-solid
Form:	paste
Odor:	Slightly benzaldehyde-like
Odor threshold:	No data available
Flash point	The flashpoint of this product is greater than the Self Acceleration Decomposition Temperature (SADT).
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available

Lower flammable limit (LFL):	No data available
Upper flammable limit (UFL):	No data available
pH:	No data available
Density:	1.20 g/cm ³ (72 °F (22 °C))
Bulk density:	1,235 kg/m ³
Vapor pressure:	No data available
Vapor density:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range:	Decomposes before boiling. Rate of decomposition increases with rising temperature.
Melting point/range:	Decomposes on heating.
Freezing point:	No data available.
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Solubility in water:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic:	50,000 mPa.s
Oil/water partition coefficient:	No data available
Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature (SADT):	estimated > 122 °F (> 50 °C) 5 gallon container
Thermal decomposition	No data available
Active oxygen content:	3.3 - 3.44 %
Flammability:	See GHS Classification in Section 2

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

This material is chemically unstable and should only be handled under specified conditions. See HANDLING AND STORAGE section of this SDS for specified conditions.

Hazardous reactions:

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Materials to avoid:

- Strong acids
- Strong bases
- Strong oxidizing agents

Reducing agents
Amines
Accelerators
Friedel - Crafts reaction catalyst
Copper
Brass
Iron

For all Organic Peroxides, compatible materials of contact are stainless steel 304 or 316 (preferred), high-density polyethylene (HDPE), polytetrafluoroethylene or glass linings.

Conditions / hazards to avoid:

See HANDLING AND STORAGE section of this SDS for specified conditions. SADT - Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature. Lowest temperature at which the tested package size will undergo a self-accelerating decomposition reaction. This reaction will generate flammable vapors which may autoignite. The length of time to generate a decomposition reaction, after the SADT has been reached or exceeded, is dependent upon how much the SADT has been exceeded and the length of time needed for the reaction exotherm (heat spike from increasing decomposition rate) to initiate a rapid decomposition reaction. Typically, SADT is inversely proportional to package size. Larger packages will have a lower SADT due to smaller ratio to heat transfer area to volume of product.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Temperatures at or above SADT can result in the release of hazardous decomposition products which are flammable and may autoignite.

Thermal decomposition giving flammable and toxic products:

Carbon oxides
Hazardous organic compounds

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Data on this material and/or its components are summarized below.

Inhalation:

4 h Acute toxicity estimate > 10 mg/l. (dust/mist)

Data for Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, reaction products with silica (68611-44-9)**Acute toxicity****Oral:**

Practically nontoxic. (Rat) LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg.

Skin Irritation:

Not irritating. (Rabbit)

Eye Irritation:

Not irritating. (Rabbit)

Repeated dose toxicity

Repeated inhalation administration to rat / affected organ(s): lung, lymph node / signs: increased organ weight, changes in organ structure or function / No significant impairment of function.

Repeated oral administration to rat / No adverse effects reported.

Carcinogenicity

Chronic oral administration to rat / signs: No increase in tumor incidence was reported.

Genotoxicity**Assessment in Vitro:**

No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: bacteria, animal cells

Reproductive effects

Reproduction test. dietary (rat) / No toxicity to reproduction

Data for Dibenzoyl peroxide (94-36-0)**Acute toxicity****Oral:**

Practically nontoxic. (rat) LD0 >= 5,000 mg/kg. (78 %)

Skin Irritation:

Not irritating. (rabbit) Irritation Index: 0 / 8. (4 h) (78 %)

Eye Irritation:

Causes eye irritation. (rabbit) (78 %)

Skin Sensitization:

May cause allergic skin reaction. LLNA: Local Lymph Node Assay. (mouse) Produced an allergic reaction. (Strong sensitizer)

May cause allergic skin reaction. Buehler Test. (guinea pig) Skin allergy was observed.

Repeated dose toxicity

Repeated oral administration to rat / affected organ(s): testes / signs: atrophy / (Repeated exposure at high concentrations)

Carcinogenicity

Chronic dermal administration to mouse / affected organ(s): skin / signs: Promotes tumor formation when administered with a cancer causing agent.

Chronic dietary, dermal administration to rat and mouse / signs: No increase in tumor incidence was reported.

Classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as: Group 3: Unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans.

Genotoxicity**Assessment in Vitro:**

No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: bacteria, animal cells

Genotoxicity**Assessment in Vivo:**

No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: mice

Developmental toxicity

Reproductive/Developmental Effects Screening Assay. Oral (rat) / No birth defects were observed. (delays in development)

Reproductive effects

Reproductive/Developmental Effects Screening Assay. Oral (rat) / No toxicity to reproduction / (reductions in birth weight, decreased growth rate)

Human experience**Inhalation:**

Throat: irritating. (dust) (based on reports of occupational exposure to workers)

Nose: irritating. (dust) (based on reports of occupational exposure to workers)

Human experience**Skin contact:**

Skin allergy was observed. (repeated or prolonged exposure) (studied using human volunteers)

Data for Phosphoric acid, tris(methylphenyl) ester (1330-78-5)**Acute toxicity****Oral:**

Practically nontoxic. (rat) LD50 > 20,000 mg/kg.

Dermal:

May be harmful in contact with skin. (rabbit) LD50 > 3,700 mg/kg.

Skin Irritation:

Causes mild skin irritation. (rabbit) (24 h) (occluded exposure)

Eye Irritation:

Causes mild eye irritation. (rabbit)

Repeated dose toxicity

Subchronic oral administration to rat / affected organ(s): adrenal gland, ovaries, testes, kidney / signs: changes in organ structure or function

Subchronic oral administration to mouse / affected organ(s): adrenal gland, ovaries, spinal cord, sciatic nerve / signs: changes in organ structure or function

Carcinogenicity

Chronic dietary administration to rat and mouse / signs: No increase in tumor incidence was reported.

Genotoxicity**Assessment in Vitro:**

No genetic changes were observed in a laboratory test using: bacteria, animal cells

Developmental toxicity

Exposure during pregnancy. oral (rat) / Reduced body weight delays in development (at doses that produce effects in mothers)

Reproductive effects

Reproduction test. oral (rat and mouse) / Effects on fertility and offspring / (smaller litter sizes, increased mortality in the offspring, affected organ(s), ovaries, testes, adrenal gland)

Human experience**General:**

May cause cholinesterase inhibition which has symptoms that could include fatigue, weakness, dizziness, nausea, blurred vision, headache, sweating, watery eyes, drooling, vomiting, tunnel vision, twitching, cramps, involuntary urination and/or defecation, muscle tremors, staggering gait, pinpoint pupils, drop in blood pressure, slow heartbeat, difficulty breathing, and possibly convulsions, coma, and death.

Human experience**Skin contact:**

Skin: dermatitis. Irritant but not a sensitizer. No skin allergy was observed

Human experience**Ingestion:**

Gastro-intestinal tract: irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. (extent of injury depends on severity of exposure)

Nervous system: limb weakness, nerve damage, degeneration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Chemical Fate and Pathway**

Data on this material and/or its components are summarized below.

Data for Dibenzoyl peroxide (94-36-0)**Stability in water:**

Half-life 11.87 h (77 °F (25 °C)) (@pH 4)

Half-life 5.2 h (77 °F (25 °C)) (@pH 7)

Biodegradation:

Inherently biodegradable. (28 d) biodegradation 56 - 68 %

Octanol Water Partition Coefficient:

log Pow = 3.2

Data for Phosphoric acid, tris(methylphenyl) ester (1330-78-5)**Biodegradation:**

Readily biodegradable. (28 d) biodegradation 80 %

Octanol Water Partition Coefficient:

log Pow = 5.1 (measured)

Ecotoxicology

Data on this material and/or its components are summarized below.

Data for Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, reaction products with silica (68611-44-9)**Aquatic toxicity data:**

No effect up to the limit of solubility. Danio rerio (zebra fish) 96 h NOEC > 10,000 mg/l (nominal concentrations)

reported)

Aquatic invertebrates:

No effect up to the limit of solubility. *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) 24 h NOEC > 10,000 mg/l (nominal concentrations reported)

Algae:

No effect up to the limit of solubility. *Scenedesmus subspicatus* 72 h NOEC > 10,000 mg/l (nominal concentrations reported)

Data for Dibenzoyl peroxide (94-36-0)**Aquatic toxicity data:**

Very toxic. *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout) 96 h LC50 = 0.0602 mg/l

Aquatic invertebrates:

Very toxic. *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) 48 h EC50 (Immobilization) = 0.110 mg/l

Algae:

Very toxic. *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae) 72 h ErC50 (biomass) = 0.07 mg/l

Microorganisms:

Respiration inhibition / Activated sludge 30 min EC50 = 35 mg/l

Data for Phosphoric acid, tris(methylphenyl) ester (1330-78-5)**Aquatic toxicity data:**

Very toxic. *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout) 96 h LC50 = 0.6 mg/l

Aquatic invertebrates:

Very toxic. *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) 48 h EC50 = 0.15 mg/l

Algae:

Very toxic. *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (green algae) 72 h ErC50 = 0.4 mg/l

Microorganisms:

Respiration inhibition / Activated sludge 3 h EC50 > 1,000 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish:

Very toxic. *Jordanella floridae* (flagfish) 28 d NOEC = 0.01 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:

Toxic. *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) 21 d NOEC (reproduction) = 0.1 mg/l

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste disposal:**

Disposal via incineration is recommended. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits. Note: Chemical additions to, processing of, or otherwise altering this material may make this waste management information incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate. Furthermore, state and local waste disposal requirements may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations.

Take appropriate measures to prevent release to the environment.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US Department of Transportation (DOT)

UN Number : 3108
 Proper shipping name : Organic peroxide type E, solid
 Technical name : (Dibenzoyl peroxide, (as a paste), <=52%)
 Class : 5.2
 Packaging group : II
 Marine pollutant : yes

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

UN Number : 3108
 Proper shipping name : ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID
 Technical name : (DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE, (as a paste), <=52%)
 Class : 5.2
 Marine pollutant : yes

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Inventory Status

EU. EINECS	EINECS	Conforms to
United States TSCA Inventory	TSCA	The components of this product are all on the TSCA Inventory.
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	DSL	All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	IECSC (CN)	Conforms to
Japan. ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory	ENCS (JP)	Conforms to
Japan. ISHL - Inventory of Chemical Substances	ISHL (JP)	Conforms to
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	KECI (KR)	Conforms to
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	PICCS (PH)	Conforms to
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	AICS	Conforms to

United States – Federal Regulations

SARA Title III – Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemicals:

The components in this product are either not SARA Section 302 regulated or regulated but present in negligible concentrations.

SARA Title III - Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Acute Health Hazard, Reactivity Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

SARA Title III – Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>De minimis concentration</u>	<u>Reportable threshold:</u>
Dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	1.0 %	25000 lbs (Manufacturing and processing) 10000 lbs (Otherwise used (non-manufacturing/processing))

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantity (RQ):

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Reportable quantity</u>
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	5000 lbs

United States – State Regulations

New Jersey Right to Know

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
Dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0
Phosphoric acid, tris(methylphenyl) ester	1330-78-5

New Jersey Right to Know – Special Health Hazard Substance(s)

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
Dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0

Pennsylvania Right to Know

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
Dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0
Phosphoric acid, tris(methylphenyl) ester	1330-78-5

Pennsylvania Right to Know – Environmentally Hazardous Substance(s)

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
----------------------	----------------

Dibenzoyl peroxide

94-36-0

California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive defects.

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.**

H241	Heating may cause a fire or explosion.
H242	Heating may cause a fire.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H320	Causes eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Latest Revision(s):

Reference number:	000000034012
Date of Revision:	10/18/2015
Date Printed:	11/29/2016

LUPEROX® is a registered trademark of Arkema Inc.

The statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are believed to be accurate as of the date hereof. Since the conditions and methods of use of the product and of the information referred to herein are beyond our control, ARKEMA expressly disclaims any and all liability as to any results obtained or arising from any use of the product or reliance on such information; **NO WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE CONCERNING THE GOODS DESCRIBED OR THE INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREIN.** The information provided herein relates only to the specific product designated and may not be applicable when such product is used in combination with other materials or in any process. The user should thoroughly test any application before commercialization. Nothing contained herein constitutes a license to practice under any patent and it should not be construed as an inducement to infringe any patent and the user is advised to take appropriate steps to be sure that any proposed use of the product will not result in patent infringement. See SDS for Health & Safety Considerations.

Arkema has implemented a Medical Policy regarding the use of Arkema products in Medical Devices applications that are in contact with the body or circulating bodily fluids (<http://www.arkema.com/en/social-responsibility/responsible-product-management/medical-device-policy/index.html>) Arkema has designated Medical grades to be used for such Medical Device applications. Products that have not been designated as Medical grades are not authorized by Arkema for use in Medical Device applications that are in contact with the body or circulating bodily fluids. In addition, Arkema strictly prohibits the use of any Arkema products in Medical Device applications that are implanted in the body or in contact with bodily fluids or tissues for greater than 30 days. The Arkema trademarks and the Arkema name shall not be used in conjunction with customers' medical devices, including without limitation, permanent or temporary implantable devices, and customers shall not represent to anyone else, that Arkema allows, endorses or permits the use of Arkema products in such medical devices.

It is the sole responsibility of the manufacturer of the medical device to determine the suitability (including biocompatibility) of all raw materials, products and components, including any medical grade Arkema products, in order to ensure that the final end-use product is safe for its end use; performs or functions as intended; and complies with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements (FDA or other national drug agencies) It is the sole responsibility of the manufacturer of the medical device to conduct all necessary tests and inspections and to evaluate the medical device under actual end-use requirements and to adequately advise and warn purchasers, users, and/or learned intermediaries (such as physicians) of pertinent risks and fulfill any postmarket surveillance

obligations. Any decision regarding the appropriateness of a particular Arkema material in a particular medical device should be based on the judgment of the manufacturer, seller, the competent authority, and the treating physician.