Chemical Book India

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

[1,3(or 1,4)-phenylenebis(1-methylethylidene)]bis[tert-butyl] peroxide SDS

Revision Date: 2024-04-25 Revision Number: 1

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

Product identifier

Product name: [1,3(or 1,4)-phenylenebis(1-methylethylidene)]bis[tert-butyl] peroxide

CAS: 25155-25-3

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

Relevant identified For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

uses:

Uses advised none

against:

Company Identification

Company: Chemicalbook.in

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Organic peroxides, Type D

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 4

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H242 Heating may cause a fire H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P234 Keep only in original packaging.

P235 Keep cool.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.

Storage

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

P410 Protect from sunlight.

P411 Store at temperatures not exceeding ... °C/... °F.

P420 Store separately.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Chemical name: [1,3(or 1,4)-phenylenebis(1-methylethylidene)]bis[tert-butyl] peroxide

Common names and

synonyms:

[1,3(or 1,4)-phenylenebis(1-methylethylidene)]bis[tert-butyl] peroxide

CAS number: 25155-25-3 EC number: 246-678-3

Concentration: 100%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Excerpt from ERG Guide 145 [Organic Peroxides (Heat and Contamination Sensitive)]: Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Ingestion or contact (skin, eyes) with substance may cause severe injury or burns. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Peroxides should be washed promptly from the skin to prevent irritation. In the case of eye contact, the eyes should be flushed immediately with large amounts of water, and medical attention should be obtained. ... Medical attention should also be obtained in case of accidental ingestion. ... Peroxides, Organic and Inorganic

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire, water should be applied by the sprinkler system or by hose from a safe distance, preferably with a fog nozzle. Foam may be necessary instead if the peroxide is diluted in a low density flammable solvent. Portable extinguishers should not be used except for very small fires. Peroxides threatened by fire should be wetted from a safe distance for cooling. Peroxides, Organic and Inorganic

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flash point data for this compound are not available, however, it is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spills should be cleaned up promptly using non-sparking tools and an inert, moist diluent such as vermiculite or sand. Sweepings may

be placed in open containers or polyethylene bags and the area washed with water and detergent. Spilled, contaminated, waste or questionable peroxides should be destroyed. Peroxides, Organic and Inorganic

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state: Solid. Waxy.

Colour: Yellowish.

Odour: no data available

Melting >= 37 - <= 54 °C.

point/freezing

point:

Boiling point or 374.8 °C at 760 mmHg

initial boiling point and boiling range:

Flammability: no data available

Lower and upper no data available

explosion

limit/flammability

limit:

Flash point: >230 °F

Auto-ignition > 430. Atm. press.:1 017 hPa.

temperature:

Decomposition no data available

temperature:

pH: no data available

Kinematic no data available

viscosity:

Solubility: less than 1 mg/mL at 70° F (NTP, 1992)

Partition log Pow = > 5.5. Temperature:20 °C.; log Pow = 7.3. Temperature:20 °C.

coefficient noctanol/water:

Vapour pressure: 0 mBar. Temperature: 20 °C. Remarks: Extrapolated data.; 0 mBar. Temperature: 50 °C.

Remarks: Extrapolated data.; 0 mBar. Temperature: 60 °C. Remarks: Extrapolated data.

Density and/or

0.97. Temperature:20 °C.

relative density:

Relative vapour

no data available

density: Particle

no data available

characteristics:

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

no data available

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

BIS(TERT-BUTYLDIOXYISOPROPYL)BENZENE may polymerize and/or decompose if heated. (NTP, 1992)

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

no data available

Hazardous decomposition products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Oral: LDO - rat (female) - > 2 000 mg/kg bw.

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Pimephales promelas - 750 mg/L - 96 h.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: NOELR - Daphnia magna - > 0.022 mg/L - 48 h.

Toxicity to algae: NOELR - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricomutum) - > 1 mg/L - 72 h.

Toxicity to microorganisms: NOEC - activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage - > 1 000 mg/L - 30 min.

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number

ADR/RID: UN3106 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN3106 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN3106 (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID (For reference only, please check.) IATA: ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 5.2 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: 5.2 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: 5.2 (For reference only, please check.)

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: (For reference only, please check.)

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No

IATA: No Special precautions for user no data available Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments no data available **SECTION 15: Regulatory information** Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) Listed. **EC Inventory** Listed. United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory Listed. China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015 Listed. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Listed. (PICCS) Listed. Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC)

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website:

http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

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