

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Acetyl benzoyl 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: Acetyl benzoyl peroxide

CAS: 644-31-5

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

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

Uses advised against: none

**Company Identification**

Company: Chemicalbook.in

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**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****Classification of the substance or mixture**

no data available

#### **GHS label elements, including precautionary statements**

Signal word                    no data available

#### **Hazard statement(s)**

no data available

#### **Precautionary statement(s)**

#### **Prevention**

no data available

#### **Response**

no data available

#### **Storage**

no data available

#### **Disposal**

no data available

#### **Other hazards which do not result in classification**

no data available

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### **Substance**

Chemical name:                Acetyl benzoyl peroxide

Common names and  
synonyms:                    Acetyl benzoyl peroxide

CAS number:                    644-31-5

EC number:                      211-412-7

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

Basic treatment: Establish a patent airway. Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if necessary. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for pulmonary edema and treat if necessary . Monitor for shock and treat if necessary . Anticipate seizures and treat if necessary . For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with normal saline during transport . Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 ml/kg up to 200 ml of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool .. Do not attempt to neutralize because of exothermic reaction. Cover skin burns with dry, sterile dressings after decontamination .  
Organic peroxides

## 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**

Excerpt from ERG Guide 145 [Organic Peroxides (Heat and Contamination Sensitive)]: May explode from heat or contamination. May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.). May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. May burn rapidly with flare-burning effect. Containers may explode when heated. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard. (ERG, 2016)

#### **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 & 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. Incineration or burning is generally preferred. Burning may be done by spreading waste in a trench and igniting it from a distance. Peroxides, organic

### **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**

Generally, peroxides should be stored in their original containers in a ventilated place separated from other materials and protected from flame, static electricity, sparks, sources of heat (eg steam-pipes, radiators or direct sunlight), shock or friction. Storage areas should be fire-proof with explosion-proof electrical equipment. The max recommended storage temperature is 38 deg C or less. Peroxides, organic

### **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:	Acetyl benzoyl peroxide is a solution containing less than 40% by mass of the white crystalline solid in a nonvolatile solvent. Dilution moderates reactivity of the pure solvent. Irritating to the skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
Colour:	White crystals
Odour:	no data available
Melting point/freezing point:	36-37°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	130(2.5kPa)
Flammability:	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	no data available
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Solubility:	Moderately soluble in ether, chloroform, and carbon tetrachloride; slightly soluble in mineral oils and alcohol.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	no data available
Vapour pressure:	no data available
Density and/or relative density:	1.222g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Relative vapour density:	no data available
Particle characteristics:	no data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Decomposed by water [Hawley].

### Chemical stability

no data available

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Org peroxides are fuel rich compounds that generally ignite easily and burn vigorously. The oxygen oxygen bond is thermally unstable, decomposing exothermically at an increasing rate as temperature rises. Thermal instability varies widely. The 10-hr half-life temp of organic peroxides range from about 25 deg C to about 172 deg C. /Peroxides, organic/ACETYL BENZOYL PEROXIDE SOLUTION [ $\leq$  40% PEROXIDE] is a powerful oxidizing agent. Reacts with reducing agents (including many common organic materials). These reactions may lead to ignition. Decomposes when heated.

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

Will react with water & steam to produce heat; can react vigorously with reducing materials. dry form

## **Hazardous decomposition products**

no data available

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### **Acute toxicity**

Oral: no data available

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: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

**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: UN3105 (For reference only, please check.)  
IMDG: UN3105 (For reference only, please check.)  
IATA: UN3105 (For reference only, please check.)

### UN Proper Shipping Name

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

Not Listed.

**China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015**

Listed.

**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**

Not Listed.

**(PICCS)**

Listed.

**Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Not Listed.

**IECSC)**

Not Listed.

## Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Not 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](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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