


**FGH120W – BENZOL PEROXIDE HARD. 100gm WH****Section 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**

Product Name	Cream Hardener (White)	Other names	100340
GPI Product code/s	FGH120W	Recommended use/s	Polymerisation initiator.
Manufacturer	Fibre Glass-Evercoat a division of Illinois Tool Works Inc. 6600 Cornell Road Cincinnati, Ohio USA Phone: 513 489 7600 Emergency phone: CHEMTREC: 1800 424 9300	Importer/Supplier	GPI Automotive Products Pty. Ltd. 275 Wellington Road Mulgrave VIC 3150 Australia Phone: +61 3 8541 7500 Fax: +61 3 9562 0789 www.gpi.com.au
Emergency contact	Poisons Information Centre (Australia)	Phone: 13 11 26	www.austin.org.au/poisons

Section 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS	According to the Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.
Label elements			
Signal word	WARNING		
GHS Classification	Skin Sensitisation Category 1 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A Flammable Liquid Category 4		
Hazard statements	H227: Combustible liquid. H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319: Causes serious eye irritation.		
Precautionary statements	P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – no smoking. P261: Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P264: Wash thoroughly after handling. P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P301+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. P321: Specific treatment (see on this label). 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. P370+P378: In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation for hazardous wastes.		

Section 3: CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

Ingredient name	Synonym/s	CAS number	Proportion (% weight)
Benzoyl peroxide	–	94-36-0	30 – 60

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Route of exposure	Symptoms caused by exposure	Description of necessary first aid measures
Eye contact	Can cause minor irritation, tearing and reddening. Contact with paste may result in irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision, and/or swelling.	Use an eye wash to remove a chemical from your eye regardless of the level of hazard. Flush the affected eye for at least twenty minutes. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Seek medical advice after flushing. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper & lower eyelids. Seek medical attention.

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Skin contact Skin absorption	Can cause minor skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Causes skin irritation. Contact may cause irritation and possible dermatitis or sensitisation. Symptoms may include minor itching, burning and/or redness, dermatitis, defatting. May be readily absorbed through the skin. Substance can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Benzoyl peroxide: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitisation. Overexposure to this material has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: mild, reversible liver effects, mild, reversible kidney effects, cardiac sensitization, kidney damage. Benzoyl peroxide has caused tumorigenic effects in laboratory animals.	Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Remove contaminated clothing and continue flushing with water. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Seek immediate medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.
Inhalation	Can cause minor respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, and headache. Excessive inhalation of vapours may cause nasal and respiratory irritation, acute nervous system depression, fatigue, weakness, nausea, headache and dizziness. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs.	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual administer oxygen. If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Get medical attention immediately. Keep the victim warm and quiet. If the victim has stopped breathing open airway, loosen collar and belt, and administer artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice.
Ingestion	Mildly irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause abdominal discomfort. Causes gastrointestinal tract irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea and possible ulcerations to mucous membranes.	Minimal risk of harm if swallowed. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately. Provide medical care worker with this SDS. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Drink plenty of water. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on left side with head down. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Medical attention and special treatment

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Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water spray when fighting fires. Water or foam can cause frothing if liquid is burning but it still may be a useful extinguishing agent if carefully applied to the fire. Do not direct a water stream directly into the hot burning liquid. Regular foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.
Unsuitable	–
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Hazardous combustion products: Toxic and corrosive gases, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, benzoic acid, hydrocarbons.
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters	Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential of hazardous vapours and decomposition products. Fight fire like a fuel oil fire. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. Wear an approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment.
Fire/explosion hazard	Material may be ignited if preheated to temperatures above the flash point in the presence of a source of ignition. Material is easily ignited if allowed to dry.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	No health effects expected from the clean-up of this material if contact can be avoided. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8 of this SDS.
Environmental precautions	–
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	No spill clean-up considerations. Collect and discard in regular trash. Shut off ignition sources; including electrical equipment and flames. Do not allow smoking in the area. Activate available exhaust ventilation equipment in the immediate spill area. All personnel in the area should be protected as in Section 8. Avoid breathing vapours. Use an inert absorbent such as sand or vermiculite. Place in properly labeled closed container.

**FGH120W – BENZOL PEROXIDE HARD. 100gm WH****Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Precautions for safe handling	Mildly irritating material. Avoid unnecessary exposure. All hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Do not get in eyes, on skin and clothing. Wash hands before eating. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Do not take internally. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep out of the reach of children.
Conditions for safe storage	Store in a cool, dry place. Isolate from incompatible materials. Do not store the product above 38°C (100°F). Do not flame, cut, braze, weld or melt empty containers. Keep product away from heat, open flame, and other sources of ignition. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Store in a tightly closed container. Avoid contact with incompatible materials such as strong acids, alkalis and oxidisers.
Storage incompatibilities	Organic materials, inorganic acids, strong oxidizing agents, accelerators, reducing agents, alcohols, amines, strong alkalis.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Workplace exposure standards	TWA (time-weighted average)		STEL (short-term exposure limits)		Notes
	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
Benzoyl peroxide	5	–	–	–	–
Appropriate engineering controls	No exposure limits exist for the constituents of this product. General room ventilation might be required to maintain operator comfort under normal conditions of use. General local ventilation or isolation may prove adequate to keep airborne exposures below exposure limits. Explosion proof exhaust ventilation should be used.				
Eye and face protection	Wear safety glasses when handling this product. Splash proof chemical goggles are recommended to protect against the splash of product.				
Skin protection	Not normally considered a skin hazard. Where use can result in skin contact, practice good personal hygiene and wear a barrier cream and/or impervious surgical style gloves. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work. Protective gloves and proper clothing should be worn to prevent skin contact. Gloves should be made of neoprene or natural rubber. To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.				
Respiratory protection	No respiratory protection required under normal conditions of use. Provide general room exhaust ventilation if symptoms or overexposure occur as explained in Section 3. A respirator is not normally required. Use an approved respirator designed to remove particulate matter and organic solvent vapours.				

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/physical state	White paste	Relative density (water = 1)	1.2 t/m ³
Odour	Ester-like	Solubility	Insoluble
Odour threshold	–	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	–
pH	Neutral	Auto-ignition temperature	–
Melting point/freezing point	–	Decomposition temperature	–
Boiling point/boiling range	100°C	Viscosity	–
Flash point	84°C	Specific heat value	–
Evaporation rate	–	Particle size	–
Flammability	–	Volatile organic compounds content	–
Upper/lower flammability limits	–	% volatile	–
Vapour pressure	–	Saturated vapour concentration	–
Vapour density (air = 1)	> 1	VHAP Content by weight – as packaged	0

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	–
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid	Contamination.
Incompatible materials and possible hazardous reactions	Organic materials, inorganic, strong oxidizing agents, accelerators, reducing agents, alcohols, amines, strong alkalis.
Hazardous decomposition products	Toxic and corrosive gases, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, benzoic acid, hydrocarbons.

**FGH120W – BENZOL PEROXIDE HARD. 100gm WH****Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ingredient	Toxicity	Irritation
Benzoyl peroxide	Oral LD50 (rat) 7710 mg/kg	–
Chronic health effects from exposure	Benzoyl peroxide: repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization. Overexposure to this material has been known to cause the following effects in lab animals: skin damage.	
Carcinogenicity	None of the substances have been shown to cause cancer in long term animal studies. Not a carcinogen according to IARC. Not listed by IARC.	
Mutagenicity	No data available to indicate to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% is mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Reproductive and developmental toxicity	No data available to indicate to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% may cause birth defects.	
Inhalation	Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause minor respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, and headache.	
Skin Contact	Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause minor skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis.	

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	This material is not expected to be harmful to the ecology. The ecological toxicity of this product is not known.
Persistence and degradability	–
Bioaccumulative potential	–
Mobility in soil	–
Other adverse effects	–

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods	Spent or discarded material may be a hazardous waste.
Disposal of contaminated packaging	Dispose of by incineration following federal, state, local, or provincial regulations.
Environmental regulations	–

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Regulation	UN number	Proper shipping name	DG Class	Packing Group	Notes
ADG (road)	3108	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E (Dibenzoyl peroxide)	5.2	–	–
ADR (rail)	3108	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E (Dibenzoyl peroxide)	5.2	–	–
IMDG (sea)	3108	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E (Dibenzoyl peroxide)	5.2	–	–
IATA (air)	3108	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E (Dibenzoyl peroxide)	5.2	–	–

The shipper is responsible for following all applicable regulations. The transportation classification provided is based on ITW Evercoat original packaging, which is suitable for domestic ground transport only.

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product	
AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)	All ingredients are listed or exempted.
Poisons schedule number	–



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Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Date of SDS preparation	01/08/2019	This SDS is valid for 5 years from the date of preparation
Key abbreviations or acronyms used	CAS IARC STEL TWA	Chemical Abstracts Service International Agency for Research on Cancer Short-term exposure limits Time-weighted average
Notice to reader	<p>All reasonably practicable steps have been taken to ensure this data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information contained in it is accurate as of the date prepared (above). No warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information in this data sheet.</p> <p>The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from us.</p> <p>It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The GPI Group and GPI Automotive Products shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from use, other than the stated product use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Purchasers of this product for supply to a third party for use at work, have a duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using the product is provided with the information in this sheet. Employers have a duty to tell employees and others who may be affected by the hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.</p>	

END OF SDS