

BENZOYL PEROXIDE (BPO, WATER-WETTED GRADE)

Date of compilation: 25-07-2026 | Revised: 25-07-2026 | Version: 1

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 GHS Product identifier:

BENZOYL PEROXIDE (BPO, WATER-WETTED GRADE)
Dibenzoyl peroxide; BPO; Benzoyl peroxide, water wetted, not less than 25% water, by mass
CAS: 94-36-0

Other means of identification:

Supplied as a water-wetted/desensitised grade (typically ≥25% water by mass) specifically formulated to reduce sensitivity to friction, shock and heat compared with dry benzoyl peroxide, for safer handling, storage and transport.

1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Relevant uses: Polymerisation initiator/curing agent for unsaturated polyester resins, acrylics and other monomers; cross-linking agent for rubber and elastomers; bleaching agent for flour, oils and waxes; pharmaceutical/cosmetic acne-treatment active ingredient (specialist grades only). For industrial user only; this grade is supplied as a technical/industrial raw material, not a finished consumer formulation.
Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3. Must not be dried out, ground, or subjected to friction/impact – see sections 7 and 10.

1.3 Supplier's details:

SURAJ CHEMICALS
No 92, Govindappa Naicken Street, Shiva Complex, Chennai – 600001, Tamil Nadu, India
Tel: +91 - 7092722822, +91 - 9840284032 / +91 - 44 - 25393652, 42130281
Email: sales@surajchemicals.com | Website: www.surajchemicals.com
GST No: 33ACEPV8190L1ZZ

1.4 Emergency phone number:

Emergency Contact No: +91 - 7092722822, +91 - 9840284032

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

GHS:
Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). The water-wetted grade is a sensitised organic peroxide formulation: the added water (≥25% by mass) significantly reduces explosive/shock sensitivity relative to dry benzoyl peroxide, but the product remains classified as an organic peroxide.

Org. Perox. Type C or D	Organic peroxides, Type C or D (grade/formulation dependent), H242
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitisation, Category 1, H317
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, Category 2, H319
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic hazard, Category 3, H412

Exact organic peroxide Type (C, D, E or F) depends on the specific water content, particle size and formulation of the grade supplied; refer to the current specification sheet/manufacturer's test data (SADT determination) for the precise sub-classification.

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements:

GHS: Danger

Hazard statements:

Org. Perox. Type C/D: H242 – Heating may cause a fire.
Skin Sens. 1: H317 – May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye Irrit. 2: H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.
Aquatic Chronic 3: H412 – Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P220: Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.
P221: Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles/reducing agents.
P234: Keep only in original container.
P235: Keep cool.
P261: Avoid breathing dust/mist.
P264: Wash hands 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.
P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of 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.
P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use appropriate extinguishing media (see section 5) to extinguish.
P403: Store in a well-ventilated place.
P411: Store at temperatures not exceeding the SADT (self-accelerating decomposition temperature) specified for this grade – refer to specification sheet.
P420: Store away from other materials.
P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national regulations.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification:

The product must be kept moist at all times (≥25% water content) – if the product is allowed to dry out, its sensitivity to heat, friction and impact increases substantially and it may then present an explosion hazard. Not a PBT or vPvB substance.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances:

Chemical description: Benzoyl Peroxide, Water-Wetted (desensitised organic peroxide formulation)
In accordance with Annex 4.3.3 of the GHS, the product contains:

Identification	Chemical Name / Classification	Concentration
CAS: 94-36-0	Benzoyl Peroxide — Org. Perox. Type C/D: H242; Skin Sens. 1: H317; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Aquatic Chronic 3: H412 – Danger	~70–75% (dry basis), balance water (≥25% by mass, water-wetted grade) – refer to current specification sheet for exact grade assay

CAS: 7732-18-5	Water — Not classified (desensitising/wetting medium)	≥25% (by mass)
----------------	---	----------------

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances, consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

3.2 Mixtures:

This product is a water-wetted formulation of benzoyl peroxide; the water content is an integral, safety-critical part of the formulation and must not be reduced through drying, evaporation or any other means – see sections 7 and 10.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures:

Request medical assistance immediately, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide fresh air and keep at rest. Seek medical attention if breathing difficulty develops or symptoms persist.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Wash affected skin thoroughly with soap and water. May cause an allergic skin reaction (sensitisation) – seek medical advice if a rash or other allergic-type reaction develops, including on repeat exposure.

By eye contact:

Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.

By ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Seek medical attention immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction, which can manifest on repeated or prolonged exposure (delayed sensitisation). No significant systemic acute toxicity expected at typical occupational exposure levels. See section 11.

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

Treat symptomatically. Patients with a known sensitisation reaction should avoid further contact with the product and benzoyl-peroxide-containing materials generally.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media:

Suitable: Water spray/fog (copious quantities – also serves to re-wet/cool the product), foam.
Unsuitable: Dry chemical powder and carbon dioxide (CO₂) are generally not recommended as the primary extinguishant for organic peroxide fires, as they do not cool the material or replenish lost water content; use only in combination with large volumes of water where organic peroxide decomposition is involved.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Heating may cause a fire (H242). The water-wetted formulation is specifically desensitised relative to dry BPO, but if the product dries out (through evaporation, prolonged storage, or exposure to heat) its sensitivity to heat, friction, shock and contamination increases substantially, and self-accelerating decomposition may occur above the SADT for the grade, potentially leading to fire or, in extreme/confined cases, explosive decomposition. Decomposition may generate benzoic acid, biphenyl and other combustible/irritant by-products, along with oxygen, which can intensify a fire.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters:

Evacuate non-essential personnel and establish an exclusion zone. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Flood the fire area with large quantities of water from a safe, protected distance; do not approach closely as decomposition may be rapid and unpredictable once initiated. Allow fire to burn out under controlled conditions if safe evacuation has been achieved and flooding is not immediately practical.

Additional provisions:

Cool adjacent, unaffected containers with water spray to prevent fire spread and thermal runaway. Contain fire-fighting water run-off where feasible without compromising firefighter safety.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel:

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid generating friction, impact or heat near the spilled material. Remove ignition sources and incompatible materials (reducing agents, combustibles) from the vicinity. Use PPE described in section 8.

For emergency responders:

Wear appropriate PPE as per section 8. Handle spilled material gently – do not sweep, grind or allow to dry; keep moist at all times during clean-up.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Prevent product from entering drains, soil or watercourses – harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Contain spillage.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Carefully scoop up the wetted material (do not allow to dry) using non-sparking tools and place into a suitable, labelled, water-moistened container for recovery or disposal. Do not use metal shovels or tools that could generate friction/sparks on dried residue. Wash the spill area with water. Never allow spilled benzoyl peroxide to dry on surfaces, clothing or equipment.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A. General precautions for safe use:

The product must be kept wet (≥25% water content) at all times. Never allow the material to dry out, as this substantially increases its sensitivity to heat, friction, shock and contamination. Avoid grinding, crushing or subjecting the product to friction or impact. Keep away from reducing agents, combustible materials, amines, strong acids/bases and heavy-metal compounds, which can catalyse hazardous decomposition.

B. Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions:

Store and handle well below the SADT (self-accelerating decomposition temperature) established for this grade – refer to the specification sheet/manufacturer's data. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Avoid any source of friction, shock or localised heating. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and other ignition sources.

C. Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene:

Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling. Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling, given the skin sensitisation hazard. Launder contaminated clothing separately before re-use; contaminated clothing should not be removed from the workplace without decontamination.

D. Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks:

Avoid release to the environment. Provide secondary containment for bulk storage.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A. Specific storage requirements:

Minimum Temp.	5°C (avoid freezing, which may affect formulation stability)
Maximum Temp.	Below the SADT for this grade – typically store at or below 25°C; refer to current specification sheet for the validated maximum storage/control temperature
Maximum time	Typical value – refer to current specification sheet (use on a first-in-first-out basis; shelf life is temperature dependent)

B. General conditions for storage:

Store in original, tightly closed containers (vented as designed by the manufacturer to release any gas evolved) in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place, away from direct sunlight, heat sources, open flames and all incompatible materials listed in section 10.5. Store away from other chemicals, ideally in a dedicated, segregated area for organic peroxides, in accordance with applicable regulations for Class 5.2 materials. Protect containers from physical damage, friction and impact. Monitor storage temperature against the SADT for the grade. For additional information see subsection 10.5.

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Used as a polymerisation/curing initiator and bleaching agent in industrial manufacturing processes. Except for the instructions already specified, no special recommendation is required.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be assessed in the workplace, per the Factories Act, 1948 (Act No. 63 of 1948), as amended by the Factories (Amendment) Act, 1987 (Act 20 of 1987):

Identification	Occupational Exposure Limit Type	Value
Benzoyl Peroxide CAS: 94-36-0	Time Weighted average concentration (8 hrs)	5 mg/m³

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

Use local exhaust ventilation where dust/mist may be generated to keep airborne concentrations below the occupational exposure limit.

B. Respiratory protection:

Where ventilation is inadequate, use a particulate filtering respirator (e.g., P2/FFP2 type). Use supplied-air respiratory protection for high dust concentrations.

C. Specific protection for the hands:

Chemical-resistant gloves (e.g., nitrile) – mandatory given the Skin Sens. 1 classification. Replace gloves immediately at any sign of damage or contamination.

D. Eye and face protection:

Chemical splash goggles or full-face shield – given the Eye Irrit. 2 classification.

E. Bodily protection:

Chemical-resistant, antistatic protective clothing/apron. Safety footwear. Avoid clothing made of materials that readily generate static.

F. Additional emergency measures:

Emergency shower and eyewash stations must be readily available in the work area.

Environmental exposure controls:

Avoid environmental release. See subsection 7.1.D.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Appearance	
Physical state at 20°C	Solid (moist granular powder/paste)
Appearance	Moist, free-flowing to slightly clumped granular powder (water-wetted)
Color	White to off-white
Odor	Faint, characteristic (mild, slightly benzaldehyde-like)
Odour threshold	Not established
Volatility	
Boiling point at atmospheric pressure	Not applicable (decomposes before boiling)
Vapour pressure at 20°C	Negligible (for the BPO component)
Evaporation rate at 20°C	Not relevant (solid, water-wetted)
Product Description	
Density / Relative density at 20°C	~1.33 g/cm³ (dry BPO particle density, typical)
Bulk density	Typical value – refer to current specification sheet (grade and water-content dependent)
Concentration	~70–75% BPO (dry basis), balance water (≥25% by mass)
pH	Typical value – refer to current specification sheet (aqueous slurry, approx. neutral to slightly acidic)
Vapour density at 20°C	Not relevant
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 20°C	Log Pow: ~3.46 (for pure BPO)
Solubility in water at 20°C	BPO itself is practically insoluble in water (<0.1 g/100 mL); supplied as an aqueous wet suspension/paste
Decomposition temperature	SADT (self-accelerating decomposition temperature): Typical value – refer to current specification sheet (commonly in the range of 60–80°C for water-wetted grades, formulation dependent)
Melting point/freezing point	~103–106°C (decomposes on/before melting; dry BPO component)
Flammability	
Flash Point	Non-applicable (solid, water-wetted)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not self-igniting when properly wetted; heating may cause a fire (H242) – see section 10
Autoignition temperature	Not relevant in the sense of a simple ignition temperature; governed instead by the SADT/decomposition behaviour of this organic peroxide
Lower / Upper flammability limit	Not applicable (solid, water-wetted)
Particle Characteristics	
Median equivalent diameter	Typical value – refer to current specification sheet

9.2 Other information:

Explosive properties	Not classified as explosive in the water-wetted form supplied, provided water content is maintained; dried-out material may become shock/friction sensitive – see section 10
Oxidising properties	Acts as an organic peroxide oxidiser/radical initiator; classified under Organic Peroxides (Class 5.2), not under the GHS Oxidising Solids category
Corrosive to metals	Not generally corrosive to metals under normal storage conditions
Heat of combustion	Typical value – refer to current specification sheet
Self-accelerating decomposition	Yes – see SADT value above; this is the key safety parameter for this product class
Refraction index	Not relevant (solid)

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

The water-wetted grade is formulated to be stable under normal, controlled storage conditions (temperature maintained below the SADT, water content maintained at ≥25%). Benzoyl peroxide is, however, inherently reactive as an organic peroxide: it is a strong oxidising agent that can undergo self-accelerating exothermic decomposition if contaminated, overheated, dried out, or subjected to friction/shock. Reacts violently with reducing agents, amines, and many organic/combustible materials.

10.2 Chemical stability:
Stable when stored and handled as directed (kept moist, below the SADT, free from contamination, friction and shock). Stability is significantly reduced if the product is allowed to dry out or is stored above its SADT.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:
Self-accelerating decomposition, potentially leading to fire or (in confined/dried-out conditions) explosive decomposition, is the principal hazardous reaction of concern. Decomposition may be initiated by excessive heat, contamination with incompatible materials, friction, impact, or loss of the stabilising water content.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Shock/Friction	Contact with Air	Increase in Temperature	Sunlight	Humidity/Drying
Avoid strictly (sensitises material, especially if also dried)	Not significantly sensitive while wetted	Avoid exceeding the SADT for the grade (see section 9)	Avoid prolonged direct exposure (may promote local heating/drying)	Never allow the product to dry out – maintain ≥25% water content at all times

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Reducing Agents	Amines	Strong Acids/Bases	Combustible Materials	Heavy-Metal Compounds/Catalysts
Avoid contact (violent reaction)	Avoid contact	Avoid contact	Keep away	Avoid contact (can catalyse decomposition)

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:
Thermal/catalytic decomposition may release benzoic acid, biphenyl, carbon dioxide and oxygen; the released oxygen can support/intensify combustion of nearby combustible materials.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:
In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged, or at concentrations higher than the recommended occupational exposure limits, adverse health effects may result depending on the means of exposure:

A. Ingestion (acute effect):
Low acute oral toxicity expected based on available data; may cause gastrointestinal irritation if swallowed in quantity.

B. Inhalation (acute effect):
Dust/mist (where generated, e.g., if material is allowed to dry and become friable) may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

C. Contact with skin and eyes (acute effect):
Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction (sensitisation) – this is a well-documented effect of benzoyl peroxide and is a key handling consideration; cross-reactivity with other peroxide-containing products is possible in sensitised individuals.

D. CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, reproductive toxicity):
Classification criteria for carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and reproductive toxicity are not met based on available data under current GHS commercial classification. IARC: Group 3 (not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans) per published international assessments.

E. Sensitizing effects:
May cause an allergic skin reaction – H317. Not classified as a respiratory sensitiser based on available data.

F. Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) – single exposure:
Classification criteria are not met based on available data.

G. Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure:
Classification criteria are not met based on available data.

H. Aspiration hazard:
Non-applicable (solid/wetted paste).

Product-specific toxicological information:

Identification	Acute Toxicity	Genus
Benzoyl Peroxide CAS: 94-36-0	LD50 oral: >5000 mg/kg (dry-substance basis)	Rat
	LD50 dermal: >2000 mg/kg	Rabbit

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1 Toxicity:

Acute Toxicity	Species	Genus
LC50: ~0.95–2.0 mg/L (96h, typical published range)	Oncorhynchus mykiss / Non-applicable	Fish
EC50: Typical value – refer to current specification sheet	Non-applicable	Crustacean

12.2 Persistence and degradability:
Benzoyl peroxide hydrolyses/decomposes relatively readily in the environment (not expected to be persistent); decomposition products (e.g., benzoic acid) are more readily biodegradable than the parent peroxide.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:
Moderate log Pow (~3.46); however rapid environmental decomposition is expected to limit bioaccumulation potential in practice.

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Koc	Henry	Dry Soil	Moist Soil
Moderate to high	Low	Low to moderate mobility	Low to moderate mobility; subject to decomposition

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:
Does not meet PBT/vPvB criteria based on available data (not persistent – decomposes readily).

12.6 Other adverse effects:
Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods:
Dispose of in accordance with local, state and national regulations via a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor experienced in handling organic peroxides. Do not allow waste material to dry out before or during disposal. Do not discharge to drains. Small quantities of thoroughly water-diluted/decomposed material may be acceptable for controlled disposal per local regulations – confirm with the waste contractor/regulator. Empty containers may retain product residue; keep moist and dispose of with the same precautions as the full product.
Refer to national and local regulations on hazardous waste management.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land (ADR 2023 / RID 2023):

14.1 UN number	UN3106 (Organic peroxide type C, solid) or UN3104 (Type D), per the specific grade's SADT/formulation – refer to specification sheet
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, SOLID or ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID (Benzoyl peroxide, water wetted, not less than 25% water, by mass)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	5.2

14.4 Packing group	Not assigned (organic peroxides are not assigned a packing group under Class 5.2)
14.5 Environmental hazard	No
14.6 Special precautions for user	Temperature-controlled transport may be required depending on the SADT of the specific grade; physico-chemical properties: see section 9
14.7 Transport in bulk (Annex II MARPOL 73/78, IBC Code)	Not relevant

Transport of dangerous goods by sea (IMDG 41-22):

14.1 UN number	UN3106 or UN3104, per grade – refer to specification sheet
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, SOLID or ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	5.2
14.4 Packing group	Not assigned
14.5 Marine pollutant	No
14.6 Special precautions for user	EmS Codes: F-J, S-R (typical for solid organic peroxides); temperature control per SADT where applicable
14.7 Transport in bulk (Annex II MARPOL 73/78, IBC Code)	Not relevant

Transport of dangerous goods by air (IATA/ICAO 2024):

14.1 UN number	UN3106 or UN3104, per grade – refer to specification sheet
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, SOLID or ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	5.2
14.4 Packing group	Not assigned
14.5 Environmental hazard	No
14.6 Special precautions for user	Many organic peroxide Types C–F are forbidden or restricted on passenger aircraft; verify current IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations for the specific grade before shipment
14.7 Transport in bulk (Annex II MARPOL 73/78, IBC Code)	Not relevant

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as data used in a risk evaluation of local circumstances, in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the manipulation, use, storage and disposal of this product. As an organic peroxide (Class 5.2), this product is subject to specific storage, segregation and transport regulations beyond those for general hazardous chemicals.

Other legislation:

- Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989
- The Explosives Act, 1884 and associated rules, as applicable to organic peroxides/oxidising substances
- The Factories Act, 1948 (Act No. 63 of 1948), as amended by the Factories (Amendment) Act, 1987 (Act 20 of 1987)
- The Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness, and Response) Rules, 1996
- Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Annex 4 – Guidance on the preparation of Safety Data Sheets of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in sections 2 and 3:

- H242: Heating may cause a fire.
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3.

Advice related to training:

Specific training is essential for personnel handling this product, covering the critical importance of maintaining water content, avoiding friction/shock/heat, correct PPE use (particularly for skin sensitisation prevention), SADT-based storage temperature control, and emergency response procedures specific to organic peroxide incidents.

Principal bibliographical sources:

Published GHS classification references and standard commercial/regulatory SDS databases for Benzoyl Peroxide (water-wetted grades), CAS 94-36-0; UN Model Regulations/UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods for organic peroxide classification.

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road | IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code | IATA: International Air Transport Association | ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation | SADT: Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature | LD50: Lethal Dose 50 | LC50: Lethal Concentration 50 | EC50: Effective Concentration 50 | Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient | Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon | IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on sources, technical knowledge and current legislation, without being able to guarantee its accuracy. This information cannot be considered a guarantee of the properties of the product; it is simply a description of the security requirements. The occupational methodology and conditions for users of this product are not within Suraj Chemicals' awareness or control, and it is ultimately the responsibility of the user to take the necessary measures to obtain the legal requirements concerning the manipulation, storage, use and disposal of chemical products. The information on this safety data sheet only refers to this product, which should not be used for needs other than those specified.

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET