

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

**Product Name** Benzoyl Peroxide  
**CAS Number** 94-36-0

**Parchem - fine & specialty chemicals**  
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**New Rochelle, NY 10801**  
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EMERGENCY RESPONSE NUMBER  
CHEMTEL  
Toll Free US & Canada: 1 (800) 255-3924  
All other Origins: 1 (813) 248-0585  
Collect Calls Accepted

Section 2. Hazards Identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture**

Organic peroxides, Type D, H242  
Eye irritation, Category 2B, H320  
Skin sensitization, Category 1, H317  
Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B, H360  
Acute aquatic toxicity, Category 1, H400  
Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 2, H411

**GHS Label Elements**

**Pictograms:**



**Signal word:** DANGER

**Hazard and precautionary statements**

**Hazard statements**

H242: Heating may cause a fire.  
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H320: Causes eye irritation.  
H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.  
H411: 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/vapors/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 section 7 of SDS. Keep cool.
- P420: Store away from other materials.

#### Disposal

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

**Other:** If product becomes dry, exposure to powder or dust may occur. Contains high molecular weight polymer(s) and low levels of residual formaldehyde.

### Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

<b>Common Name</b>	Benzoyl Peroxide
<b>Synonym(s)</b>	Dibenzoyl Peroxide
<b>CAS Number</b>	94-36-0

### Section 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. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. 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.

#### Section 5. Firefighting Measures

**Extinguishing media (suitable):** Water spray, Foam, Dry chemical

**Protective equipment:** Firefighters and others who may be exposed to products of combustion should wear full firefighting 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 firefighting to enter drains or water courses. Firefighting equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

**Fire and explosion hazards:** 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 auto-ignite. When burned, the following hazardous products of combustion can occur:

Carbon oxides; Hazardous organic compounds; Benzene; Benzoic acid; Biphenyl; Phenyl benzoate

#### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

**In case of spill or leak:** 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 noncombustible 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.

#### Section 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 auto-ignite. 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; Amines; Reducing agents; Accelerators; Friedel - Crafts reaction catalyst; Brass; Copper; 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 below:** 36°F (2°C)

**Temperature tolerance - Do not store above:** 100°F (38°C)

## Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### Airborne Exposure Guidelines

#### Dibenzoyl peroxide (94-36-0)

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Time weighted average 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

PEL: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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:** Do not breathe 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 face piece 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.

#### Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

**Color:** White

**Physical state:** Semi-solid/Solid

**Form:** Paste/Powder

**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:** Not applicable

**Density:** 1.22 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

**Specific Gravity (Relative density):** 1.22 (77°F (25°C)) Water = 1 (liquid)

**Vapor pressure:** No data available

**Vapor density:** No data available

**Boiling point/boiling range:** Decomposes before boiling. Rate of decomposition increases with rising temperature.

**Freezing point:** No data available

**Melting point/range:** No data available

**Evaporation rate:** No data available

**Solubility in water:** insoluble

**Oil/water partition coefficient:** No data available

**Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature (SADT):** 129°F (54°C) 50 pound container

**Thermal decomposition** No data available

**Active oxygen content:** 3.63 - 3.83%

## Section 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 MSDS for specified conditions.

**Hazardous reactions:** Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

**Materials to avoid:** Strong acids; Strong bases; Strong oxidizing agents; Reducing agents; Accelerators; Friedel - Crafts reaction catalyst; Amines; Brass; Copper; 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 MSDS 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 auto-ignite. 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; Benzene; Benzoic acid; Biphenyl; Phenyl benzoate

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

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

**Oral:** Acute toxicity estimate > 5,000 mg/kg.

### Data for Dibenzoyl peroxide (94-36-0)

#### Acute toxicity

**Inhalation:** Practically nontoxic. (rat) 4 h LCO = 24 mg/l. (78 %) (aerosol)

**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 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, butyl phenylmethyl ester (85-68-7)**

#### **Acute toxicity**

**Dermal:** Practically nontoxic. (Rabbit) LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg.

**Skin Irritation:** Not irritating. (Rabbit)

**Eye Irritation:** Not irritating. (Rabbit)

#### **Skin Sensitization**

Not a sensitizer. Repeat Insult Patch Test (HRIPT). (human subjects) No skin allergy was observed

Not a sensitizer. Repeated exposure. (guinea pig) No skin allergy was observed

### **Repeated dose toxicity**

Repeated oral, inhalation administration to rat / affected organ(s): pancreas, kidney, liver / signs: eye irritation, changes in organ weights, changes in body weight, increased mortality

Repeated oral, inhalation administration to mouse / signs: changes in body weight

Repeated dietary administration to dog / No adverse effects reported.



### **Carcinogenicity**

Chronic dietary administration to female rat / affected organ(s): urinary bladder / signs: leukemia, Increased incidence of tumors was reported.

Chronic dietary administration to Mouse / signs: No increase in tumor incidence was reported.

Chronic dietary administration to male rat / affected organ(s): pancreas / signs: Increased incidence of tumors 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

**Assessment in Vivo:** No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: fruit flies  
Both positive and negative responses for genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: mice

### **Developmental toxicity**

Exposure during pregnancy. dietary (rat)/Birth defects were observed. (at doses that produce effects in mothers)

Exposure during pregnancy. dietary (rabbit)/No birth defects were observed.

Exposure during pregnancy. dietary (mouse)/Birth defects were observed. (at doses that produce effects in mothers)

**Reproductive effects:** Reproduction test. dietary (rat)/Effects on fertility

### **Human experience**

**Skin contact:** No skin allergy was observed. (repeated or prolonged exposure) (studied using human volunteers)

### **Data for Proprietary copolymer (Proprietary)**

#### **Acute toxicity**

**Skin Irritation:** Not irritating. (Rabbit) (similar material)

**Skin Sensitization:** May cause an allergic skin reaction. (studies on the constituents of the product)

**Other information:** Mechanical irritation effects from dust exposure are possible at ambient temperature.

### **Data for Formaldehyde (50-00-0)**

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Repeated exposure drinking water administration to rat/affected organ(s): Gastro-intestinal tract, Haematopoietic system/Increase in tumor incidence was reported.

Repeated exposure inhalation administration to rat/affected organ(s): upper respiratory tract/Increase in tumor incidence was reported.

Repeated exposure inhalation administration to mouse, hamster / No increase in tumor incidence was reported.



### Genotoxicity

**Assessment in Vitro:** Both positive and equivocal responses have been reported in tests using: human cells, animal cells, bacteria, yeast

**Assessment in Vivo:** Both positive and negative responses for genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: rats, mice, fruit flies

## Section 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 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, butyl phenylmethyl ester (85-68-7)

**Biodegradation:** Readily biodegradable. (14 d) biodegradation 81 %

**Bioaccumulation:** 21 d BCF = 188 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish))

**Octanol Water Partition Coefficient:** log Pow = 4.91

#### Data for Proprietary copolymer (Proprietary)

**Biodegradation:** Not readily biodegradable. / similar material

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

### 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 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, butyl phenylmethyl ester (85-68-7)

#### Aquatic toxicity data

Toxic. Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) LC50 between 2.1 - 3.3 mg/l

Very toxic. Shiner perch (Cymatogaster aggregate) 96 h LC50 = 0.51 mg/l

#### Aquatic invertebrates

Very toxic. Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp) 48 h LC50 > 0.74 mg/l

Toxic. Daphnia magna (Water flea) 48 h LC50 = 1.8 mg/l



**Algae**

Very toxic. Navicula pelliculosa 72 h EC50 (Growth inhibition) = 0.66 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish:

No effect up to the limit of solubility. Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) 124 d NOEC = 0.2 mg/l

**Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

Harmful. Daphnia magna (Water flea) 21 d NOEC (reproduction) = 0.28 mg/l

Toxic. Mysidopsis bahia 28 d NOEC = 0.075 mg/l

**Chronic toxicity to aquatic plants**

Very toxic. Navicula pelliculosa 72 h EC50 = 0.66 mg/l

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

**Waste Treatment Methods:** Dispose of product and contaminated packaging in accordance with all local, state, and federal environmental control regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

**US Department of Transportation (DOT)**

**UN Number:** 3106

**Proper shipping name:** Organic peroxide type D, solid

**Technical name:** (Dibenzoyl peroxide, (as a paste), >52 - 62%)

**Class:** 5.2

**Packaging group:** II

**Marine pollutant:** yes

**Reportable quantity**

5000 lbs (Benzoic acid)

100 lbs (Butyl benzyl phthalate)

**International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)**

**UN Number:** 3106

**Proper shipping name:** Organic Peroxide Type D, Solid

**Technical name:** (Dibenzoyl Peroxide, (as a paste), >52 - 62%)

**Class:** 5.2

**Marine pollutant:** Yes

Section 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)	Does not conform
Japan. ISHL - Inventory of Chemical Substances	ISHL (JP)	Does not conform
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	KECI (KR)	Conforms to
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	PICCS (PH)	Does not conform
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	AICS	Does not conform

**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:

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	De minimis concentration	Reportable threshold:
Dibenzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	1.0%	25,000 lbs (Manufacturing and processing) 10,000 lbs (Otherwise used (nonmanufacturing/ processing))

**Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)**

**- Reportable Quantity (RQ):**

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Reportable quantity
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	5000 lbs
Ethene, chloro-	75-01-4	1 lbs
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester	84-74-2	10 lbs
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, butyl phenylmethyl ester	85-68-7	100 lbs

**United States - State Regulations**

**New Jersey Right to Know**

Dibenzoyl peroxide (CAS-No. 94-36-0)

1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, butyl phenylmethyl ester (CAS-No. 85-68-7)



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

Dibenzoyl peroxide (CAS-No. 94-36-0)

1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, butyl phenylmethyl ester (CAS-No. 85-68-7)

**Pennsylvania Right to Know**

Dibenzoyl peroxide (CAS-No. 94-36-0)

1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, butyl phenylmethyl ester (CAS-No. 85-68-7)

Water (CAS-No. 7732-18-5)

Proprietary copolymer

**Pennsylvania Right to Know - Environmentally Hazardous Substance(s)**

Dibenzoyl peroxide (CAS-No. 94-36-0)

1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, butyl phenylmethyl ester (CAS-No. 85-68-7)

**California Prop. 65:** WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Formaldehyde (CAS-No. 50-00-0)

Ethene, chloro- (CAS-No. 75-01-4)

Acetaldehyde (CAS-No. 75-07-0)

Benzene, (trichloromethyl)- (CAS-No. 98-07-7)

Benzene, (chloromethyl)- (CAS-No. 100-44-7)

**California Prop. 65:** WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Methanol (CAS-No. 67-56-1)

1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester (CAS-No. 84-74-2)

1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, butyl phenylmethyl ester (CAS-No. 85-68-7)

Section 16. Other Information

**Disclaimer:** The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product.

REVISION DATE: 4/11/2016