

KELKEN CONSTRUCTION SYSTEMS

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 - Product and Company Identification			Effective Date: 7/12/16		
Manufacturer: AKZO Nobel Polymer Chemicals LLC			Emergency Phone: 1-800-828-7929, Chicago, IL USA 1-312-544-7188, Chicago, IL USA 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec 24 Hr. Emer.)		
Product Name: PERKADOX CH-50 (Keligrout Catalyst)			Prepared By: AKZO Nobel Polymer Chemicals		
Chemical Name: Dibenzoyl peroxide, powder, 50% with dicyclohexyl phthalate			Product Use Description: Curing Agent		
Section 2 - Hazards Identification					DANGER! 
HMIS Rating:	Health - 2	Flammability - 2	Reactivity - 3		
NFPA Codes:	Health - 2	Flammability - 2	Reactivity - 3		
GHS Classification:		Organic Peroxides, Type D Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	Eye irritation, Category 2B Acute aquatic toxicity, Category 1	Skin sensitization, Category 1 Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 3	
Hazard Statement:		H242 Heating may cause fire H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction	H320 Causes eye irritation	
		H400 Very toxic to aquatic life w/long lasting effects			
Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients					
Dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	Org. Perox. B; H241 Eye Irrit. 2B; H320 Skin Sens. 1: H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400	50-70		
Dicyclohexylphthalate	84-61-7	M-Factor (Acute): 10 Skin Sens. 1: H317 Repr. 2; H361 Aquatic Acute 3; H402 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	30-50		
4. First Aid Measures: General Advice: Move out of dangerous area, consult a physician, show SDS to doctor.					
Eyes:	Immediately flush with plenty of water. If easy to do, contact lenses should be removed during the flushing, by trained personnel. Hold the eyelids apart during the flushing to ensure rinsing the entire surface of the eye and lids with water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.				
Skin:	Immediately wash skin w/soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean or destroy contaminated shoes.				
Ingestion:	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Induce vomiting as directed by medical personnel. The patient should lie on their left side while vomiting to reduce the risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.				
Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Oxygen may additionally be given, by trained personnel, if it is available. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.				
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Persons with pre-existing skin, respiratory, and/or central nervous system disease may be at increased risk if exposed to this material. Condition of the patient should be carefully monitored. Aspiration of this product during induced emesis can result in lung injury. If evacuation of stomach contents is considered necessary, use method likely to cause aspiration, such as gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. Contact a Poison Control Center for additional treatment information. Treat patient symptomatically.					
Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures		Extinguishing Media: Water spray, foam, sand, dry chemical powder, CO2.			
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Halons, Hazardous decomposition/combustion products: CO2, Carbon monoxide, Benzoic acid, Benzene.					
Protective equipment: Firefighters must wear fire resistant protective equipment. Wear approved respirator and protective gloves.					
Other Information: Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Extinguish a small fire with powder or carbon dioxide then apply water to prevent re-ignition. Cool closed containers with water. Water used to extinguish a fire should not be allowed to enter the drainage system or water courses. After a fire, ventilate thoroughly the area and soak with water, clean the walls and metallic surfaces.					
Fire and explosion hazard: CAUTION: re-ignition may occur. Decomposition under effect of heating (See also Section Hazardous decomposition products). If involved in a fire, it will support combustion. Dust explosion hazard. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.					