1. Identification

Product Name: Cream Hardener (Blue)
Product identifier: 100354

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:
Polymerization initiator

Chemical Manufacturer / Importer / Distributor:
ITW Evercoat
a division of Illinois Tool Works Inc.
6600 Cornell Road
Cincinnati, OH 45242
513-489-7600

Emergency telephone number:
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
CANUTEC: 1-613-996-6666

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200;

GHS Hazard Symbols:

GHS Classification:
Skin Sensitisation Category 1
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A
Flammable Liquid Category 4

GHS Signal Word: Warning

GHS Hazard Statements:
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.

GHS Precautionary Statements:
Safety Precautions:
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

First Aid Measures:
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,
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if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Specific treatment (see on this label).
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
In case of fire: Use for extinction.

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with
dlocal/regional/national/international regulation for hazardous wastes.

Hazards not otherwise classified: No data available

3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Component</th>
<th>CAS number and other unique identifiers</th>
<th>% (or range) of ingredient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzoyl Peroxide</td>
<td>94-36-0</td>
<td>30 - 60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact: 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 eye lids. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: 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: 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: Minimal risk of harm if swallowed. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately. Provide medical care provider with
## Most important symptoms/effects (Delayed):

Benzoyl Peroxide: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization.

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.

### Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

No additional first aid information available

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suitable extinguishing media:</th>
<th>Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water spray when fighting fires. Water or foam may 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</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unsuitable extinguishing media:</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire and/or Explosion Hazards:</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Combustion Products:</td>
<td>Toxic and corrosive gases,, Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Benzoic acid, Hydrocarbons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:</td>
<td>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 vapors 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 a self contained breathing apparatus (NIOSH approved) with a full face piece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: No health affects expected from the clean-up of this material if contact can be avoided. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section VIII of this MSDS.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: No special 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 vapors. Use an inert absorbent such as sand or vermiculite. Place in properly labeled closed container.

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 vapors 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. Store in a cool dry place. Do not store the product above 100°F/38°C. 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 oxidizers. For maximum product quality, avoid prolonged storage at temperatures above 75 °F (25 °C). To prevent possible decomposition, temperatures in the storage facility must not exceed 217°F (103°C). Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Materials to Avoid/Chemical Incompatibility: Organic materials Inorganic acids Strong oxidizing agents Accelerators Reducing agents Alcohols Amines Strong alkalies

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Limits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Component</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV-TWA</th>
<th>ACGIH STEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzoyl Peroxide</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls: No exposure limits exist for the constituents of this product. General room ventilation might be required to maintain operator safety.
comfort under normal conditions of use. General or local ventilation or isolation may prove adequate to keep airborne exposures below exposure limits. Explosion proof exhaust ventilation should be used.

Eye 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 A barrier cream may be used for additional skin protection.

Respiratory Protection: No respiratory protection required under normal conditions of use. Provide general room exhaust ventilation if symptoms of overexposure occur as explained Section III. A respirator is not normally required. Use a NIOSH approved respirator designed to remove particulate matter and organic solvent vapors.

Other Protective Equipment: Splash proof chemical goggles are recommended to protect against the splash of product. 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 A barrier cream may be used for additional skin protection.

General Hygiene Conditions: 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 vapors or mists. Do not take internally. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep out of the reach of children.

9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance (physical state)</td>
<td>Paste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Ester-like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Neutral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point/Freezing Point (°C)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range (°C)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point (°C)</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Safety Data Sheet

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Replaces:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>&lt; 1 MMHG@20C/68F 17.5 MMHG@20C/68F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>&gt;1 Heavier than air. Vapors that evolve from this product will tend to settle and accumulate near the floor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Density</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies):</td>
<td>Insoluble Low; 10-49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition Temperature (°C)</td>
<td>80 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature::</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VHAP Content by weight – as packaged</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No data available
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid: None known. Contamination.
Incompatible materials: Organic materials Inorganic acids Strong oxidizing agents Accelerators Reducing agents Alcohols Amines Strong alkalies
Hazardous decomposition products: Toxic and corrosive gases, Carbon dioxide Carbon monoxide Benzoic acid Hydrocarbons

11. Toxicological information

Likely routes of exposure (inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact):
Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact, Absorption

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects by Route of Exposure:

Inhalation Irritation: Can cause minor respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, and headache. Excessive inhalation of vapors 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.
Airborne overexposure well above the PEL may result additionally in eye irritation, headache, chemical bronchitis, asthma-like findings or pulmonary edema.

Skin Contact: Can cause minor skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis.
Skin Absorption: Causes skin irritation. Contact may cause irritation and possible dermatitis or sensitization. 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. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns.

**Eye Contact:**
Can cause minor irritation, tearing and reddening. Contact with paste may result in irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision, and/or swelling.

**Ingestion Irritation:**
Mildly irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause abdominal discomfort. Causes gastrointestinal tract irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and possible ulcerations to mucous membranes. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

**Ingestion Toxicity:**

**Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects:**

**Carcinogenicity:**
None of the substances have been shown to cause cancer in long term animal studies. Not a carcinogen according to NTP, IARC, or OSHA. Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP OR OSHA.

**Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity:**
No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% may cause birth defects.

**Mutagenicity:**
No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% is mutagenic or genotoxic.

**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.

### Component Toxicology Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Component</th>
<th>Oral LD50</th>
<th>Dermal LD50</th>
<th>Inhalation LC50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No data available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Has the chemical been classified as a Carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>OSHA Carcinogen</th>
<th>IARC Carcinogen</th>
<th>NTP Carcinogen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No data available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**12. Ecological information**

**Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):**
This material is not expected to be harmful to the ecology. The ecological toxicity of this product is not known

**Persistence and degradability:**
No data available

**Mobility in soil:**
No data available

**Other adverse effects (such as hazardous to the ozone layer):**
No data available
13. Disposal considerations

**Description of waste residues:**
Spent or discarded material may be a hazardous waste.

**Safe Handling of Waste:**
This material as supplied, if discarded, would be regulated as a hazardous waste under RCRA (40 CFR 261).

**Waste treatment methods**
Dispose of by incineration following Federal, State, Local, or Provincial regulations.

**Waste Disposal Code(s):**
D001

14. Transport information

**UN proper shipping name:**
The DOT Classification for shipping is dependent on quantity, type of packaging (a kit may include other components), or method of shipment.

15. Regulatory information

**TSCA Status:**
A component or components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances.

**Regulated Components:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Component</th>
<th>CAS number and other unique identifiers</th>
<th>CERCLA</th>
<th>SARA EHS</th>
<th>SARA 313</th>
<th>California Prop 65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzoyl Peroxide</td>
<td>94-36-0</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision.

**Revision Date:** 07-18-2015
**Revision Number:** 9

Disclaimer: NOTICE: The information accumulated herein is believed to be correct as of the date issued from sources, which are believed to be accurate and reliable. Since it is not possible to anticipate all circumstances of use, recipients are advised to confirm, in advance of need, that the information is current, applicable and suitable to their circumstances.