Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **CUROXYL 42 BENZOYL PEROXIDE GEL USP**

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use Cosmetic applications.

Supplier: Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Bronson & Jacobs division) - incorporated in Australia
ABN: 51 600 546 512
Street Address: 70 Marple Avenue
Villawood NSW 2163
Australia

Telephone Number: +61 2 8717 2929
Facsimile: +61 2 9755 9611
Emergency Telephone: **1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)**

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

Classification of the chemical:
Organic peroxides - Type F
Skin Sensitisation - Category 1
Eye Irritation - Category 2A

The following health/environmental hazard categories fall outside the scope of the Workplace Health and Safety Regulations:
Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1

SIGNAL WORD: WARNING

Hazard Statement(s):
H242 Heating may cause a fire.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:
P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. No smoking.
P220 Keep and store away from clothing, incompatible materials, combustible materials.
P234 Keep only in original container.
P261 Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray.
P264 Wash hands 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, protective clothing, eye and face protection.

Response:
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:
P411+P235 Store at temperatures not exceeding 45°C. Keep cool.
P410 Protect from sunlight.
P420 Store away from other materials.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S5 Caution.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Water	7732-18-5	40-60%	-
Dibenzoyl peroxide (benzoyl peroxide)	94-36-0	30-42%	H241 H319 H317

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation:
Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact:
If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water and soap. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye Contact:
If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion:
Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek medical assistance.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:
Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:
Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: 2W

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:
Organic peroxide. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. Burns fiercely when ignited. Containers involved in a fire can constitute an explosion risk if confined. Jetting of burning liquid and fireballs can also occur. Organic peroxides provide oxygen for combustion so simple smothering actions are not effective against established fires. Due to possiblity of re-ignition, extinguished residues must be thoroughly cooled before approaching.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:
Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion. Fight fires only from a safe distance and with adequate cover. For large fires action may need to be limited to cooling adjacent exposures with water to prevent fire spreading. Explosion hazard for product under confinement, possibility of containers 'rocketing' and production of fireballs. Keep containers cool with water spray.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:
Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Do not allow container or product to get into drains, sewers, streams or ponds. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Use non-sparking tools. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

This material is a Scheduled Poison S5 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Precautions for safe handling:
Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols.
Do not return unused product to original container. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ground all equipment containing material.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store below 45°C. Store away from foodstuffs. Do not allow material to dry out. Store locked up. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters: No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Benzoyl peroxide: 8hr TWA = 5 mg/m^3, Sen

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

`Sen' Notice - sensitiser. The substance can cause a specific immune response in some people. An affected individual may subsequently react to exposure to minute levels of that substance and should not be further exposed to the substance.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls:
Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Workplace Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.

Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour/particulate respirator or an air supplied mask meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid, Gel
Colour:	White
Odour:	Slight
Odour Threshold:	Not available
Solubility:	Dispersible in water.
Specific Gravity:	1.20
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	Not available
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	Not available
Flash Point (°C):	>93.3
Flammability Limits (%):	Not available
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	103
Melting Point/Range (°C):	Not available
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	>100
Decomposition Point (°C):	Not available
pH:	4.8 - 6.6
Viscosity:	Not available
Partition Coefficient:	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Reacts with incompatible materials shown below.
Chemical stability:	Unstable at elevated temperatures. Contamination of solution and exposure to light or heat will accelerate decomposition.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame. Avoid exposure to shock, friction, fire and other sources of ignition. Avoid temperatures above 45°C. Avoid contamination with foreign materials. Do not allow product to dry out.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with strong acids, alkalis, amines, oxidising agents, reducing agents, accelerators, promoters, transition metals and their compounds, combustible materials.

Hazardous decomposition products:	Oxides of carbon.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion:	Swallowing may result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, gastrointestinal irritation. If ingested, decomposition may occur in the stomach, leading to the production of oxygen. This may cause distension of the stomach.
Eye contact:	An eye irritant.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin may result in irritation. A skin sensitiser. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.
Inhalation:	Breathing in vapour, mists or aerosols may produce respiratory irritation.

Acute toxicity: No LD50 data available for the product. However, for constituent(s) Dibenzoyl peroxide (1):
Oral LD50 (rat): 6,400 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation:	Not classified.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Irritant.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	A skin sensitiser.

Chronic effects: No information available for the product.

Mutagenicity:	Not classified.
Carcinogenicity:	Not classified.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not classified.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:	Not classified.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure:	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard:	Not classified.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Avoid contaminating waterways.
Persistence/degradability:	The material is readily biodegradable. (1)
Bioaccumulative potential:	Does not bioaccumulate. (1)
Mobility in soil:	No information available.
Aquatic toxicity:	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
48hr EC50 (Daphnia magna):	For dibenzyl peroxide: 0.110 mg/L (2)
96hr LC50 (fish):	For dibenzyl peroxide: 0.0602 mg/L (2)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:
Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No:	3109
Transport Hazard Class:	5.2 Organic Peroxide
Packing Group:	II
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (CONTAINS BENZOYL PEROXIDE)
Hazchem or Emergency Action Code:	2W

Marine Transport
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No:	3109
Transport Hazard Class:	5.2 Organic Peroxide
Packing Group:	II
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (CONTAINS BENZOYL PEROXIDE)
IMDG EMS Fire:	F-J
IMDG EMS Spill:	S-R

Air Transport
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS. TRANSPORT PROHIBITED under the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air in Passenger and Cargo Aircraft; may be transported by Cargo Aircraft Only.

UN No:	3109
Transport Hazard Class:	5.2 Organic Peroxide
Packing Group:	II
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (CONTAINS BENZOYL PEROXIDE)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification:
This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

Classification of the chemical:
Organic peroxides - Type F
Skin Sensitisation - Category 1
Eye Irritation - Category 2A

The following health/environmental hazard categories fall outside the scope of the Workplace Health and Safety Regulations:
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Hazard Statement(s):
H242 Heating may cause a fire.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S5 Caution.

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

(1) Supplier Safety Data Sheet; 07/ 2019.
(2) European Chemicals Agency (ECHA), REACH Registration Dossier, 2019.

Curoxyl is a registered trademark.

This safety data sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology & SDS Services).

Reason(s) for Issue:
Revised Primary SDS
Updated Formulation
Update in Ecological Information
Minor Text Changes

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Bronson & Jacobs representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

Bronson and Jacobs incorporating the businesses of Woods and Woods and Keith Harris.