# DIISOPROPYLBENZENE HYDROPEROXIDE

## CAUTIONARY RESPONSE INFORMATION Common Synonyms Colorless to pale yellow Sharp, unpleasant Isopropylcumyl hydroperoxide May float or sink in water Shut off ignition sources and call fire department Avoid contact with liquid and vapor. Notify local health and pollution control agencies Combustible. Will increase the intensity of a fire. May cause fire on contact with combustibles. Containers may explode in fire. Extinguish with dry chemicals, foam or carbon dioxide. Water may be ineffective on fire. Cool exposed containers with water CALL FOR MEDICAL AID. **Exposure** VAPOR VAPUR Irritating to eyes, nose and throat. If inhaled will cause coughing or difficult breathing. If in eyes, hold eyelids open and flush with plenty of water If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. LIQUID Harmful if swallowed. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush affected areas with plenty of water. IF IN EYES, hold eyelids open and flush with plenty of water. IF SWALLOWED and victim is CONSCIOUS, have victim drink water or milk. IF SWALLOWED and victim is UNCONSCIOUS OR HAVING CONVULSIONS, do nothing except keep victim warm. Effect of low concentrations on aquatic life is unknown. Water Fouling to shoreline. May be dangerous if it enters water intakes. Notify local health and wildlife officials. Notify operators of nearby water intakes. **Pollution**

1. CORRECTIVE RESPONSE ACTIONS	
Dilute and disperse	
Stop discharge	
Do not burn	

Clean shore line

### 2. CHEMICAL DESIGNATIONS

### 3. HEALTH HAZARDS

- 3.1 Personal Protective Equipment: solvent-resistant gloves; chemical-resistant apron; chemical goggles or face shield; self-contained breathing apparatus
- 3.2 Symptoms Following Exposure: Inhalation causes irritation of nose and throat. Contact with eyes or
- skin causes throbbing sensation and irritation.

  3.3 Treatment of Exposure: INHALATION: move to fresh air; call a doctor. EYES: flush with water for 15 min., holding eyelids open; call physician. SKIN: wash several times with soap and water.
- 3.4 TLV-TWA: Not listed.
- 3.5 TLV-STEL: Not listed.
- 3.6 TLV-Ceiling: Not listed.3.7 Toxicity by Ingestion: Currently not available
- 3.8 Toxicity by Inhalation: Currently not available
- 3.9 Chronic Toxicity: Currently not available
- 3.10 Vapor (Gas) Irritant Characteristics: Currently not available
- 3.11 Liquid or Solid Characteristics: Currently not available 3.12 Odor Threshold: Currently not available
- 3.13 IDLH Value: Not listed.
- 3.14 OSHA PEL-TWA: Not listed
- 3.15 OSHA PEL-STEL: Not listed
- 3.16 OSHA PEL-Ceiling: Not listed.
- 3.17 EPA AEGL: Not listed

### 4. FIRE HAZARDS

- 4.1 Flash Point: 175°F C.C.
- **4.2 Flammable Limits in Air:** Currently not available
- **4.3 Fire Extinguishing Agents:** Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide
- **4.4 Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to Be Used:** Water may be ineffective.
- 4.5 Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Flammable alcohol and ketone gases are formed in fire.
- **4.6 Behavior in Fire:** Burns with a flare effect. Containers may explode.
- **4.7 Auto Ignition Temperature:** Currently not available
- 4.8 Electrical Hazards: Currently not
- 4.9 Burning Rate: Currently not available
- 4.10 Adiabatic Flame Temperature: Currently not available
- 4.11 Stoichometric Air to Fuel Ratio: Not pertinent
- 4.12 Flame Temperature: Currently not
- 4.13 Combustion Molar Ratio (Reactant to Product): Not pertinent
- 4.14 Minimum Oxygen Concentration for Combustion (MOCC): Not listed

#### 5. CHEMICAL REACTIVITY

- 5.1 Reactivity with Water: No reaction
- 5.2 Reactivity with Common Materials: Aluminum, copper, brass, lead, zinc salts, mineral acids, oxidzing or reducing agents all can cause rapid decomposition.
- 5.3 Stability During Transport: Unstable; slowly evolves oxygen
- 5.4 Neutralizing Agents for Acids and Caustics: Not pertinent
- 5.5 Polymerization: Not pertinent

### 5.6 Inhibitor of Polymerization: Not pertinent 6. WATER POLLUTION

- 6.1 Aquatic Toxicity: Currently not available
- **6.2 Waterfowl Toxicity:** Currently not available
- **6.3 Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD):**Currently not available
- 6.4 Food Chain Concentration Potential:
- 6.5 GESAMP Hazard Profile: Not listed

### 7. SHIPPING INFORMATION

- 7.1 Grades of Purity: 54.06%, the balance being diisopropylbenzene, a combustible hydrocarbo
- 7.2 Storage Temperature: Ambient
- 7.3 Inert Atmosphere: No requirement
- 7.4 Venting: Open (flame arrester)
- 7.5 IMO Pollution Category: Currently not available
- 7.6 Ship Type: Currently not available
- 7.7 Barge Hull Type: Currently not available

#### 8. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS

- 8.1 49 CFR Category: Forbidden
- 8.2. 49 CFR Class: Not pertinent 8.3 49 CFR Package Group: Not pertinent
- 8.4 Marine Pollutant: Yes
- 8.5 NFPA Hazard Classification: Not listed
- 8.6 EPA Reportable Quantity: Not listed.
- 8.7 EPA Pollution Category: Not listed.
- 8.8 RCRA Waste Number: Not listed
- 8.9 EPA FWPCA List: Not listed

### 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- 9.1 Physical State at 15° C and 1 atm: Liquid
- 9.2 Molecular Weight: 194.26
- 9.3 Boiling Point at 1 atm: Not pertinent
- **9.4 Freezing Point:**  $<15^{\circ}F = <-9^{\circ}C = <264^{\circ}K$
- 9.5 Critical Temperature: Not pertinent
- 9.6 Critical Pressure: Not pertinent
- 9.7 Specific Gravity: 0.956 at 15°C (liquid)
- 9.8 Liquid Surface Tension: Currently not
- 9.9 Liquid Water Interfacial Tension: Currently
- 9.10 Vapor (Gas) Specific Gravity: Not pertinent
- 9.11 Ratio of Specific Heats of Vapor (Gas):
- Not pertinent
- 9.12 Latent Heat of Vaporization: Not pertinent
- 9.13 Heat of Combustion: Currently not available 9.14 Heat of Decomposition: Currently not
- 9.15 Heat of Solution: Not pertinent
- 9.16 Heat of Polymerization: Not pertinent
- 9.17 Heat of Fusion: Currently not available 9.18 Limiting Value: Currently not available
- 9.19 Reid Vapor Pressure: Currently not available

NOTES

# **DIISOPROPYLBENZENE HYDROPEROXIDE**

9.20 9.21 SATURATED LIQUID DENSITY LIQUID HEAT CAPACITY LIQUID THER	9.22 LIQUID THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY		23 ISCOSITY
Temperature (degrees F)  Pounds per cubic foot  Temperature (degrees F)  British thermal unit per pound-F  Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit inch per hour-square foot-F	Temperature (degrees F)	Centipoise
(degrees 1) (degrees 1) pound-F (degrees 1)  51	per hour-square foot-F  N O T P E R T I N E N T T	(uegrees i )	NOT PERTINENT

9. SOLUBILIT	.24 Y IN WATER	9. SATURATED VA	25 POR PRESSURE	9. SATURATED V	26 APOR DENSITY	9. IDEAL GAS HI	27 EAT CAPACITY
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per 100 pounds of water	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per square inch	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F
	N S O		N O T		N O T		N O T
	L U B L E		P E R T I N E N T		P E R T I N E N T		P ERTINENT