

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PEROXYSAN 30

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CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier PEROXYSAN 30

Product Code 2053491, 2053500, 2053480, 2053510

Company Name JASOL NEW ZEALAND

Address

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Emergency phone number 0800 243 622

Emergency Contact Address North Island: 81 Leonard Road, Mt. Wellington, Auckland 1060 Phone: +64 9 5802105 Fax: +64 9 5714388

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(24 hour a day available) 0800 243622

E-mail Address jasolnzorders@gwf.com.au

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

For bleaching and deodorizing of textiles, wood pulp, hair, fur etc.; Bleach for textiles, paper, oils, waxes, starch; as spray for sterilisation of air and interiors of germ free laboratories.

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand. Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

- 5.1.1B Oxidising substances that are liquids or solids: medium hazard
- 6.1D (Oral) Substance that is acutely toxic
- 6.9A (Single exposure) Substance that is toxic to human target organs or systems
- 8.1A Substance that is corrosive to metals
- 8.2B Substance that is corrosive to dermal tissue
- 8.3A Substance that is corrosive to ocular tissue
- 9.1A Substance that is very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

9.3C Substance that is harmful to terrestrial vertebrates

Signal Word (s) DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H443 Harmful to terrestrial invertebrates.

Precautionary Statement (s)

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Pictogram (s)

Flame over circle, Environment, Exclamation mark, Health hazard, Corrosion



Precautionary statement – Prevention

- P220 Keep/Store away from clothing/combustible materials.
- P221 Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles
- P234 Keep only in original container.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary statement – Response

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P313 Get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use for extinction.

P391 Collect spillage.

Precautionary statement – Storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up.

P406 Store in corrosive resistant/ container with a resistant inner liner.

Precautionary statement – Disposal

P501 In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided. See Section 13 for disposal details.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	10-30 %
Peracetic acid	79-21-0	1-10%
Acetic acid	64-19-7	<15%
Surfactant	-	1%
Water	7732-18-5	>60%

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

24 Hour Emergency Contact: 0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 622) New Zealand Poisons Information Centre: 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) New Zealand Emergency Services: 111

Inhalation

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from area of exposure.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
- Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.

• Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth out with plenty of water.

- . For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
- . If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.

. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.

. Observe the patient carefully.

. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.

Skin

If skin or hair contact occurs:

- Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available.
- Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre.
- Transport to hospital, or doctor.

Eye contact

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

. Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.

. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.

- Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
- Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

• Flooding quantities of water only in the early stages of a fire.

• Water spray or fog.

• DO NOT use halogenated fire extinguishing agents.

NOTE: Chemical extinguishing agents may accelerate decomposition. [CCINFO]

Hazards from Combustion Products

Non combustible liquid. Will not burn but increases intensity of fire. Contact with readily oxidisable organic material may cause ignition /fire. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.

Hazchem Code

2P

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Other Information

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY:

-Avoid contact with organic materials / compounds, particularly finely divided combustible materials as ignition may result. -Violent catalytic decomposition will occur in contact with certain metals such as iron, copper, chromium, brass, bronze, lead, silver, manganese or their salts.

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Glasses: Safety Glasses. Gloves: PVC chemical resistant type. Respirator: Type AB Filter of sufficient capacity

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages

Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear impervious gloves and safety glasses. Small quantities may be discharged to sewer with a large excess of water. Do not return unused product to original containerWipe up.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

-Avoid generating and breathing mist .

- . Handle and open container with care.
- . Use good occupational work practice.

-Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

-Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.

-Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

-Use in a well-ventilated area.

-Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

-DO NOT return unused product to containers.

-When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.

-Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities SUITABLE CONTAINER

. Glass container is suitable for laboratory quantities.

. Polyethylene or polypropylene container.

. Packing as recommended by manufacturer.

. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

Keep cool. Store below 25 deg.C.

- . Store in original containers.
- . Keep containers securely sealed.
- . Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated area protected from environmental extremes.
- . Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Store in original containers. and Store under cover.
- . Store away from sunlight.
- . DO NOT use mild steel or galvanised containers.
- . Store in an upright position. Protect containers against physical damage.
- . Check regularly for spills and leaks.

Incompatible with acids, reducing agents, bases, oxidizing agents, combustible materials, organic materials, metals, metal salts and permanganates

Mild steel, brass, bronze and copper equipment should not be used.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values						
SourceMaterial	TWA ppm		TWA mg/m³	STELppm/mg/m3		
Hydrogen Peroxide	1	1.4	-			
Peracetic acid	0.4ppm					
Acetic Acid	10	25	15ppm/3	15ppm/37mg/m3		

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Use in a well-ventilated area.

Local exhaust ventilation usually required. If risk of overexposure exists, wear approved respirator.

Personal Protective Equipment

PERSONAL PROTECTION RESPIRATOR:

• Type AB Filter of sufficient capacity

EYE:

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.
- Full face shield.

• Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

HANDS/FEET:

- Barrier cream and
- PVC gloves.
- Rubber boots
- Butyl rubber gloves or
- Nitrile rubber gloves
- Elbow length PVC gloves.
- DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.

OTHER:

- Overalls.
- Barrier cream
- Eyewash unit.

Form Liquid

Appearance Liquid

Colour Clear, colourless

Odour sharp, acrid odour

Decomposition Temperature Not available

Melting Point Not available

Boiling Point >106°C estd.

Solubility in Water Miscible

Specific Gravity >1

pН

pH (1% solution): Not available pH (as supplied): < 1

Vapour Pressure 0.67 H2O2

Vapour Density (Air=1) Not applicable

Evaporation Rate Not available

Viscosity Not available

Volatile Component Not available

Flash Point Not applicable

Auto-Ignition Temperature Not applicable

Explosion Limit - Upper Not applicable

Explosion Limit - Lower Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY:

- Avoid any contamination of this material as it is very reactive and any contamination is potentially hazardous.
- Presence of heat source and direct sunlight.

Solutions of hydrogen peroxide decompose slowly releasing oxygen.

Heat or contaminants will accelerate decomposition.

Containers may be pressurised.

Hydrogen peroxide is decomposed by alkalis and even ordinary dust or rust.

Incompatible materials

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity - Oral Oral LD50 (Rats): 1193 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

1.4 mg/m3 as hydrogen peroxide LC50 (Rats 4 hours): 2000 mg/L LC50 (mice): 227 ppm

Acute Toxicity - Dermal

Dermal LD50 (Rabbit): 2000 mg/kg

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of this product will cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the mouth, throat and stomach.

Inhalation

Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Inhalation will result in respiratory irritation and possible harmful corrosive effects including lesions of the nasal septum, pulmonary edema, pneumonitis and emphysema.

Skin

Causes burns. Corrosive to the skin. Skin contact can cause redness, itching, irritation, severe pain and chemical burns with resultant tissue destruction.

Eye

Causes eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage and blindess

Respiratory sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser

Germ cell mutagenicity Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Hydrogen peroxide is listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT-single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Avoid contaminating waterways

Persistence and degradability

Water/SoilAirHydrogen peroxide:LOWPeracetic acid:LOWWater:LOW

Mobility Hydrogen peroxide: HIGH Peracetic acid: HIGH Water: HIGH

Bioaccumulative Potential

Hydrogen peroxide: LOW Peracetic acid: LOW Water: LOW

Other Information

Hydrogen peroxide 96 hr LC50 (26.7) mg/L Bluegill Fish Source: Calculated This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

• Recycle where possible

- Otherwise ensure that:
- licenced contractors dispose of the product and its container.
- disposal occurs at a licenced facility.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.N. Number 3149

UN proper shipping name HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE

Transport hazard class(es) 5.1 Sub.Risk 8 Packing Group II Hazchem Code 2P IERG Number 31 UN Number (Sea Transport) 3149 UN Number (Road Transport) 3149 UN Number (Air Transport, ICAO) 3149 IATA/ICAO Hazard Class 5.1 IATA/ICAO Packing Group Ш IATA/ICAO Sub Risk 8 LIMITED QUANTITY - Max Net Quantity/Pkge IMDG UN No 3149 **IMDG Hazard Class** 5.1 IMDG Sub. Risk 8 IMDG Pack. Group Ш **IMDG Subsidiary Risk** 8 IMDG Marine pollutant No IMDG EMS Fire: F-H, Spill: S-Q

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National and or International Regulatory Information

Hydrogen peroxide (CAS: 7722-84-1) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs",

"International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New

Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data", "New

Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Dangerous Goods", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIOC)", "New Zealand Workplace

Exposure Standards (WES)","OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

Peracetic acid (CAS: 79-21-0) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations","International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List","International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List","New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals","New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act -

Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Dangerous Goods", "New Zealand

Inventory of Chemicals (NZIOC)", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

Water (CAS: 7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply","New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

No data for Peroxysan 30

No data for acetic acid solution 4-<10%

Specific advice on controls required for materials used in New Zealand can be found at http://www.ermanz.govt.nz/search/ registers.html

HSNO Approval Number HSR002591

This substance should be managed in accordance with the requirements specified in the Cleaning Products (Oxidising [5.1.1], Corrosive) Group Standard 2006

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS 09/10/2018

Technical Contact Numbers

24 Hour Emergency Contact: 0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 622) New Zealand Poisons Information Centre: 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) New Zealand Emergency Services: 111

Other Information

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

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 Jasol NZ 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 Jasol NZ representative or Jasol NZ at the contact details on page 1.

Jasol NZ's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon

END OF SDS

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