

**DKSH**

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PROXITANE SANITISER

Infosafe No.: AJ2L2

Version No.: 3.0

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ISSUED by: DKSH Performance Materials
New Zealand Limited

Section 1: Identification

Product Identifier

PROXITANE SANITISER

Product Code

110847158

Company Name

DKSH Performance Materials New Zealand Limited

Address

119 Carbine Road, Mt Wellington, Auckland, 1060

NEW ZEALAND

Telephone/Fax Number

Telephone: +64 9 884 6380

Emergency Phone Number

0800 154 666

Email

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Recommended uses and any restrictions on use or supply

Cleaning agent, disinfectants and general biocidal products, oxidizing agents.

Section 2: Hazard identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017, New Zealand.

Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2020 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

3.1D Flammable liquids: low hazard

5.1.1B Oxidising substances that are liquids or solids: medium hazard

6.1D (Oral) - Substance that is acutely toxic

6.1D (Inhalation – vapours, dusts or mists) - Substance that is acutely toxic

6.9A (Repeated 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

9.1D Substance that is slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or is otherwise designed for biocidal action

9.3C Substance that is harmful to terrestrial vertebrates

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H227 Combustible liquid.

H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H433 Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Pictogram (s)

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



Precautionary Statement – Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P220 Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.

P234 Keep only in original packaging.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash 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.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary Statement – Response

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use water or water spray to extinguish.

P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.

P391 Collect spillage.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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

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

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

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

Precautionary Statement – Storage

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

P405 Store locked up.

P406 Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Precautionary Statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Characterization

Liquid

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Hydrogen peroxide	7722- 84- 1	20- 30 %
Acetic acid	64- 19- 7	5- <10 %
Peroxyacetic acid	79- 21- 0	<= 5 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

Section 4: First-aid measures

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap for 15 minutes. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eye

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

First-aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed if necessary

Notes to physician

Take victim immediately to hospital. Immediate medical attention is required. Consult with an ophthalmologist immediately in all cases. Burns must be treated by a physician. If swallowed. Avoid gastric lavage (risk of perforation). Keep under medical supervision for at least 48 hours.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

In case of inhalation

Symptoms: breathing difficulties, cough, chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary oedema.

Effects: severe respiratory irritant.

Repeated or prolonged exposure: nose bleeding, risk of chronic bronchitis.

In case of skin contact

Symptoms: redness, swelling of tissue, burn.

Effects: corrosive.

In case of eye contact

Symptoms: redness, lachrymation, swelling of tissue, burn.

Effects: corrosive, may cause irreversible eye damage.

In case of ingestion

Symptoms: nausea, abdominal pain, bloody vomiting, diarrhoea, suffocation, cough, severe shortness of breath.

Effects: if ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the oesophagus and the stomach, risk of respiratory disorder.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. (0800 764 766)

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water or water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including oxygen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Combustible. This product will burn if exposed to fire. Oxidising. Contact with combustible material may cause fire. May support the combustion of other materials.

Decomposition Temperature

≥ 60 °C

SADT-Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature

Precautions in connection with fire

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. In case of fire the product may be violently or explosively reactive. Use water spray to disperse vapours. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Emergency Procedures

Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Do not allow contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe mist/vapour. It is essential to wear self-contained breathing apparatus (S.C.B.A) and full personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid exposure to spillage by collecting the material using explosion proof vacuum and transfer into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Section 7: Handling and storage**Precautions for Safe Handling**

Corrosive, combustible and oxidising liquid. Attacks skin and eyes. Causes burns. Avoid breathing in vapours, mist or fumes. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection when mixing and using. Use in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Corrosive, combustible and oxidising liquid for storage and handling purposes. Keep tightly closed in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Provide a catch-tank in a bunded area. Avoid sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Store away from incompatible materials. Do NOT pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 3780 The storage and handling of corrosive substances and Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. For information on the design of the storeroom reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 4326 The storage and handling of oxidizing agents.

Corrosiveness

May be corrosive to metals.

Recommended Materials

Stainless steel cleaned and passivated.

Approved grades of HDPE.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)**

Substance	Regulations	Exposure Duration	Exposure Limit	Units	Notes
Acetic acid	NZ OELs List	TWA	10	ppm	
Acetic acid	NZ OELs List	TWA	25	mg/m3	
Acetic acid	NZ OELs List	STEL	15	ppm	
Acetic acid	NZ OELs List	STEL	37	mg/m3	
Hydrogen peroxide	NZ OELs List	TWA	1	ppm	
Hydrogen peroxide	NZ OELs List	TWA	1.4	mg/m3	

Biological Limit Values

No biological limits allocated.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1 Explosive atmospheres - Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Recommended Filter type: ABEK-P2 (EN 141).

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with full face shield should be used. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material such as butyl rubber. Glove thickness: ≥ 0.4 mm. Breakthrough time: >480 min. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

Hygiene Measures

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Handle in accordance with good hygiene and safety practice.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Colourless liquid
Colour	Colourless	Odour	Pungent
Decomposition Temperature	≥ 60 °C SADT-Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature	Melting Point	-42 °C (approximately) Method: Calculation method
Boiling Point	105 °C (approximately) Method: Calculation method	Solubility in Water	Completely miscible
Solubility in Organic Solvents	Solubility in other solvents: Common organic solvents: soluble Aromatic solvents: slightly soluble	Specific Gravity	1.1
pH	<2.0 pKa: 8.2 (25 °C)	Vapour Pressure	32 hPa (25 °C) (approximate) Method: Calculation method
Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available	Evaporation Rate	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available	Viscosity	Refer to Section 9: Kinematic Viscosity and Dynamic Viscosity
Volatile Component	Not available	Partition Coefficient: n- octanol/water	log Pow: -1.25 Method: Calculation method log Pow: -0.52 Method: measured value
Flash Point	74-83 °C Method: closed cup	Flammability	Combustible. Heating may cause a fire.
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available	Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available	Explosion Properties	Product is not explosive
Molecular Weight	76 g/mol	Oxidising Properties	Oxidising
Kinematic Viscosity	Not available	Dynamic Viscosity	Not available

Other Information

Corrosion of Metals: corrosive to metals.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Refer to Section 10: Possibility of hazardous reactions

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

Contamination. To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.

Incompatible Materials

Acids, bases, metals, heavy metal salts, powdered metal salts, reducing agents, organic materials, flammable materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxygen.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Decomposes on heating. Heating may cause a fire. Potential for exothermic hazard. Contact with combustible material may cause fire. Contact with flammables may cause fire or explosions. Risk of explosion if heated under confinement. Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages.

Hazardous Polymerization

Not available

Section 11: Toxicological information

Toxicology Information

Toxicity data for material given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

LD50 (rat): 1922 mg/kg

Test substance: 5% PAA mixture

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

LC50 (rat): 4 mg/l/h (dust/mist)

Test substance: 5 % PAA mixture

Acute Toxicity - Dermal

LD50 (rabbit): 1147 mg/kg

Test substance: 5% PAA mixture

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

Skin

Harmful in contact with skin. Product can be absorbed through skin with resultant harmful systemic effects. Causes burns. Corrosive to the skin. Skin contact can cause redness, itching, irritation, severe pain and chemical burns with resultant tissue destruction.

Skin irritation

Species: rabbit

Result: corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

Eye

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

Eye irritation

Species: rabbit

Result: causes serious eye damage

Respiratory Sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Peroxyacetic acid

Maximisation Test

Species: guinea pig

Result: does not cause skin sensitisation.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Unpublished reports

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Mutagenicity

Peroxyacetic acid

Genotoxicity in vitro:

Positive results were obtained in some in vitro tests.

Genotoxicity in vivo:

In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects

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

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Peroxyacetic acid

Exposure route: inhalation

Target organ: respiratory tract

Result: may cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - Repeated Exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Peroxyacetic acid

Exposure route: ingestion

Exposure duration: 90 day

Target Organs: gastrointestinal tract

NOAEL (rat): 0.75 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

Unpublished reports

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation

Biodegradability:

Hydrogen peroxide

Ready biodegradability study:

Method: Degradation in sewage treatment plants

The substance fulfills the criteria for ultimate aerobic biodegradability and ready biodegradability.

Inoculum: activated sludge

Unpublished internal reports

Acetic acid

Ready biodegradability study:

96% - 20 days

The substance fulfills the criteria for ultimate aerobic biodegradability and ready biodegradability.

Inoculum: activated sludge

Published data

Peroxyacetic acid

Ready biodegradability study:

Method: Degradation in sewage treatment plants

The substance fulfills the criteria for ultimate aerobic biodegradability and ready biodegradability.

Inoculum: activated sludge

Readily biodegradable

Unpublished internal reports

Degradability assessment:

Hydrogen peroxide

The product is considered to be rapidly degradable in the environment.

Acetic acid

The product is considered to be rapidly degradable in the environment.

Peroxyacetic acid

The product is considered to be rapidly degradable in the environment.

Mobility

Adsorption potential (Koc):

Hydrogen peroxide

Adsorption/Soil

Koc: 1.58

Log Koc: 0.2

Method: Structure-activity relationship (SAR)

Unpublished reports

Peroxyacetic acid

Adsorption/Soil

Koc: 1.46

Structure-activity relationship (SAR)

Unpublished reports

Known distribution to environmental compartments:

Hydrogen peroxide

Ultimate destination of the product: water

Peroxyacetic acid

Ultimate destination of the product: water

Bioaccumulative Potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:

Hydrogen peroxide

Not potentially bioaccumulable.

Acetic acid

Not potentially bioaccumulable.

Peroxyacetic acid

Not potentially bioaccumulable.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF):

Hydrogen peroxide

Not potentially bioaccumulable.

Other Adverse Effects

Ecotoxicity assessment

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard

According to the available data on the components.

Toxic to aquatic life.

According to the classification criteria for mixtures.

Unpublished reports

Published data

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

According to the available data on the components.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

According to the classification criteria for mixtures.

Unpublished reports

Published data

Environmental Protection

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

Acute Toxicity - Fish

Hydrogen peroxide

LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 16.4 mg/l/96h (semi-static test)

Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: according to a standardised method

Harmful to fish.

Unpublished internal reports
Acetic acid
LC50 (*Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout)): >300 mg/l/96h (semi-static test)
Analytical monitoring: no
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Not harmful to fish.
(LC/LL50: >100 mg/l)

Unpublished reports
Peroxyacetic acid
LC50 (*Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill sunfish)): 1.1 mg/l/96h (semi-static test)
Analytical monitoring: yes
Toxic to fish.
Unpublished reports

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia

Hydrogen peroxide
EC50 (*Daphnia pulex* (water flea)): 2.4 mg/l/48h (semi-static test)
Analytical monitoring: yes
Method: according to a standardised method
Toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

Unpublished internal reports
Acetic acid
EC50 (*Daphnia magna* (water flea)): >300 mg/l/48h (semi-static test)
Analytical monitoring: yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Not harmful to aquatic invertebrates (EC/EL50: >100 mg/l)

Unpublished reports
Peroxyacetic acid
EC50 (*Daphnia magna* (water flea)): 0.73 mg/l/48h (semi-static test)
Analytical monitoring: yes
Very toxic to aquatic invertebrates.
Unpublished reports

Acute Toxicity - Algae

Hydrogen peroxide
ErC50 (*Skeletonema costatum* (marine diatom)): 2.62 mg/l/72h (static test)
Analytical monitoring: yes
Method: according to a standardised method
Toxic to algae.

Unpublished internal reports
Acetic acid
ErC50 (*Skeletonema costatum* (marine diatom)): >300 mg/l/72h (static test)
Analytical monitoring: no
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Not harmful to algae (EC/EL50: >100 mg/l)

Unpublished reports
ErC10 (*Skeletonema costatum* (marine diatom)): 300 mg/l/72h (static test)
Analytical monitoring: yes
End point: Growth rate
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
No adverse chronic effect observed up to and including the threshold of 1 mg/l.
Unpublished reports

Peroxyacetic acid
ErC50 (*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae)): 0.16 mg/l/72h (static test)
Analytical monitoring: yes
Very toxic to algae.
Unpublished internal reports

Acute Toxicity - Bacteria

Hydrogen peroxide
EC50 (activated sludge): 466 mg/l/0.5h (static test)
Analytical monitoring: yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Unpublished internal reports

Acetic acids
NOEC (*Pseudomonas putida*): 1150 mg/l/16h (semi-static test)
Analytical monitoring: no
Published data
Peroxyacetic acid
EC50 (activated sludge): 5.1 mg/l/3h (static test)
Analytical monitoring: yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Unpublished internal reports

Hazardous to the Ozone Layer

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

Other Information

Chronic toxicity
Hydrogen peroxide
NOEC (*Daphnia magna* (water flea)): 0.63 mg/l/21d (flow-through test)
Analytical monitoring: yes
Method: according to a standardised method
Harmful to aquatic invertebrates with long lasting effects.
Published data
Peroxyacetic acid
NOEC (*Daphnia magna* (water flea)): 0.0121 mg/l/21d (flow-through test)
Analytical monitoring: yes
Toxic to aquatic invertebrates with long lasting effects.
Unpublished internal reports
Peroxyacetic acid
M-Factor
Acute aquatic toxicity = 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity = 10
(according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS))

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal Considerations

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

Product Disposal:

Product wastes are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. This product can be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. In this specific case the product is a combustible substance and therefore can be sent to an approved high temperature incineration plant for disposal.

Personal protective clothing and equipment as specified in Section 8 of this SDS must be worn during handling and disposal of this product. The ventilation requirements as specified in the same section must also be followed, and the precautions given in Section 7 of this SDS regarding handling must also be followed.

Do not dispose into the sewerage system. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or dispose where ground or surface waters may be affected.

In New Zealand, the disposal agency or contractor must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017. Further details regarding disposal can be obtained on the EPA New Zealand website under specific group standards.

Container Disposal:

The container or packaging must be cleaned and rendered incapable of holding any substance. It can then be disposed of in a manner consistent with that of the substance it contained. In this instance the packaging can be disposed through a commercial waste collection service.

Alternatively, the container or packaging can be recycled if the hazardous residues have been thoroughly cleaned or rendered non-hazardous.

In New Zealand, the packaging (that may or may not hold any residual substance) that is lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through a public or commercial waste collection service is a means of compliance with regulations.

Section 14: Transport information

Transport Information

This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Division 5.1 Oxidising Substances and subsidiary Class 8 Corrosive Substances

Must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:

Class 1: Explosives

Division 2.1: Flammable gases

Class 3: Flammable liquids

Division 4.2: Spontaneously combustible substances

Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet substances

Division 5.1: Oxidising substances

Division 5.2: Organic peroxides

Division 6.2: Infectious substances

Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

Class 8: Corrosive substances

Food items

Note 1: Cyanides (Division 6.1) must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with acids (Class 8).

Note 2: Strong acids must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with strong alkalis. Packing Group I and II acids and alkalis should be considered as strong.

Must not be loaded in the same freight container; and on the same vehicle must be separated horizontally by at least 3 metres unless all but one are packed in separate freight containers with:

Division 4.1: Flammable Solids

Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet substances

Division 6.1: Toxic substances

Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

Goods of packing group II or III may be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle if transported in segregation devices with:

Class 3: Flammable liquids

Division 4.1: Flammable Solids

Division 4.2: Spontaneously combustible substances

Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet substances

Division 5.1: Oxidising substances

Division 5.2: Organic peroxides

Division 6.1: Toxic substances

Division 6.2: Infectious substances

Class 8: Corrosive substances

Food items

UN Number

3149

Proper Shipping Name

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE, STABILIZED

Hazard Class

5.1

Subsidiary Risk

8

Packing Group

II

Hazchem Code

2P

UN Number (Air Transport, ICAO)

3149

IATA/ICAO Proper Shipping Name

Hydrogen peroxide and peroxyacetic acid mixture stabilized

IATA/ICAO Hazard Class

5.1

IATA/ICAO Packing Group

II

IATA/ICAO Subsidiary Hazard

8

IATA/ICAO Symbol

Oxidizing Agent, Corrosive

IMDG UN Number

3149

IMDG Proper Shipping Name

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE, STABILIZED(Peroxyacetic acid) MARINE POLLUTANT

IMDG Hazard Class

5.1

IMDG Packing Group

II

IMDG Marine pollutant

Yes

IMDG EMS

F-H,S-Q

Transport in Bulk

Not available

Special Precautions for User

Not available

Section 15: Regulatory information

Regulatory Information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017, New Zealand.

HSNO (CCID) Name: Ethaneperoxoic acid, <=5% in acetic acid and hydrogen peroxide

HSNO Approval Number

HSR001479

New Zealand (NZIoC)

All components of this product are listed on the Inventory or exempted.

Tolerable exposure limit (TEL)

Not available

Environmental exposure limit (EEL)

Not available

Certified Handler

Not available

Tracking

Not available

Controlled Substance Licence Requirements

Not available

Montreal Protocol

Not Listed

Stockholm Convention

Not Listed

Rotterdam Convention

Not Listed

Agricultural Compounds, including Veterinary Medicines (ACVM)

Not available

Section 16: Other information

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS Reviewed: June 2021, Supersedes: April 2016

Literature References

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.

Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433.

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets - Approved Code of Practice Under the HSNO Act 1996 (HSNO CoP 8-1 09-06).

Assigning a hazardous substance to a group standard.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Contact Person/Point

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