# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 02-May-2022

**Revision Number** 1

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name PERFORM PLUS

Product Code(s) 000000054231

Other means of identification

UN number 3265

**Synonyms** PERFORMPLUS-22KG; PERFORMPLUS-225KG; PERFORMPLUS-1100KG.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Sanitiser.

Uses advised against No information available.

**Supplier** 

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd ABN: 51 600 546 512 Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street Melbourne 3000 Australia

Telephone Number: +61 3 9906 3000

### Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number 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

### GHS Classification

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Corrosive to metals	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3

#### SIGNAL WORD

Danger

#### Label elements

Corrosion

**Exclamation mark** 





#### **Hazard statements**

H290 - May be corrosive to metals

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Keep only in original container

Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

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

### **Precautionary Statements - Response**

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS)

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

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

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

# **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Store locked up

Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner

### **Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Toxic to aquatic life

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	10-<30
Acetic acid	64-19-7	10-<20
Peracetic acid	79-21-0	<10
Non hazardous component(s)	-	to 100

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

General advice For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New

Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

**Inhalation** Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If

breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

**Eye contact** Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids.

Consult a physician.

Skin contact IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water/shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical

advice/attention.

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Symptoms** Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness).

Burning. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media**Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Corrosive hazard. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Containers may

explode when heated. Cool drums with water spray.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for

fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout

gear. Use personal protection equipment.

Hazchem code 2X

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Evacuate

personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Use personal protective equipment as

required. Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Environmental precautions Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for containment** Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up

Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and

place into a container for later disposal.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep out of reach of children. Do not return unused product to original container.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage Conditions**Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight.

Store away from foodstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container closed when

not in use.

This material is a Scheduled Poison and must be stored, maintained and used in

accordance with the relevant regulations.

**Incompatible materials**Bases. Oxidizing agents. Reducing agents. Metals. Metal salts. Permanganates.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) 6

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **Control parameters**

**Exposure Limits** No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace

Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Acetic acid: 8hr TWA =  $25 \text{ mg/m}^3$  (10 ppm),  $15 \text{ min STEL} = 37 \text{ mg/m}^3$  (15 ppm)

Hydrogen peroxide:  $8hr TWA = 1.4 mg/m^{-3} (1 ppm)$ 

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.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

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

**Engineering controls** Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

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

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, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, FACE SHIELD, GLOVES (Long), APRON, RUBBER BOOTS.











**Eye/face protection**Tight sealing safety goggles. If splashes are likely to occur:. Face protection shield.

**Skin and body protection** Boots. Apron. Overalls.

**Hand protection** Elbow-length impervious gloves.

Respiratory protection If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a suitable mist respirator

meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

**Environmental exposure controls** No information available.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid

Appearance No information available.

ColorColourlessOdorPungent

Odor threshold No information available.

<u>Property</u> <u>Values</u> <u>Remarks • Method</u>

pH < 2.0 None known
pH (as aqueous solution) No data available None known
Melting point / freezing point ca. -42°C (calculation method) None known
Boiling point / boiling range No data available None known
Flash point Combustible vapours may occur above None known

the SADT.

Evaporation rateNo data availableNone knownFlammability (solid, gas)No data availableNone knownFlammability Limit in AirNone known

Upper flammability or explosive No data available

limits

Lower flammability or explosive No data available

limits

ca. 32 hPa @20°C None known Vapor pressure None known Vapor density No data available Relative density None known 1.1 Water solubility Miscible in water None known Solubility(ies) No data available None known **Partition coefficient** log Pow = -1.25 (calculation method) None known **Autoignition temperature** No data available None known **Decomposition temperature** >=60°C (Self Accelerating None known

Decomposition Temperature, SADT)

Kinematic viscosityNo data availableNone knownDynamic viscosityNo data availableNone known

Other information

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

**Reactivity** Reacts with metals.

**Chemical stability** 

**Stability** Stable under normal conditions.

**Explosion data** 

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge None.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

**Hazardous polymerization** Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** 

**Conditions to avoid** Heat. UV-radiation/sunlight.

**Incompatible materials** 

Incompatible materials Bases. Oxidizing agents. Reducing agents. Metals. Metal salts. Permanganates.

**Hazardous decomposition products** 

Hazardous decomposition products Oxygen, which will support combustion.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Acute toxicity**

Information on likely routes of exposure

**Product Information**No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this

Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the

chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

**Inhalation** Irritating to respiratory system.

Eye contact Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness.

**Skin contact** Contact causes severe skin irritation and possible burns.

**Ingestion** Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach.

Symptoms Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness).

Burning. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

No information available.

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

#### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes burns. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component

data.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye damage. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based

on component data.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization** Not a skin sensitizer. (guinea pig).

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity Refer to 'Chronic effects' section below.

(IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer).

**Reproductive toxicity** No information available.

STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods

based on component data.

**STOT - repeated exposure** No information available.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Chronic effects: Hydrogen peroxide is an IARC Group 3 carcinogen (not classifiable as to human

carcinogenicity).

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Ecotoxicity**

**Ecotoxicity** Keep out of waterways. Toxic to aquatic life.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to	Crustacea
			microorganisms	
Hydrogen peroxide	EC50: =2.5mg/L (72h,	LC50: =16.4mg/L (96h,	-	EC50: 18 - 32mg/L (48h,
	Chlorella vulgaris)	Pimephales promelas)		Daphnia magna) EC50:
		LC50: 18 - 56mg/L (96h,		=7.7mg/L (24h, Daphnia
		Lepomis macrochirus)		magna)
		LC50: 10.0 - 32.0mg/L		-
		(96h, Oncorhynchus		
		mykiss)		

Acetic acid	-	LC50: =79mg/L (96h,	-	EC50: =65mg/L (48h,
		Pimephales promelas)		Daphnia magna) EC50:
		LC50: =75mg/L (96h,		=47mg/L (24h, Daphnia
		Lepomis macrochirus)		magna)
Peracetic acid	-	LC50: =1.1mg/L (96h,	-	-
		Lepomis macrochirus)		

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulation** No information available.

**Component Information** 

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Acetic acid	-0.31

**Mobility** 

**Mobility in soil** No information available.

Other adverse effects

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with

environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### ADG

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

UN number 3265

Proper shipping name CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PERACETIC ACID)

Hazard class 8
Packing group II
Hazchem code 2X

**IATA** 

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number 3265

UN proper shipping name CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PERACETIC ACID)

Transport hazard class(es) 8
Packing group | |

#### **IMDG**

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

UN number 3265

UN proper shipping name CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PERACETIC ACID)

Transport hazard class(es) 8
Packing group II
IMDG EMS Fire F-A
IMDG EMS Spill S-B

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### **National regulations**

#### Australia

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

#### Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

# National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1

#### **International Inventories**

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial

Chemicals or are exempt.

### Legend:

**AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals** 

### **International Regulations**

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Reason(s) For Issue: First Issue Primary SDS

**Issuing Date:** 02-May-2022

000000054231 - PERFORM PLUS Revision date: 02-May-2022 **Revision Number** 1

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).

#### **Revision Note:**

The symbol (\*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

#### Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) TWA TWA (time-weighted average) STEL

Ceiling Maximum limit value Skin designation

С Carcinogen

#### Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals

Food Research Journal

Hazardous Substance Database

International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)

Japan GHS Classification

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)

National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)

National Toxicology Program (NTP)

New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set

RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)

World Health Organization

#### **Disclaimer**

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 Ixom 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.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**