SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 24-Jan-2024



Revision Number 7

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier	
Product Name	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE 50% (TECHNICAL OR FOOD GRADE)
Product Code(s)	000034430401
Other means of identification	
UN number	2014
Synonyms	Hyprox 50HP
Recommended use of the chemical	and restrictions on use
Recommended use	Bleaching and deodourising of textiles, bleaching wood pulp, and hair; plasticisers; rocket fuel; foam rubber; dyeing; electroplating; antiseptic. Dairy industry: Sanitising and deodourising properties, bacteria control. Water treatment: Sanitisation. Effluent and waste-water treatment: Reduce sulphide corrosion, deodourising, supplemental dissolved oxygen.
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).

Oxidizing liquids	Category 2
Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category B

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3

SIGNAL WORD Danger

Label elements

Flame over circle Corrosion Exclamation mark



Hazard statements

H272 - May intensify fire; oxidizer

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray Wash hands thoroughly after handling Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection Use personal protective equipment as required **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 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician 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 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish. **Precautionary Statements - Storage** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed Store locked up **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 **General Hazards** Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) 6

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Mixture</u>

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	50%
Water	7732-18-5	50%

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 and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Call a physician immediately.	
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician immediately.	
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.	
Self-protection of the first aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. See section 8 for more information.	
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 MEASU	RES	
Suitable Extinguishing Media		
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Water spray. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Carbon dioxide (CO2) may be ineffective on large fires.	
Specific hazards arising from the c	hemical	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer. These substances will accelerate burning when involved in a fire. May ignite combustibles (wood paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Corrosive hazard. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.	

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. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. Oxidizer. May ignite combustibles (wood paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible withdraw from area and let fire burn. DO NOT GET WATER INSIDE CONTAINERS.

Hazchem code

2P

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.	
Other information	Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc) away from spilled material. Combustible materials exposed to hydrogen peroxide should be thoroughly rinsed to remove all hydrogen peroxide. Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.	
For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.	
Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.	
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
Methods for containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.	
Methods for cleaning up	If enough water is available dilute to <3%, flood area with water and drain to an approved chemical sewer or waste-water treatment system, including municipal sewers if approved. If only limited water is available (not enough to dilute spill to 3% concentration), use water for potential fire fighting of combustible materials. Contain spill until decomposition is completed naturally.	

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use personal protection equipment.
General hygiene considerations	Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use.

	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.	
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		
Storage Conditions	Keep in properly labelled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from foodstuffs. Keep container closed when not in use.	
Incompatible materials	Acids, reducing agents, alkalis, heavy metals and their salts, dust, enzymes, combustible material, organic chemicals, cyanides, dirt, rust, hexavalent chromium compounds.	
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):

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.

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. Ventilation systems. 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	Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. Boots. Overalls. If there is a risk of contact:. Chemical resistant apron.	
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

Physical state	Liquid	
Appearance	Clear	
Color	Colourless	
Odor	Sharp, Pungent	
Odor threshold	No information available	
D		
Property	Values	Remarks • Method
рН	2.0 @21°C	
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	-52°C	
Boiling point / boiling range	114°C	None known
Flash point	Not applicable	
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive	Not applicable	
limits		
Lower flammability or explosive	Not applicable	
limits		
Vapor pressure	<1 hPa @20°C	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	1.1-1.2	
Water solubility	Miscible in water	
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	Not applicable	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	1.17 mPa.s @20°C	None known
_ ,		
Other information		
SADT (self-accelerating	>=60°C	
decomposition temperature)		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity		
Reactivity	Oxidizer.	
Chemical stability		
Stability	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.	
Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.		
Sensitivity to static discharge	None.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Oxidizing agent. Supports combustion of other materials and increases intensity of a fire. Contact with combustible material may cause fire. Risk of explosion if heated under confinement. May rupture closed containers.	
Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Heat.	
Incompatible materials		
Incompatible materials	Acids, reducing agents, alkalis, heavy metals and their salts, dust, enzymes, combustible material, organic chemicals, cyanides, dirt, rust, hexavalent chromium compounds.	
Hazardous decomposition product	S	

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Oxygen.

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. Harmful if inhaled.
Eye contact	Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns.
Ingestion	Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach. Harmful if swallowed.
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

On basis of test data

Oral LD50

1518 mg/kg (for 60% solution)

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 severe burns.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	No information available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.
Carcinogenicity	No information available.
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
Aspiration hazard	No information available.
Chronic effects:	Available evidence from animal studies indicate that repeated or prolonged exposure to this material could result in effects on the lungs.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity

Keep out of waterways.

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

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

<u>Mobility</u>

Revision Number 7

Mobility in soil

No information available.

Other adverse effects

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from residues/unused products	Should not be released into the environment. 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	2014
Proper shipping name	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION
Hazard class	5.1
Subsidiary hazard class	8
Packing group	II
Hazchem code	2P

<u>IATA</u>

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, and Cargo Aircraft Only.

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	2014
UN proper shipping name	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION
Transport hazard class(es)	5.1
Subsidiary hazard class	8
Packing group	II
IMDG EMS Fire	F-H
IMDG EMS Spill	S-Q
Marine pollutant	No
Marine pollutant	No

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)** 6

Major hazard (accident/incident planning) regulation

Verify that license requirements are met <u>Hazardous chemical</u> Oxidizing material listed in Appendix A to the ADG Code Oxidizing materials that meet the criteria for Division 5.1 Packing Group I or II

Threshold quantity (T) 50 200

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

Skin designation

 International Inventories

 AIIC

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

 NZIoC
 All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

Legend: AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of 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: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

Issuing Date: 24-Jan-2024

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
TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*
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