

Revision date: 06-Aug-2024

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Number 6

Section 1: Identification		
Product identifier		
Product Name	SODIUM PERCARBONATE	
Product Code(s)	00000008718	
Other means of identification		
CAS No.	15630-89-4	
Synonyms	Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate; PCS; Sodium c	arbonate peroxide.
Recommended use of the chemical	and restrictions on use	
Recommended use	In heavy duty laundry detergents, fabric bleaches, te cleaners, personal care formulations, denture cleane	
Uses advised against	No information available	
Details of the supplier of the safety	data sheet	
Supplier IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporate NZBN: 9429041465226 Street Address: 166 Totara Street Mt Maunganui South New Zealand Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700 Facsimile: +64 9 368 2710 Emergency telephone number	d in Australia)	
Emergency Telephone	0 800 734 607 (ALL HOURS)	
	Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the	end of this Data Sheet.
Section 2: Hazard identification		
Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; DANGEROUS GOODS. Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020. <u>GHS Classification</u>		
Oxidizing solids		Category 2
Acute toxicity - Oral Category 4		
Serious eye damage/eye irritation		Category 2
Label elements		



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H272 - May intensify fire; oxidizer H302 - Harmful if swallowed H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep/Store away from clothing and other combustible materials. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Precautionary Statements - Response

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS).

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

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

Rinse mouth.

Fire

In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish...

Precautionary Statements - Storage

No storage statements.

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

Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Sodium percarbonate	15630-89-4	88.0 min
Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	ca. 12.0

Section 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.	
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	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Call a physician immediately.	
Skin contact	Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.	
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.	
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
Symptoms	Irritating. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes.	
Effects of Exposure	No information available.	
Indication of any immediate medical attention and aposial treatment peeded		

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures		
Hazchem code	1Y	
Suitable Extinguishing Media		
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Water. 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	Oxidizer. These substances will accelerate burning when involved in a fire. May ignite combustibles (wood paper, oil, clothing, etc.). In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.	
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon oxides. Hydrogen peroxide.	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters		
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Keep containers cool with water spray.	

Section 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. Do not touch or walk through

	spilled material. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.	
Other information	Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc) away from spilled material. 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	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.	
Methods for cleaning up	Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Carefully shovel or sweep up spilled material and place in suitable container. Avoid generating dust. Never return spill or leaks to original containers for re-use. Do not use combustible material.	
Precautions to prevent secondary hazards		
Prevention of secondary hazards	Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.	

Section 7	Handlind	and storage
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Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling.
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 or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.
Conditions for safe storage, includir	ng any incompatibilities
Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from moisture. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep dry - reacts with water, may lead to drum rupture. Keep container closed when not in use.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Bases. Organic material. Combustible material. Finely powdered metals. Water. Flammable liquids. Flammable solids. Reducing agents. Permanganates. Moisture.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for particulates:.

Particulates not otherwise classified: 8hr WES-TWA 10 mg/m3 (inhalable dust) or 3 mg/m3 (respirable dust)

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

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 Eyewash stations. 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, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.

Eye/face protection	Goggles.
Hand protection	Impervious gloves.
Skin and body protection	Boots. Wear suitable protective clothing. Overalls.
Respiratory protection	If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Solid
Appearance	Granules
Color	White

Odor Odor threshold	Odourless No information available	
<u>Property</u> pH	<u>Values</u> ca. 10.5 (3% solution)	Remarks • Method
Melting point / freezing point Boiling point / boiling range Flash point	No data available No data available Not applicable	None known
Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available No data available	None known None known
Flammability Limit in Air Upper flammability or explosive	No data available	None known
limits Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Vapor pressure Vapor density	No data available No data available	None known None known
Relative density Water solubility	No data available No data available	
Solubility(ies) Partition coefficient	Soluble in water No data available	None known None known
Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature	No data available 50°C (Self-accelerating decomposition	
Kinematic viscosity Dynamic viscosity	with oxygen release starting from 50°C No data available No data available	C) None known None known
Other information Bulk density Particle characteristics	0.9~1.2 g/cm³	

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity_	
Reactivity	Oxidizer. Hygroscopic: absorbs moisture or water from surrounding air.
Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Explosion data	
Sensitivity to mechanical impact	None.
Sensitivity to static discharge	Yes.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Can react with acids or water releasing hydrogen peroxide. Self-heating at temperatures above 50°C.
Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Keep from any possible contact with water. Incompatible materials. Moisture.
Incompatible materials	
Incompatible materials	Acids. Bases. Organic material. Combustible material. Finely powdered metals. Water.

Flammable liquids. Flammable solids. Reducing agents. Permanganates. Moisture.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Oxygen, which will support combustion. Steam. Carbon oxides. Hydrogen peroxide.

Section 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	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin contact	May cause irritation.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms	Irritating. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes.
Acute toxicity	
Numerical measures of toxicity No information available	

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Sodium percarbonate	= 1034 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Sodium carbonate	= 4090 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 2300 mg/m ³ (Rat)2 h

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

Skin corrosion/irritation	No information available.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	No information available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.
Carcinogenicity	Not listed as carcinogenic according to IARC. (IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer).

Reproductive toxicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
Aspiration hazard	No information available.
Data used to identify the health effects	Refer to Section 16 for Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Sodium percarbonate	-	LC50: =70.7mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	EC50: =4.9mg/L (48h, Daphnia pulex)
Sodium carbonate	-	LC50: =300mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 310 - 1220mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	EC50: =265mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

Terrestrial ecotoxicity	There is no data for this product.
Persistence and degradability	No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential	
Bioaccumulation	There is no data for this product.
Mobility in soil	

Mobility

No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused	Dispose of product in packaging/container in a way that is consistent with the Hazardous
products	Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act, and Hazardous Substances (Amendments
-	and Revocations) Notice 2020.
	Treat the chemical using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the
	chemical so that the chemical is no longer a hazardous chemical; or export the chemical

	from New Zealand as waste. Class 2, 3 and 4 chemicals - may not be disposed of into or onto a landfill or sewage facility. They may only be burnt in certain situations. Class 2.1.1, 3.1 and 4.1.1 chemicals may only be discharged into the environment as waste if the substance will not at any time come into contact with class 1 or class 5 substances; and there will be no ignition source in the vicinity of the disposal site at any time and if the substance were to ignite, no person, or place where a person may legally be, would be exposed to an unsafe level of heat radiation.
Contaminated packaging	For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous substances, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the substance that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from. Packages may only be reused or recycled if: - the substance has a physical hazard other than corrosive to metal, and has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous substance; - or for substances that have a health or environmental hazard, or corrosive to metal, the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the substance to be classified as hazardous in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

Section 14: Transport information

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT	Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; DANGEROUS GOODS.
UN number or ID number Proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Hazchem code IATA	3378 SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE 5.1 III 1Y 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 UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group	3378 SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE 5.1 III
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 UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group IMDG EMS Fire IMDG EMS Spill Marine pollutant	3378 SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE 5.1 III F-A S-Q Not applicable

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code No information available

Special precautions for user

Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard	HSR002631 - Oxidising Liquids and Solids
National regulations	There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances
Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements	Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information Controlled substance licenses are required to possess certain explosives, vertebrate toxic agents and fumigants. See Part 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Regulation 2017 for more information
Other Regulations	Approval Number: HSR001324.
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

International Inventories	
NZIoC	All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.
TSCA	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
DSL/NDSL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
EINECS/ELINCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
IECSC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
KECL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
PICCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
AIIC	All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial
	Chemicals.
TCSI	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:

NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AllC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

Section 16: Other information

Supplier Material Safety Data Sheet 01/2023

Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).
Revision date:	06-Aug-2024

5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS Reason(s) For Issue: **Revision Note:** ***Indicates updated data since last publication. Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet Leaend SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization: PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration LD50: 50% Lethal Dose Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION TWA (time-weighted average) STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) TWA Ceiling Maximum limit value Skin designation Hazard Designation + Sensitizers С Carcinogen Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) 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) National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE) Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS) 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) U.S. 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 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